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Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, July/August 2022
Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

- 1 a. Design an algorithm to search an element in an array using sequential search. Discuss the worst case, best case and average case efficiency of this algorithm. (08 Marks)
- b. Give the recursive algorithm to solve towers of Hanoi problem. Show that the efficiency of this algorithm is exponential. (06 Marks)
- c. Define an algorithm. Explain the characteristics of an algorithm. (06 Marks)

OR

- 2 a. Give the general plan for analyzing time efficiency of a non recursive algorithm. Derive the worst case analysis for the algorithm to check whether all the elements in an array are distinct. (08 Marks)
- b. Explain the following types of problems:
 - (i) Combinatorial problem (06 Marks)
 - (ii) Graph problem (06 Marks)
- c. Explain asymptotic notation with example. (06 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Write an algorithm to sort "n" numbers using Quicksort. Trace the algorithm to sort the following list in ascending order: 80, 60, 20, 40, 10, 30, 50, 20 (08 Marks)
- b. Apply DFS method and source removal method to find the Topological sequence for the graph shown in Fig.Q3(b).

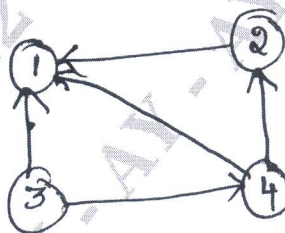


Fig.Q3(b)

- c. List out the advantages and disadvantages of Divide and Conquer technique. (06 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Apply Strassen's matrix multiplication to multiply following matrices. Discuss how this method is better than direct matrix multiplication method.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 5 \\ 2 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

(08 Marks)

- b. Explain Divide and Conquer technique with its control abstraction. (05 Marks)
- c. Write an algorithm to sort 'n' numbers using Mergesort. Mention its time complexity. (07 Marks)

Module-3

- 5 a. Write an algorithm to solve knapsack problem using Greedy technique. Find the optimal solution to the knapsack instance, $n = 7, m = 15$.
 $(p_1, \dots, p_7) = (10, 5, 15, 7, 6, 18, 3)$
 $(w_1, \dots, w_7) = (2, 3, 5, 7, 1, 4, 1)$ (09 Marks)
- b. Apply Prim's algorithm to find the minimum cost spanning tree to the graph shown in Fig.Q5(b).

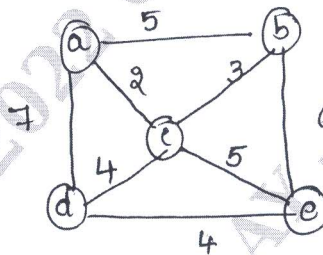


Fig.Q5(b)

(05 Marks)

- c. Solve the graph given below in Fig.Q5(c) using single source shortest path algorithm with vertex 'a' as the source.

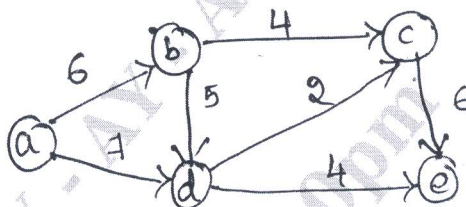


Fig.Q5(c)

(06 Marks)

OR

- 6 a. Define heap. Write bottom up heap construction algorithm. Construct heap for the list 2, 6, 9, 8, 3, 7, 4 using bottom up algorithm. (08 Marks)
- b. State job sequencing with deadline problem. Find the solution generated by job sequencing algorithm for 7 jobs, given profits 3, 5, 20, 18, 1, 6, 30 and deadline 1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2 respectively. (06 Marks)
- c. Construct the Huffman tree for the following data:

| Character | A | B | C | D | E | - |
|-------------|-----|------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Probability | 0.5 | 0.35 | 0.5 | 0.1 | 0.4 | 0.2 |

(06 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Define transitive closure of a directed graph. Find the transitive closure matrix for the graph whose adjacency matrix is given below.

$$\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

(10 Marks)

- b. Write an algorithm to construct optimal binary search tree for the following data:

| Key | A | B | C | D |
|-------------|-----|-----|-----|-----|
| Probability | 0.1 | 0.2 | 0.4 | 0.3 |

(10 Marks)

OR

- 8 a. Apply dynamic programming method to solve the following instance of the knapsack problem. Knapsack capacity $W = 10$.

| Item | Weight | Value |
|------|--------|-------|
| 1 | 6 | 42 |
| 2 | 4 | 15 |
| 3 | 2 | 20 |
| 4 | 5 | 30 |

(10 Marks)

- b. Apply Floyd's algorithm to the graph given below in Fig.Q8(b). Show all necessary steps. Derive its time efficiency.

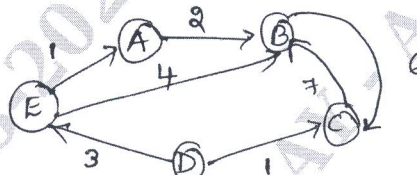


Fig.Q8(b)

(10 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Construct state space tree for solving 4 Queen's problem using backtracking. (06 Marks)
 b. Apply Backtracking technique to solve the below instance of the sum of subset problem. $S = \{1, 3, 4, 6\}$, $d = 7$. (08 Marks)
 c. Apply Branch and bound technique to the following instance of assignment problem.

| | | | | | |
|-------|------|------|------|------|----------|
| | job1 | job2 | job3 | job4 | |
| $C =$ | 9 | 2 | 7 | 8 | person a |
| | 6 | 4 | 3 | 7 | person b |
| | 5 | 8 | 1 | 8 | person c |
| | 7 | 6 | 9 | 4 | person d |

(06 Marks)

OR

- 10 a. Discuss graph coloring problem. Find different solutions for 4 nodes and all possible 3 coloring problem. (06 Marks)
 b. Solve the following instance of the knapsack problem using Branch and Bound technique. Given knapsack capacity = 10.

| Item | Weight | Profit |
|------|--------|--------|
| 1 | 4 | 40 |
| 2 | 7 | 42 |
| 3 | 5 | 25 |
| 4 | 3 | 12 |

(08 Marks)

- c. Define Hamilton cycle. Check whether the Hamilton cycle exists for the graph given below in Fig.Q10(c).

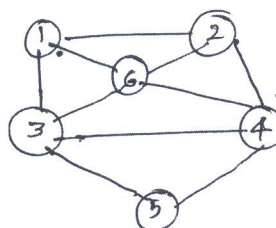


Fig.Q10(c)

(06 Marks)