Degree competences to which the subject contributes

Specific:
1. CE-2. Solve problems in Mathematics, through basic calculation skills, taking into account tools availability and the constraints of time and resources.
2. CE-3. Have the knowledge of specific programming languages and software.
3. CE-4. Have the ability to use computational tools as an aid to mathematical processes.

General:
4. CB-1. Demonstrate knowledge and understanding in Mathematics that is founded on and extends that typically associated with Bachelor's level, and that provides a basis for originality in developing and applying ideas, often within a research context.
5. CB-2. Know how to apply their mathematical knowledge and understanding, and problem solving abilities in new or unfamiliar environments within broader or multidisciplinary contexts related to Mathematics.
6. CB-3. Have the ability to integrate knowledge and handle complexity, and formulate judgements with incomplete or limited information, but that include reflecting on social and ethical responsibilities linked to the application of their knowledge and judgements.
7. CG-1. Show knowledge and proficiency in the use of mathematical language.
8. CG-2. Construct rigorous proofs of some classical theorems in a variety of fields of Mathematics.
9. CG-3. Have the ability to define new mathematical objects in terms of others already known and ability to use these objects in different contexts.
10. CG-4. Translate into mathematical terms problems stated in non-mathematical language, and take advantage of this translation to solve them.
12. CG-6 Detect deficiencies in their own knowledge and pass them through critical reflection and choice of the best action to extend this knowledge.

Transversal:
11. SELF-DIRECTED LEARNING. Detecting gaps in one's knowledge and overcoming them through critical self-appraisal. Choosing the best path for broadening one's knowledge.
# Teaching methodology

(Section not available)

# Learning objectives of the subject

(Section not available)

# Study load

| Total learning time: 187h 30m | Hours large group: 45h 24.00% | Hours medium group: 0h 0.00% | Hours small group: 30h 16.00% | Guided activities: 0h 0.00% | Self study: 112h 30m 60.00% |
## Content

### COST OF ALGORITHMS

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**

**Description:**
Asymptotic Notation. Analysis of the cost of recursive and iterative algorithms. Recurrences.

### ALGORITHMIC TECHNIQUES

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**

**Description:**

### USE OF BASIC DATA STRUCTURES

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**

**Description:**
Stacks and queues. Priority queues. Sets and maps.

### IMPLEMENTATION OF BASIC DATA STRUCTURES

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**

**Description:**

### ALGORITHMS ON GRAPHS

**Degree competences to which the content contributes:**

**Description:**
The final subject mark will be worked out as $2T/5 + 2L/5 + P/5$, where $T$ is the theory mark, $L$ is the laboratory mark and $P$ is the mark of the projects. The three marks are obtained independently.

To calculate the theory mark, two conventional exams on paper will be done, a midterm and a final exam, assessing the student knowledge on the subject as well as his problem solving skills. Be $PT$ and $FT$ their respective marks. Then, $T=\text{Maximum}(PT/3+2FT/3, FT)$.

For the laboratory mark, the students will be asked to do two exams on the computer, in which they will have to program the solution to some diverse algorithmical problems. It will be especially taken into account that the proposed program is correct, efficient, clear and that it uses the proper algorithmic schemes and data structures. Be $PL$ the midterm laboratory exam mark and $FL$ the final laboratory exam mark. Then, $L=\text{Maximum}(PL/3 + 2FL/3, FL)$.

Additionally, there will be a projects mark, worked out from the average of the marks of the projects handed over during the term.

An extra exam will take place on July for students that failed during the regular semester.
Bibliography

Basic:


Complementary:


