

QFO-AP-VA-008	رمز النموذج :	اسم النموذج : خطة المادة الدراسية	 جامعة فيلادلفيا Philadelphia University
2	رقم الإصدار: (Rev)	الجهة المصدرة: نائب الرئيس للشؤون الأكاديمية	
2021-5-4	تاريخ الإصدار:	الجهة المدققة : اللجنة العليا لضمان الجودة	
5	عدد صفحات النموذج :		

Course Title: Algorithms		Course code: 7503230	
Course Level: 3		Course prerequisite: 0721224, 0750272	
Lecture Time: 09:45 – 11:00		Credit hours: 3	
UR	☐	FR	☒
DR	☐	C	☐
E	☐		

Academic Staff Specifics

Name	Rank	Office Number and Location	Office Hours	E-mail Address
Enas Abusamra	Teacher	IT314	12:30—11:00	eabusamra@philadelphia.edu.jo

The Learning Style Used in Teaching the Course

The Learning Style			
Blended Learning		☐	
Electronic Learning		☐	
Face-to-Face Learning		☒	
Face-to-Face	Electronic	Blended	Percentage
100%			

Course/Module Description:

The module introduces formal techniques to support the design and analysis of algorithms, focusing on both the underlying mathematical theory and practical considerations of efficiency. Topics include asymptotic complexity bounds, techniques of analysis, and algorithmic strategies.

Course/Module Objectives:

At the end of the course, students will be able to:

- Determine asymptotic growth rates for algorithms .
- Describe how efficiency affects the practical usage of algorithms.
- Construct programs that apply computational concepts as a tool in other domains
- Recognize the use of different algorithmic techniques (greedy, divide-and-conquer, dynamic programming) and use these techniques to solve different Problems.

Course/ Module Components

- Textbook:

THOMAS H. CORMEN, CHARLES E. LEISERSON, RONALD L. RIVEST, and CLIFFORD STEIN, Introduction to Algorithms, 2021.

Anany Levitin, Introduction to the Design and Analysis of Algorithms, 2011.

- Support material (s)

Power point Slides

Teaching methods:

Duration: 15 weeks, 60 hours in total

Lectures: 45 hours, 3 per week + two exams (two hours)

Learning outcomes

A- Knowledge and Understanding

A1. Describe the concepts of time and space complexity, worst case, average case and best-case complexities and the big-O notation

A2. Recognize a wide range of searching and sorting algorithms.

B- Intellectual skills (thinking and analysis)

B1. Develop efficient algorithms for simple computational tasks.

B2. Compute complexity measures of algorithms, including recursive algorithms using recurrence relations.

C- Practical skills

C1. Design and implement a small project using an appropriate language.

D- Transferable skills

D1. Display the ability to work as group and show the personal responsibilities.

Learning outcomes achievement

- Development: A1, A2, and B1 are achieved through lectures and assessed by quizzes and examinations.
- Assessment: B2, C1, and D1 are achieved and assessed by homework: practical and assignments.

Assessment instruments

- Short reports and/ or presentations, and/ or short research projects
- 1 Quiz and two assignments.
- Practical works
- Final examination: 40 marks

<u>Allocation of Marks</u>	
Assessment Instruments	Marks
MID examination	30
Final examination	40
Quizzes & Home works	30
Total	100

** Make-up exams will be offered for valid reasons only with consent of the Dean. Make-up exams may be different from regular exams in content and format.*

Practical Submissions

The assignments that have work to be assessed will be given to the students in separate documents including the due date and appropriate reading material.

Documentation and academic honesty

• Documentation style (with illustrative examples)

Submit your homework covered with a sheet containing your name, number, course title and number, and type and number of the home work (e.g., tutorial, assignment, and project).

Any completed homework must be handed in to my office or using the moodle on the due date. After the deadline “zero” will be awarded. You must keep a duplicate copy of your work because it may be needed while the original is being marked.

You should hand in with your assignments:

- 1- A printed listing of your test programs (if any).
- 2- A brief report to explain your findings.
- 3- Your solution of questions.

