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Total Number of Pages :2

B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATION-Nov-Dec.2018

End Semester Examination-III Semester

BCSPC3010-Design and Analysis of Algorithms

(Regulations 2017) (CSE Branch)

Time : 3 Hours

Maximum : 100 Marks

Question Code:231712

Answer ALL Questions

PART-A (10 X 2=20 Marks)

1. a) Which method is not used to solve recurrence relation? [CO1][PO1]
(A) Master method (B) Recursion-tree (C) Substitution (D) Dynamic Programming
- b) Which notation is used for average case analysis? [CO1][PO1]
(A) Big-oh (B) Big-omega (C) Theta (D) Small-oh
- c) The total running time of merge sort algorithm is..... [CO2][PO1]
(A) $O(n)$ (B) $O(n^2)$ (C) $O(\log n)$ (D) $O(n \log n)$
- d) The dynamic programming approach can work in which of the following way? [CO1][PO1]
(A) Bottom-up (B) Top-down (C) Both (A) (B) (D) None of these
- e) Coin changing problem can be solved by using which of the following technique? [CO2][PO1]
(A) Backtracking (B) Greedy (C) Branch and Bound (D) Dynamic Programming
- f) Which of the following operation is not belongs to Disjoint set data structures? [CO3][PO1]
(A) Make-Set(x) (B) Union(x, y) (C) Intersection(x, y) (D) Find-Set(x)
- g) If all edges have the same weight in an undirected graph, which algorithm will find the shortest path between two nodes more efficiently? [CO3][PO2]
(A) Dijkstra (B) Bellman-Ford (C) Depth-First Search (D) Breadth-First Search
- h) An All-pairs shortest-paths problem is efficiently solved by using: [CO3][PO1]
(A) Dijkstra's algorithm (B) Floyd-Warshall algorithm (C) Kruskal algorithm
(D) Bellman-Ford algorithm
- i) What is the worst case time complexity of Rabin-Karp string matching algorithm. [CO4][PO2]
(A) $O(n)$ (B) $O(m^2)$ (C) $O(n + m)$ (D) $O(m(n-m))$
- j) A Problem that can be solved by a deterministic machine polynomial time is [CO4][PO2]
(A) P (B) NP (C) NP-Complete (D) NP-Hard

PART-B (10 X 2=20 Marks)

2. a. Arrange the following functions from the lowest asymptotic order to the highest. [CO1][PO2]
 2^n , $10n$, $n \log n$, $4n^3$, $\log n$, $5n^2$.
- b. Define Time and Space complexity of an algorithm. [CO1][PO1]
- c. Solve the following recurrence relation using master theorem. If not justify your answer. $T(n) = 0.5T(n/2) + n$ [CO1][PO3]
- d. Among Quick Sort and Merge Sort which one is the best? Justify your answer. [CO2][PO2]
- e. What is Principle of Optimality? Explain its use in Dynamic Programming Method. [CO2][PO1]
- f. What are the applications of BFS & DFS? Mention any two applications for each. [CO3][PO1]
- g. Define Minimum Spanning Tree. Write any two applications of MST. [CO3][PO1]
- h. Given a weighted graph where weights of all edges are unique (no two edge have same weights), Is there is always a unique shortest path from a source to destination in such a graph? Justify your answer. [CO3][PO2]
- i. Why is the traveling salesman problem NP complete? [CO4][PO2]
- j. What is Hamiltonian cycle? [CO4][PO1]



PART-C (4 X 15=60 Marks)

- 3a. i. What is asymptotic notation? Why asymptotic notation is used? Explain different asymptotic notations briefly. [8][CO1][PO1]
 ii. Write down limit theorems to define the different asymptotic notations for given two function $f(n)$ & $g(n)$. [7][CO1][PO1]

(or)

- b. i. (i) Solve the following recurrence relation using substitution method. $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n$. Here $T(1) = 1$. [7][CO1][PO2]
 ii. (ii) Explain why analysis of algorithm is important? Explain: Worst Case, Best Case Average Case Complexity with suitable algorithm. [8][CO1][PO1]

- 4.a i. Show that the running time of Quick Sort is $\theta(n^2)$ when the array A contains distinct elements and is sorted in increasing order. [7][CO2][PO2]
 ii. Sort the following list using Merge Sort Algorithm : [8][CO2][PO2]
 (25, 15, 23, 16, 5, 1, 34, 11, 22, 12)

(or)

- b. i. Explain in brief characteristics of greedy algorithms. Compare Greedy Method with Dynamic Programming Method. [7][CO2][PO1]
 ii. What is the running time of Quick Sort when all elements of an array A have the same value. [8][CO2][PO2]

- 5a. i) Use Dijkstra's single-source-shortest-path algorithm to find the shortest distance from the source a, of the fig. 1.
 ii) Write and explain the Floyd-Warshall algorithm for finding all pair shortest path for a weighted directed graph.

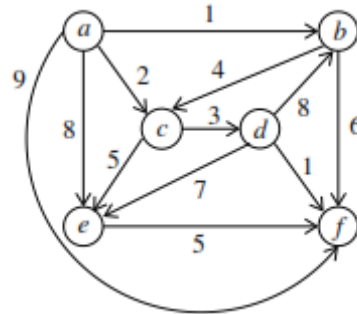


Fig.1

- (or)
 b i) Compute the shortest distance from s to t for the Graph given Fig.2 by using Bellman Ford Algorithm.

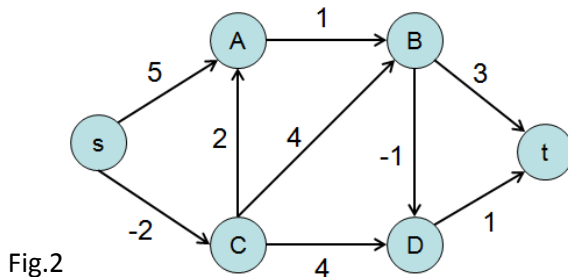


Fig.2

- ii) Define disjoint sets. Briefly explain about the different disjoint set operations. [8][CO4][PO1]

- 6a. i. Given a set $S = \{5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18\}$ and $\text{Sum} = 30$, find the subset sum using backtracking approach. [7][CO4][PO3]
 ii. Define P, NP, NP complete and NP-Hard problems. Give examples of each. [7][CO4][PO1]

(or)

- b. i. Justify that Naive string matching algorithm uses Brute force approach. [7][CO4][PO2]
 ii. Explain use of branch and bound technique for solving assignment problem. [8][CO4][PO1]