



GIET UNIVERSITY, GUNUPUR – 765022
M.C.A (Second Semester) Regular Examinations, May – 2024
MCA23201 – Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Time: 3hrs

Maximum: 60 Marks

(The figures in the right-hand margin indicate marks)

PART – A**(2 x 5 = 10 Marks)**Q.1. Answer **ALL** questions

- a. Is $2^{n+1} = O(2^n)$? Justify.
- b. What are the maximum and minimum numbers of elements in a heap of height h?
- c. How many spanning trees can be constructed from a complete graph with “n” vertices?
- d. Which technique is used to solve the N Queen problem?
- e. List the name of at least 4 NP-Complete problems

CO #	Blooms Level
CO-1	L-5
CO-2	L-3
CO-3	L-4
CO-4	L-1
CO-5	L-2

PART – B**(10 x5=50 Marks)**Answer ALL questions

2. a. What is asymptotic notation? Why the asymptotic notation is used? Explain different asymptotic notations briefly.
- b. Solve the following recurrence relation using the recursion tree method.
 $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n$

Marks	CO #	Blooms Level
5	CO-1	L-1
5	CO-1	L-2
5	CO-1	L-1
5	CO-1	L-2
5	CO-2	L-3
5	CO-2	L-4
5	CO-2	L-3
5	CO-2	L-4
5	CO-3	L-5

(OR)s

- c. Explain the different characteristics of the algorithms. How is the performance of an algorithm evaluated?
- d. Solve the following Recurrence relation using the Master method
 - (i) $T(n) = 2T(n/4) + \sqrt{n}$
 - (ii) $T(n) = 16T(n/4) + n^3$

3. a. Sort the following array using Heap-Sort Technique

$A = \{25, 18, 32, 90, 20, 10, 45\}$

- b. Find an optimal Parenthesization of Matrix-Chain Multiplication whose sequence of dimensions is $A_1 [2 \times 4]$, $A_2 [4 \times 6]$, $A_3 [6 \times 3]$, and $A_4 [3 \times 5]$ by using the dynamic programming method.

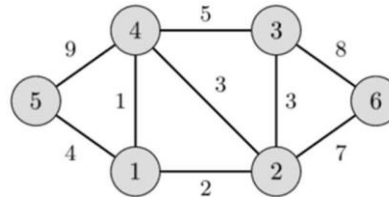
(OR)

- c. Write the Quick Sort algorithm and find the best-case and worst-case time complexity.
- d. Find out the Longest Common Subsequence of the following two strings by using the dynamic programming method.
 $X = \{B, C, D, A, A, C, D\}$
 $Y = \{A, C, D, B, A, C\}$

4. a. For the given set of items and knapsack capacity = 60 kg, find the optimal solution for the fractional knapsack problem by using the greedy approach.

Item	I_1	I_2	I_3	I_4	I_5
Weight	5	10	20	30	40
Value	30	20	100	90	160

- b. Compute and construct the Minimum-cost Spanning Tree for the following undirected weighted graph by using Kruskal's Algorithm.



5 CO-3 L-5

(OR)

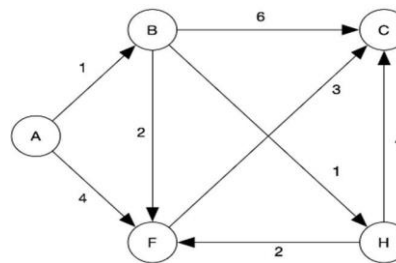
- c. Given 10 activities along with their Start (S_i) and Finish (F_i) time as follows:

A_i	A_1	A_2	A_3	A_4	A_5	A_6	A_6	A_8	A_9	A_{10}
S_i	1	2	3	4	7	7	9	9	11	12
F_i	3	5	4	7	10	9	11	13	12	14

Compute a schedule where the maximum number of activities takes place.

5 CO-3 L-4

- d. Using Dijkstra's single-source-shortest-path algorithm find out the shortest path from source vertex "A" to all other vertices from the following graph.



5 CO-3 L-5

5. a. How many spurious hits and valid hits does the Rabin-Karp matcher encounter in the text $T = 314159265358923$ when looking for the pattern $P = 92$ with the working modulo $q = 11$?
- b. Using the backtracking approach find the subset sum where $Sum = 14$ from the given set $S = \{2, 4, 6, 8\}$.

5 CO-4 L-5

5 CO-4 L-3

(OR)

- c. Write down the Naive string-matching algorithms.
- d. How to find Chromatic Numbers in Graph colouring problems?
6. a. Write an approximation algorithm for solving the Travelling Salesman Problem.
- b. Define P, NP, NP-hard, and NP-complete and represent their relation with the Venn diagram with proper labelling.

5 CO-4 L-2

5 CO-4 L-2

5 CO-5 L-1

5 CO-5 L-2

(OR)

- c. What is the difference between P and NP?
- d. What are the characteristics of an approximation algorithm?

5 CO-5 L-1

5 CO-5 L-2

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