



Ministry of Higher Education and  
Scientific Research - Iraq  
University of Technology  
Computer Science Department  
Software Branch



## MODULE DESCRIPTOR FORM

### نموذج وصف المادة الدراسية

Module Information			
معلومات المادة الدراسية			
<b>Module Title</b>	ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF ALGORITHMS	<b>Module Delivery</b>	
<b>Module Type</b>	CORE	<b>Theory Lecture</b>	
<b>Module Code</b>	ANDA215		
<b>ECTS Credits</b>	5		
<b>SWL (hr/sem)</b>	125		
<b>Module Level</b>	2		
<b>Administering Department</b>	Type Dept. Code	<b>College</b>	Type College Code
<b>Module Leader</b>	EMAN SHAKIR MAHMOOD	<b>e-mail</b>	110036@uotechnology.edu.iq
<b>Module Leader's Acad. Title</b>	Assit. Lecturer	<b>Module Leader's Qualification</b>	Msc.
<b>Module Tutor</b>	None	<b>e-mail</b>	None
<b>Peer Reviewer Name</b>		<b>e-mail</b>	
<b>Review Committee Approval</b>		<b>Version Number</b>	1.0

Relation With Other Modules			
العلاقة مع المواد الدراسية الأخرى			
<b>Prerequisite module</b>	None	<b>Semester</b>	
<b>Co-requisites module</b>	None	<b>Semester</b>	

## Module Aims, Learning Outcomes and Indicative Contents

أهداف المادة الدراسية ونتائج التعلم والمحتويات الإرشادية

<p><b>Module Aims</b> أهداف المادة الدراسية</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Enable the student to be able to identify, the best way to design and Analyze an algorithm.</li><li>2. Study the basic types of algorithms to solve a group of known problems with their Practical application.</li><li>3. Enable the student to know the Basic methods of how to analyze complexity of algorithms.</li></ol>
<p><b>Module Learning Outcomes</b> مخرجات التعلم للمادة الدراسية</p>	<ol style="list-style-type: none"><li>1. Enable the student to Know and understand the theoretical Principles of algorithms and calculate their complexity.</li><li>2. Enable the student to understand the correct analysis Methods for the complexity of algorithms.</li><li>3. Enable the student to handle cases of high complexity to achieve optimization,</li><li>4. Motivate the student to practically apply the algorithm and use it to solve a set of problems.</li></ol>
<p><b>Indicative Contents</b> المحتويات الإرشادية</p>	<p>Indicative content includes the following.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>- Concepts and properties of algorithms</li><li>- Differences among best, expected, and worst case behaviors of an algorithm</li><li>- Computing by calculating how programs are evaluated.</li><li>- Rule of algorithms in problem solving process</li><li>- Problem solving strategies, Iteration and recursive traversal of data structure, Modularity</li><li>- implementation of algorithms</li><li>- Algorithms strategy<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• 4-color mapping</li><li>• Traveling Salesman</li><li>• Shortest Path</li><li>• Brute force algorithm</li><li>• Greedy algorithm</li><li>• Divide and conquer</li><li>• Recursive backtracking</li><li>• Dynamic programming</li><li>• Network flow</li><li>• Branch and bound</li><li>• heuristics</li><li>• reduction : transform and conquer</li><li>• Approximation Algorithms ( Euclidian tour, Vertex cover, Knapsack ).</li></ul></li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- algorithms efficiency (e.g. operation count ).</li> <li>- fundamental design concepts and principals <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• abstraction</li> <li>• decomposition</li> <li>• encapsulation</li> </ul> </li> </ul>
<b>Learning and Teaching Strategies</b> استراتيجيات التعلم والتعليم	
<b>Strategies</b>	<p>The main strategy that will be adopted in delivering this module is to encourage students' participation in the exercises, while at the same time refining and expanding their critical thinking skills. This will be achieved through classes, interactive tutorials and by considering type of simple experiments involving some sampling activities that are interesting to the students.</p>

<b>Student Workload (SWL)</b> الحمل الدراسي للطالب			
<b>Structured SWL (h/sem)</b> الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	78	<b>Structured SWL (h/w)</b> الحمل الدراسي المنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا	5.2
<b>Unstructured SWL (h/sem)</b> الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب خلال الفصل	47	<b>Unstructured SWL (h/w)</b> الحمل الدراسي غير المنتظم للطالب أسبوعيا	3.1
<b>Total SWL (h/sem)</b> الحمل الدراسي الكلي للطالب خلال الفصل	125		

