## CS204 Algorithms [End-Semester Exam 2014]

Time: 3hours Marks:50

Note:- All questions carry equal marks. Attempt the question paper in a sequence. Answer all parts of a question together.

- 1.(a) Define the classes (i) NP (ii) NP-Complete (iii) NP-Hard
- (b) Define the problems (i) Hamiltonian Path (ii) Travelling Salesman (iii) 3-SAT. State to which classes do they belongs.
- 2. Prove that problems CLIQUE, INDEPENDENT SET, and VERTEX COVER are NP-Complete by reduction using 3-SAT problem.
- 3. (a) Define the Longest Common Subsequence (LCS) problem
  - a) Explain the LCS Algorithm using dynamic programming approach.
- 4. (a) Briefly explain 3 methods of Amortized Analysis using Dynamic Tables.
- (b) Which of amortized method is used for analyzing BFS?
- 5. (a) Define the disjoint-set data structure and its time complexity of operations.
- (b) Explain the Kruskal's Algorithm time complexity using disjoint-set data structure?
- 6. (a) Explain the algorithm design similarities between Prim's Algorithm for MST problem and Dijkstra's Algorithm for shortest path problem.
- (b) Explain the difference between BFS and Dijkstra's Algorithms
- 7. (a) Briefly explain variants of shortest-path problems SSSP, SDSP, SPSP,APSP, 'scussed in class.
- (b) What are the data structure and algorithm design techniques used in Dijkstra Algorithm?
- (c) Can a shortest-path contain a cycle (ie 0-weight cycle, negative-weight cycle, positive-weight cycle)?
- (d) Briefly explain the difference between Bellman-Ford and Dijkstra's Algorithm.
- 8. Explain the Johnson's Algorithm.
- 9. Explain Ford-Fulkerson Algorithm
- 10. Using DFS algorithm, explain how to find (i) Classification of edges ie( tree, back, forward, cross) (ii) Topological sort of DAG (iii) Strongly connected-components.