

## Unit - I

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1.	<p>a) Determine the frequency counts for all the statements in the following algorithm. (7M)</p> <pre> For i:= 1 to n do     For j:= 1 to i do         For k:= 1 to j do             x:= x+1 ;                     </pre> <p>b) ) Determine the time complexity for the following algorithm. (7M)</p> <p>Algorithm Mult(a, b, c, m, n ,p)</p> <pre> { For i:= 1 to m do     For j:= 1 to p do         { C[i,j]:= 0;             For k:= 1 to n do C[i,j]:= C[i,j]+ a[ i,k]*b[k,j];         }     } }                     </pre>	L3
	<b>(OR)</b>	
2.	<p>a) Explain about the asymptotic notations with suitable examples. (10M)</p> <p>b) ) what is meant by an algorithm? Explain about the criteria that can be followed for an algorithm. (4M)</p>	L2
	<b>Unit - II</b>	
3.	<p>a) Show how MergeSort algorithm works on the data set "100,300,150,450,250,350,200,400,500" and draw the merge tree. (8M)</p> <p>b) Solve the following recurrence relation using master method. (6M)</p> <p><math>T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n, T(0) = T(1)</math></p>	L3
	<b>(OR)</b>	

4.	<p>a) Sort the record with the following index values using QuickSort.  “20, 30, 10, 40, 5, 60, 90, 45, 35, 25, 15, 55”. (7M)</p> <p>b) Draw the binary decision tree for the following set.  “3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 18, 21, 24, 27, 30, 33, 36, 39, 42, 45, 47”. And search for an element <math>x=30</math>. (7M)</p>	L3
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### Unit - III

5.	<p>a) By applying greedy approach find the optimal solution to the knapsack instance <math>n=5</math>, <math>M=10</math> <math>(P_1, P_2, \dots, P_5) = (12, 32, 40, 30, 50)</math> and <math>(W_1, W_2, \dots, W_5) = (4, 8, 2, 6, 1)</math>. (7M)</p> <p>b) Find the optimal solution for the instance by applying JS algorithm.  <math>n=7</math>, <math>(p_1, p_2, \dots, p_7) = (3, 5, 20, 18, 1, 6, 30)</math> and <math>(d_1, d_2, \dots, d_7) = (1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2)</math> (7M)</p>	L3
	(OR)	
6.	<p>a) What is meant by minimum cost spanning tree? Write and explain Prim's algorithm with suitable example. (10M)</p> <p>b) Describe single source shortest path algorithm. (4M)</p>	L2

### Unit - IV

7.	<p>a. Construct an optimal travelling sales person tour using Dynamic Programming for the given data: (7M)</p> $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 9 & 3 \\ 5 & 0 & 6 & 2 \\ 9 & 6 & 0 & 7 \\ 7 & 3 & 5 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$ <p>b) Find the minimum no of operations required for the following chain matrix multiplication using dynamic programming. <math>A(30,40) * B(40,5) * C(5,15) * D(15,6)</math>. (7M)</p>	L3
	(OR)	
8.	<p>a) Solve the following 0/1 knapsack problems using dynamic programming.  <math>P = (11, 21, 31, 33)</math>, <math>w = (2, 11, 22, 15)</math>, <math>m=40</math> and <math>n=4</math>. (7M)</p> <p>b) ) Solve the all-pairs shortest path problem for the digraph with the weight matrix:</p> $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 2 & \infty & 1 & 8 \\ 6 & 0 & 3 & 2 & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 0 & 4 & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 2 & 0 & 3 \\ 3 & \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	L3

9.	a) Draw the portion of state space tree generated by LCBB for the 0/1 Knapsack instance: $n = 5$ , $(p_1, p_2, \dots, p_5) = (10, 15, 6, 8, 4)$ , $(w_1, w_2, \dots, w_5) = (4, 6, 3, 4, 2)$ and $m=12$ . (8M) b) Draw the states pace tree for m-coloring when $m=3$ and $n=3$ . (6M)	L2
	(OR)	
10	Apply the LCBB algorithm to solve the TSP for the following cost matrix and find reduced cost matrix and draw the portion of state space tree also. (14M) <div><div><math>\infty</math></div><div>11</div><div>10</div><div>9</div><div>6</div><div>8</div><div><math>\infty</math></div><div>7</div><div>3</div><div>4</div><div>8</div><div>4</div><div><math>\infty</math></div><div>4</div><div>8</div><div>11</div><div>10</div><div>5</div><div><math>\infty</math></div><div>5</div><div>6</div><div>9</div><div>5</div><div>5</div><div><math>\infty</math></div></div>	L3