<b>Module Evaluation</b> تقييم المادة الدراسية					
		Time/Number	Weight (Marks)	Week Due	Relevant Learning Outcome
<b>Formative assessment</b>	<b>Quizzes</b>	2	5% (5)	5, 10	LO #1, 2,3 and 4
	<b>Assignments</b>	2	5% (5)	2, 12	LO #1, 2,3 and 4
<b>Summative assessment</b>	<b>Midterm Exam</b>	2 hr	20% (20)	7	LO #1, 2,3 and 4
	<b>Final Exam</b>	2hr	70% (70)	16	All
<b>Total assessment</b>			100% (100 Marks)		

## Delivery Plan (Weekly Syllabus)

المنهاج الاسبوعي النظري

	Material Covered
Week 1	Concepts and properties of algorithms
Week 2	Differences among best ,expected, and worst case behaviours of an algorithm
Week 3	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Computing by calculating how programs are evaluated.</li><li>•Rule of algorithms in problem solving process</li></ul>
Week 4	<p>Problem solving strategies</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Iteration and recursive traversal of data structure</li><li>•Modularity</li></ul>
Week 5	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•implementation of algorithms</li><li>•Algorithms strategy</li><li>• 4-color mapping</li></ul>
Week 6	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Traveling Salesman</li><li>•Shortest Path</li></ul>
Week 7	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Brute force algorithm</li><li>•Greedy algorithm</li></ul>
Week 8	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Divide and conquer</li><li>•Recursive backtracking</li></ul>
Week 9	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Dynamic programming</li><li>•Network flow</li></ul>
Week 10	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>•Branch and bound</li><li>•heuristics</li></ul>
Week 11	reduction : transform and conquer
Week 12	•Approximation Algorithms ( Euclidian tour, Vertex cover, Knapsack ).
Week 13	algorithms efficiency (e.g. operation count ).
Week 14	fundamental design concepts and principals <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• abstraction</li></ul>

	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>decomposition</b></li> <li>• <b>encapsulation</b></li> </ul>
<b>Week 15</b>	Final exam

<b>Delivery Plan (Weekly Lab. Syllabus)</b> المنهاج الاسبوعي للمختبر	
	<b>Material Covered</b>
<b>Week 1</b>	What are data type in python
<b>Week 2</b>	pattern in python
<b>Week 3</b>	Solve any number pattern
<b>Week 4</b>	Solve any number pattern
<b>Week 5</b>	Solve any character pattern
<b>Week 6</b>	Solve any character pattern
<b>Week 7</b>	Python lambda function
<b>Week 8</b>	Python lambda function
<b>Week 9</b>	recursive function
<b>Week 10</b>	recursive function
<b>Week 11</b>	Greedy algorithm
<b>Week 12</b>	Greedy algorithm
<b>Week 13</b>	Divide and conquer algorithm
<b>Week 14</b>	Divide and conquer algorithm
<b>Week 15</b>	Final Exam

<b>Learning and Teaching Resources</b> مصادر التعلم والتدريس		
	<b>Text</b>	<b>Available in the Library?</b>
<b>Required Texts</b>	<b>1-Algorithm Design</b> ” by Jon Kleinberg &Eva Tardos , Addison Wesley (Pearson Inc.),2008 <b>2-DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS</b> ,Fall 2008	No

	1.	
<b>Recommended Texts</b>		
<b>Websites</b>		

**APPENDIX:**

<b>GRADING SCHEME</b> مخطط الدرجات				
<b>Group</b>	<b>Grade</b>	<b>التقدير</b>	<b>Marks (%)</b>	<b>Definition</b>
<b>Success Group (50 - 100)</b>	<b>A - Excellent</b>	امتياز	90 - 100	Outstanding Performance
	<b>B - Very Good</b>	جيد جدا	80 - 89	Above average with some errors
	<b>C - Good</b>	جيد	70 - 79	Sound work with notable errors
	<b>D - Satisfactory</b>	متوسط	60 - 69	Fair but with major shortcomings
	<b>E - Sufficient</b>	مقبول	50 - 59	Work meets minimum criteria
<b>Fail Group (0 - 49)</b>	<b>FX – Fail</b>	مقبول بقرار	(45-49)	More work required but credit awarded
	<b>F – Fail</b>	راسب	(0-44)	Considerable amount of work required
<b>Note:</b>				
<p>NB Decimal places above or below 0.5 will be rounded to the higher or lower full mark (for example a mark of 54.5 will be rounded to 55, whereas a mark of 54.4 will be rounded to 54. The University has a policy NOT to condone "near-pass fails" so the only adjustment to marks awarded by the original marker(s) will be the automatic rounding outlined above.</p>				