## Advanced Data Structures V sem Computer Engineering

| S.N<br>O. | UNIT               | LECTURE   | CONTENTS   |
|-----------|--------------------|-----------|--|
| 1         | Advanced Trees     | LECTURE1  | TREES: Definitions,  |
|           |                    | LECTURE2  | Operations on Weight Balanced Trees  |
|           |                    | LECTURE3  | Huffman Trees  |
|           |                    | LECTURE4  | 2-3 Trees  |
|           |                    | LECTURE5  | Red- Black Tree  |
|           |                    | LECTURE6  | Dynamic Order Statistics   |
|           |                    | LECTURE7  | Interval Tree  |
|           |                    | LECTURE8  | Dictionaries   |
| 2         | MERGEABLE          | LECTURE9  | Mergeable Heap Operations  |
|           | HEAPS              | LECTURE10 | Binomial Trees   |
|           |                    | LECTURE11 | mplementing Binomial Heaps and its Operations  |
|           |                    | LECTURE12 | 2-3-4. Trees   |
|           |                    | LECTURE13 | 2-3-4 Heaps.   |
|           |                    | LECTURE14 | Amortization analysis and Potential Function of Fibonacci Heap                       |
|           |                    | LECTURE15 | Amortization analysis and Potential Function of Fibonacci Heap                       |
| 3         | GRAPH<br>THEORY    | LECTURE16 | Definitions of Isomorphic Components. Circuits, Fundamental Circuits                 |
|           | DEFINITIONS        | LECTURE17 | Cut-sets. Cut- Vertices Planer and Dual graphs                                       |
|           |                    | LECTURE18 | Spanning Trees, Kuratovski's two Graphs  |
|           |                    | LECTURE19 | Algorithms for Connectedness, Finding all Spanning Trees in a Weighted Graph         |
|           |                    | LECTURE20 | Breadth First and Depth First Search   |
|           |                    | LECTURE21 | Topological Sort, Strongly Connected Components and Articulation Point.              |
|           |                    | LECTURE22 | Single Min-Cut Max-Flow theorem of Network Flows.Ford-Fulkerson Max Flow Algorithms. |
|           |                    | LECTURE23 | Ford-Fulkerson Max Flow Algorithms.  |
| 4         | SORTING<br>NETWORK | LECTURE24 | Comparison network   |
|           |                    | LECTURE25 | zero-one principle   |
|           |                    | LECTURE26 | bitonic sorting  |
|           |                    | LECTURE27 | Priority Queues  |

|   |                                  | LECTURE28 | Concatenable Queues using 2-3 Trees                       |
|---|----------------------------------|-----------|---|
|   |                                  | LECTURE29 | Operations on Disjoint sets                               |
|   |                                  | LECTURE30 | set u ni o n -fi nd p ro blem                             |
|   |                                  | LECTURE31 | Implementing Sets   |
|   |                                  | LECTURE32 | merging network sorter,                                   |
| 5 | NUMBER<br>THEORITIC<br>ALGORITHM | LECTURE33 | Number theoretic notions                                  |
|   |                                  | LECTURE34 | Division theorem, GCD                                     |
|   |                                  | LECTURE35 | recursion, Modular arithmetic                             |
|   |                                  | LECTURE36 | Solving Modular Linear equation Chinese Remainder Theorem |
|   |                                  | LECTURE37 | Chi n ese Rem ain d er Theo rem                           |
|   |                                  | LECTURE38 | power of an element                                       |
|   |                                  | LECTURE39 | Computation of Discrete Logarithms                        |
|   |                                  | LECTURE40 | primality Testing and Integer Factorization               |