

SYLLABUS

Academic year 2024-2025

Year of study I / Semester II

1. Information on academic program

1.1. University	„1 Decembrie 1918” of Alba Iulia
1.2. Faculty	Faculty of Informatics and Engineering
1.3. Department	Informatics, Mathematics and Electronics Department
1.4. Field of Study	Computer Science
1.5. Cycle of Study	Undergraduate
1.6. Academic programme / Qualification	Computer Science /ESCO: 2512/ Software developers Analyst 251201 Computer System Programmer 251204 Computer System Engineer 251203

2. Information of Course Matter

2.1. Course	Graph algorithms			2.2. Code	CSE 111		
2.3. Course Leader	Dr. Dorin Wainberg						
2.4. Seminar Tutor	Dr. Dorin Wainberg						
2.5. Academic Year	I	2.6. Semester	II	2.7. Type of Evaluation (E – final exam/ CE - colloquy examination / CA - continuous assessment)	E	2.8. Type of course (C– Compulsory, Op – optional, F - Facultative)	C

3. Course Structure (Weekly number of hours)

3.1. Weekly number of hours	4	3.2. course	2	3.3. seminar, laboratory	2
3.4. Total number of hours in the curriculum	56	3.5. course	28	3.6. seminar, laboratory	28
Allocation of time:					hours
Individual study of readers					35
Documentation (library)					30
Home assignments, Essays, Portfolios					27
Tutorials					-
Assessment (examinations)					2
Other activities.....					-

3.7 Total number of hours for individual study	94
3.8 Total number of hours in the curriculum	56
3.9 Total number of hours per semester	150
3.10 Number of ECTS	6

4. Prerequisites (where applicable)

4.1. curriculum-based	
4.2. competence-based	

5. Requisites (where applicable)

5.1. course-related	Room equipped with video projector / board
5.2. seminar/laboratory-based	Room equipped with board

6. Specific competences to be acquired

Professional competences	CP3 (2 ECTS), CP 16 (2 ECTS), CP29 (2 ECTS)
Transversal competences	Not applicable

7. Course objectives (as per the program specific competences grid)

7.1 General objectives of the course	Learning the fundamental concepts in graph theory, with a sense of some of its modern applications.
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7.2 Specific objectives of the course	Our aims in this course are twofold. First, to discuss some of the major results of graph theory, and to introduce the language, methods and terminology of the subject. Second, to emphasize various approaches (algorithmic, probabilistic, etc) that have proved fruitful in modern graph theory: these modes of thinking about the subject have also proved successful in areas of informatics, and we hope that students will find the techniques learnt in this course to be useful in their future works.
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8. Course contents

8.1 Course (learning units)	Teaching methods	Remarks
Preliminaries. General notions. Ways for representing a graph	Lecture, conversation	
Basic concepts in Graph Theory Cyclomatic number	Lecture, conversation	
Graph traversal Breadth First Traversal Depth First Traversal	Lecture, conversation	
Minimum distances in graphs	Lecture, conversation	
Connected components	Lecture, conversation	
Bipartite graphs Maximum matching problem in a bipartite graph	Lecture, conversation	
Hamiltonian paths and circuits Chen algorithm Foulkes algorithm Kaufmann algorithm	Lecture, conversation	
Flow networks Bellman-Kalaba algorithm Ford algorithm Dijkstra algorithm	Lecture, conversation	
Maximum flow in transport networks	Lecture, conversation	
Trees. Definitions and theorems.	Lecture, conversation	
Traversal of a directed tree	Lecture, conversation	
Trees of minimum values Kruskal algorithm Sollin algorithm	Lecture, conversation	
Binary trees	Lecture, conversation	
Structural trees	Lecture, conversation	
References 1. Behzad, M., Chartrand, G., Lesniak-Foster, L., <i>Graphs and digraphs</i> , Prindle, Weber and Schmidt, Boston, Massachusetts, 2014. 2. Bollobas, B., <i>Graph theory. An introductory course</i> , Springer-Verlag, New York, Heidelberg, Berlin, 2012. 3. Christofides, N., <i>Graph theory. An algorithmic approach</i> , Academic Press, 2011. 4. Ford, L., Fulkerson, D. R., <i>Flows in networks</i> , Princeton Univ. Press, 1992. 5. Wainberg, D., Breaz, D., Alb Lupas, A., <i>Elemente de Algoritmica grafurilor</i> , Ed. Aeternitas, 2010.		
Seminars-laboratories	Teaching methods	
Preliminaries. General notions. Ways for representing a graph	Exercises and problems	
Basic concepts in Graph Theory Cyclomatic number	Exercises and problems	
Graph traversal Breadth First Traversal Depth First Traversal	Exercises and problems	
Minimum distances in graphs	Exercises and problems	
Connected components	Exercises and problems	
Bipartite graphs Maximum matching problem in a bipartite graph	Exercises and problems	

Hamiltonian paths and circuits Chen algorithm Foulkes algorithm Kaufmann algorithm	Exercises and problems	
Flow networks Bellman-Kalaba algorithm Ford algorithm Dijkstra algorithm	Exercises and problems	
Maximum flow in transport networks	Exercises and problems	
Trees. Definitions and theorems.	Exercises and problems	
Traversal of a directed tree	Exercises and problems	
Trees of minimum values Kruskal algorithm Sollin algorithm	Exercises and problems	
Binary trees	Exercises and problems	
Structural trees	Exercises and problems	

References

- Behzad, M., Chartrand, G., Lesniak-Foster, L., *Graphs and digraphs*, Prindle, Weber and Schmidt, Boston, Massachusetts, 2014.
- Bollobas, B., *Graph theory. An introductory course*, Springer-Verlag, New York, Heidelberg, Berlin, 2012.
- Christofides, N., *Graph theory. An algorithmic approach*, Academic Press, 2011.
- Ford, L., Fulkerson, D. R., *Flows in networks*, Princeton Univ. Press, 1992.
- Wainberg, D., Breaz, D., Alb Lupaş, A., *Elemente de Algoritmica grafurilor*, Ed. Aeternitas, 2010.

9. Corroboration of course contents with the expectations of the epistemic community's significant representatives, professional associations and employers in the field

Applying the discipline Graph algorithms in building and developing of a computer network is essential. Any company or institution that owns a computer network would need graduates who have successfully completed this subject. Also, a lot of programming techniques are based on the algorithms presented here. Therefore, we can conclude that Graph algorithms is a fundamental course of computer science.

10. Assessment

Activity	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Percentage of final grade
10.4 Course	<i>Final evaluation</i>	<i>Written paper</i>	50%
10.5 Seminar/laboratory	<i>Continuous assessment</i>	<i>Tests during the semester</i>	50%
10.6 Minimum performance standard: Modelling and solving some medium complexity level problems, using the mathematical and computer sciences knowledge.			

Submission date

Course leader signature

Seminar tutor signature

Date of approval by Department members

Department director signature

Date of approval by Faculty council

Dean signature