For the research report, you are required to write a report similar to a research paper. It should include:

- **Abstract:** It describes the main synopsis of your paper.
- **Introduction:** It provides background information necessary to understand the research and getting readers interested in your subject. The introduction is where you put your problem in context and is likely where the bulk of your sources will appear.
- **Methods (Algorithms and Implementation):** Describe your methods here. Summarize the algorithms generally, highlight features relevant to your project, and refer readers to your references for further details.
- **Results and Discussion (Benchmarking and Analysis):** This section is the most important part of your paper. It is here that you demonstrate the work you have accomplished on this project and explain its significance. The quality of your analysis will impact your final grade more than any other component on the paper. You should therefore plan to spend the bulk of your project time not just gathering data, but determining what it ultimately means and deciding how best to showcase these findings.
- **Conclusion:** The conclusion should give your reader the points to “take home” from your paper. It should state clearly what your results demonstrate about the problem you were tackling in the paper. It should also generalize your findings, putting them into a useful context that can be built upon. All generalizations should be supported by your data, however; the discussion should prove these points, so that when the reader gets to the conclusion, the statements are logical and seem self-evident.
- **Bibliography:** Refer to any reference that you used in your assignment. Citations in the body of the paper should refer to a bibliography at the end of the paper.

• Protection by copyright

1. Coursework, laboratory exercises, reports, and essays submitted for assessment must be your own work, unless in the case of group projects a joint effort is expected and is indicated as such.
2. Use of quotations or data from the work of others is entirely acceptable, and is often very valuable provided that the source of the quotation or data is given. Failure to provide a source or put quotation marks around material that is taken from elsewhere gives the appearance that the comments are ostensibly your own. When quoting word-for-word from the work of another person quotation marks or indenting (setting the quotation in

from the margin) must be used and the source of the quoted material must be acknowledged.

3. Sources of quotations used should be listed in full in a bibliography at the end of your piece of work.

- **Avoiding plagiarism.**

1. Unacknowledged direct copying from the work of another person, or the close paraphrasing of somebody else's work, is called plagiarism and is a serious offence, equated with cheating in examinations. This applies to copying both from other students' work and from published sources such as books, reports or journal articles.
2. Paraphrasing, when the original statement is still identifiable and has no acknowledgement, is plagiarism. A close paraphrase of another person's work must have an acknowledgement to the source. It is not acceptable for you to put together unacknowledged passages from the same or from different sources linking these together with a few words or sentences of your own and changing a few words from the original text: this is regarded as over-dependence on other sources, which is a form of plagiarism.
3. Direct quotations from an earlier piece of your own work, if not attributed, suggest that your work is original, when in fact it is not. The direct copying of one's own writings qualifies as plagiarism if the fact that the work has been or is to be presented elsewhere is not acknowledged.
4. Plagiarism is a serious offence and will always result in imposition of a penalty. In deciding upon the penalty, the Department will take into account factors such as the year of study, the extent and proportion of the work that has been plagiarized, and the apparent intent of the student. The penalties that can be imposed range from a minimum of a zero mark for the work (without allowing resubmission) through caution to disciplinary measures (such as suspension or expulsion).

Course/module academic calendar

Week	Basic and support material to be covered	Homework/ reports and their due dates
1	Introduction, Algorithm definition, Algorithm Analysis	
2	Complexity of Algorithms (part I)	
3	Complexity of Algorithms (part I)	Quiz
4	Complexity of Algorithms (part II)/Asymptotic Notations	
5	Complexity of Algorithms (part II)/Asymptotic Notations	
6	Recurrence Relations	
7	Complexity of Recursion Functions	
8	Mid Exam	
9	Sorting and Searching Algorithms (part I)	
10	Sorting and Searching Algorithms (part II)	
11	Design & Analysis of Algorithms: Divide and conquer	Assignment (1)
12	Dynamic Programming	
13	Greedy Algorithm	
14	Graphs and Trees (Part I)	Assignment (2)
15	Graphs and Trees (Part II)	
16	Revision, Final Exam	

Expected workload:

On average students need to spend 2 hours of study and preparation for each 50-minute lecture/tutorial.

Attendance policy:

Absence from lectures and/or tutorials shall not exceed 15%. Students who exceed the 15% limit without a medical or emergency excuse acceptable to and approved by the Dean of the relevant college/faculty shall not be allowed to take the final examination and shall receive a mark of zero for the course. If the excuse is approved by the Dean, the student shall be considered to have withdrawn from the course.

Module references**Books**

Jon Kleinberg, Eva Tardos, Algorithm design, Boston: Pearson Education Limited, 2014.

T. Cormen, et.al., Introduction to Algorithms, 2011.

R. Sedgewick and Kevin Wayne, Algorithms , 2011.

Sara Baase, Computer Algorithms: Introduction to Design and Analysis, Third Edition, Addison-Wesley, 2000.

Websites

<http://ecourse.philadelphia.edu.jo/login/index.php>