## MID TERM EXAMINATION-September 2022

Analysis and Design of Algorithm

Time: 01Hr

Maximum marks: 30

Note: Attempt questions as per Instructions

SECTION-A (Attempt Any Two questions out of three, Each of 05 Marks)

- Q.1 Consider the following two conditions (i) and (ii) for asymptotic positive function f(n), g(n) and h(n):
- (i)  $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$  and  $g(n) \neq \Omega(f(n))$
- (ii)  $f(n) = \Omega(h(n))$  and  $h(n) = \Omega(f(n))$

Find which of the following statement are TRUE/FALSE based on (i) and (ii) conditions.

- a) f(n) \* h(n) = O(g(n) \* h(n))
- b)  $Max\{f(n),g(n)\}=\Theta(f(n)+g(n))$
- c)  $g(n) * h(n) = \Omega(h(n))$
- Q.2 Consider a weighted complete graph G of 5 vertex set  $\{V_1, V_2, V_3, V_4, V_5\}$  such that the weight of the edge  $(V_i, V_j)$  is 3|i-j|. Find the weight of a minimum spanning tree of G using Prim's Algorithm.
- Q.3 Find the optimal solution of the following instance of knapsack problem (fractional):

Number of objects n=5, Capacity of Knapsack (M)=14

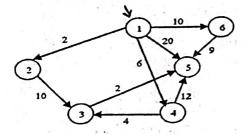
Items $(I_i)$	$l_1$	$I_2$	$I_3$	$I_4$	$I_5$
Profits $(p_i)$	15	12	9	16	17
Weights $(w_i)$	2	5	3	. 4	6

SECTION-B (Attempt Any One question, out of two, Each of 10 Marks)

Q.1.(a) Write a PARTITION(A, p, r) algorithm of Quicksort which partition the given input array A[p, ..., r] to set pivot element (say A[r]). Find its time complexity also.

(b) Explain how V. Strassen's matrix multiplication method is used to multiply 2 matrices of size  $(n \times n)$  in less than  $O(n^3)$  time.

Q.2 Apply Dijkstra's algorithm on the following graph G to find shortest path from vertex [1] to other vertices of G. Step by step calculate shortest path estimate of d[] value for each vertex of G and order of vertices gets included in set S.



SECTION-C (Compulsory, 10 Marks)

Q.1 (a) Solve the following recurrences:

(i) 
$$T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2 \log^2 n$$

(ii) 
$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 0 \\ T(\frac{n}{2}) + T(\frac{2n}{5}) + 7n & n > 0 \end{cases}$$

(b) Write the recurrence relation and time complexity of the problem listed below

S. No.	Problem	Recurrence relation (Worst Case)	Time complexity	
1	Binary search			
2	V. Strassen's Matrix multiplication	The state of the s		
3	Quicksort	and the second s	n. fi.	
4	lnt p = 0 for(l = 1; p { p = p	$\langle = n; l + + \rangle$		