

S.No. : 25

BCS 2602

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Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book.

PAPER ID : 23218

Roll
No.

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B. Tech. Examination 2021-22

(Even Semester)

DESIGN & ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

Time : Three Hours]

[Maximum Marks : 60

Note :- Attempt all questions.

SECTION-A

1. Attempt all parts of the following : $8 \times 1 = 8$

- (a) There are four algorithms A_1, A_2, A_3, A_4 to solve the given problem with the order $\log(n)$, $n \log(n)$, $\log(\log(n))$, $n/\log(n)$. Which is the best algorithm?
- (b) As part of the maintenance work, you are entrusted with the work of rearranging the library books in a shelf in proper order, at the ends of each day. Name the algorithm which is best suited for this task.

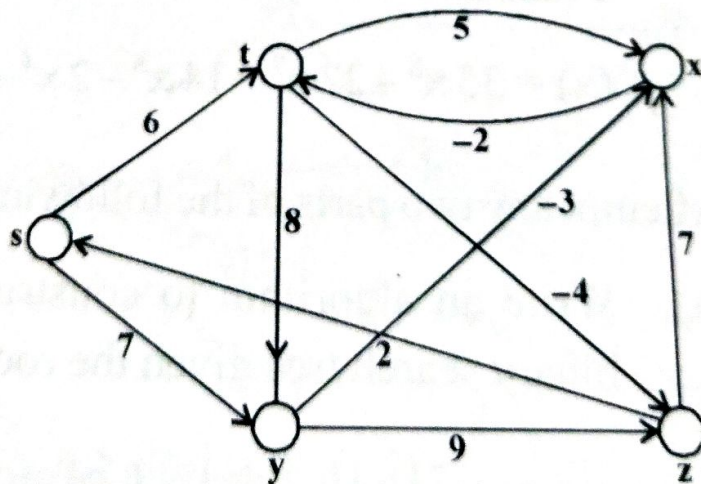
[P. T. O.]

- (c) Consider the matrix P , Q and R which are 10×20 , 20×30 and 30×40 matrices respectively. What is the minimum number of multiplications required to multiply the three matrices?
- (d) What is the time complexity of the brute force algorithm used to solve the knapsack problem?
- (e) What is the asymptotic runtime for traversing all nodes in a binary search tree with n nodes and printing them in order.
- (f) What is the time complexity of the Floyd's algorithm to find all parts of shortest path of a graph G with vertices and E edges using dynamic programming method?
- (g) Working modulo $q = 11$, how many spurious hits does the Robin-Karp matcher encounter in the text $T = 31415926$ when looking for the pattern $P = 26$.
- (h) Is Halting-problem NP-complete?

SECTION - B

2. Attempt any two parts of the following : $2 \times 6 = 12$

- (a) Explain insertion in Red-Black tree. Show steps for inserting 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8 & 9 into an empty RB tree.
- (b) What do you mean by greedy algorithm? Write greedy algorithm for Huffman code. Show that your algorithm has Greedy choice property.
- (c) Define single source shortest path problem. Write an algorithm for single source shortest path and also apply the same on the following graph :



- (d) Describe branch and bound technique. How it can be used to solve the TSP?

[P. T. O.]

SECTION - C

Note :- Attempt all questions from this section.

10×4=40

3. Attempt any two parts of the following :

- (a) Derive a relation between degree and height of n keys B-tree. Insert the following information :

F, S, Q, K, C, L, H, T, V, W, M, R,
N, P, A, B, X, Y, D, Z, E

into an empty B-tree with degree $t = 3$.

- (b) Explain the properties of a good algorithm with an example.
- (c) Derive a loose bound on the following equation :

$$f(x) = 35x^8 - 22x^7 + 14x^5 - 2x^4 - 4x^2 + x - 15$$

4. Attempt any two parts of the following :

- (a) Write an algorithm to construct the optimal binary search tree given the roots :

$$r(i, j), 0 \leq i \leq j \leq n$$

Also prove that this could be performed in time $O(n)$.

(b) Let :

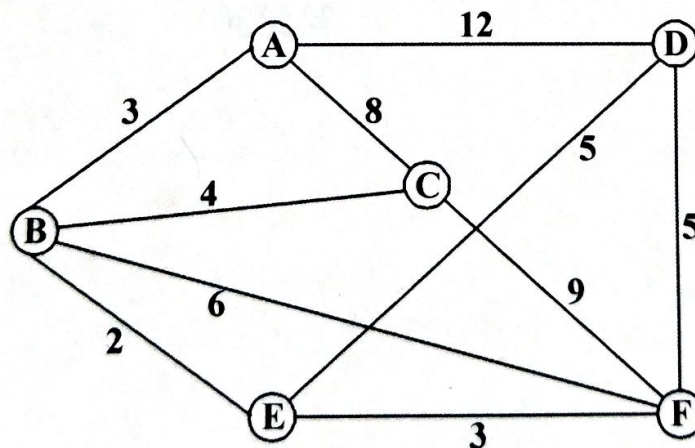
$$A = \left\{ i/119, m/96, c/247, g/283, h/72, f/77, k/95, j/19 \right\}$$

be the letters and its frequency of distribution in a text file. Compute a suitable Huffman coding to compress the data effectively.

(c) Discuss four Queens' problem on a 4×4 chess board.

5. Attempt any two parts of the following :

(a) Discuss the Kruskal's algorithm and find the minimum cost spanning tree of the following graph :



(b) Write an algorithm to construct a minimum heap. Construct max heap from the following list :

(16, 14, 10, 8, 7, 9, 3, 2, 4, 1)

[P. T. O.]

- (c) Write down the algorithms for BFS and DFS. Specify the running time of both algorithms.
6. Attempt any two parts of the following :
- (a) Write Naive string matching algorithms. Explain notations used in the algorithms.
 - (b) Implement an algorithm for knapsack problem using NP-Hard approach.
 - (c) Suggest an approximation algorithm for TSP. Assume that the cost function satisfies the triangle inequality.
