

End Term (Even) Semester Examination May-June 2025

Roll no.....

Name of the Program and semester: BCA IV Semester

Name of the Course: Introduction to Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Course Code: TBC401

Time: 3 hour

Maximum Marks: 100

Note:

- (i) All the questions are compulsory.
- (ii) Answer any two sub questions from a, b and c in each main question.
- (iii) Total marks for each question is 20 (twenty).
- (iv) Each sub-question carries 10 marks.

Q1.

(2X10=20 Marks)

- a. Derive the time and space complexity for recursive binary search algorithm. (CO3)
- b. For $T(n)=7T(n/2)+18n^2$ Solve the recurrence relation and find the time complexity. (CO3)
- c. Calculate the time complexity for a given piece of code using asymptotic notation. (CO3)

```
int main() {  
    int n = 10;  
    for (int i = 0; i < n; i++) {  
        for (int j = 0; j < n; j++) {  
            printf("%d %d\n", i, j);  
        }  
    }  
    return 0;  
}
```

Q2.

(2X10=20 Marks)

- a. Discuss the drawbacks of Quick Sort and suggest improvements. (CO3)
- b. Compare divide-and-conquer algorithms with brute-force approaches. (CO4)
- c. Given the following items with their respective weights and values:

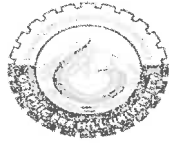
| Weight (kg) | Value (₹) | Value/Weight Ratio (₹/kg) |
|----------------|--------------|------------------------------|
| 10 | 60 | 6 |
| 2 | 10 | 5 |
| 3 | 12 | 4 |

You have a knapsack with a capacity of 13 kg. Using the **Fractional Knapsack Algorithm**, determine the maximum value that can be obtained by filling the knapsack. Show the step-by-step process of selecting items, including any fractional selections. Also calculate the total value and weight of the items selected for the knapsack.

Q3.

(2X10=20 Marks)

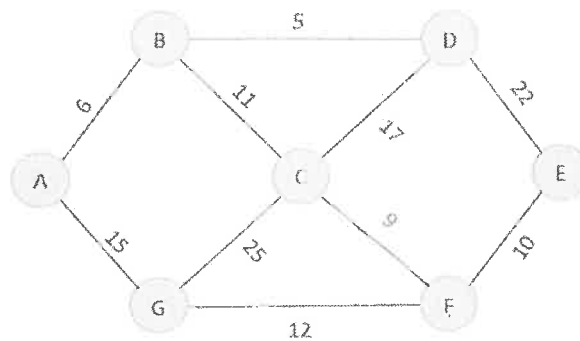
- a. Explain General method of Greedy algorithms. Find the greedy solution for following job sequencing with deadlines problem $n = 7$, $(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4, p_5, p_6, p_7) = (3, 5, 20, 18, 1, 6, 30)$,



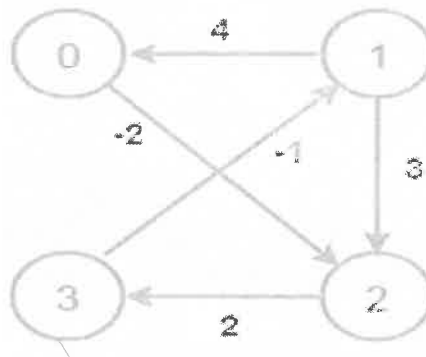
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$(d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4, d_5, d_6, d_7) = (1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2)$. (CO2)

- b. Describe the principle of optimality in dynamic programming with an example. (CO2)
- c. Apply Kruskal's algorithm on a given graph to find the minimum spanning tree. (CO2)



- Q4. (2X10=20 Marks)
- a. Solve the All-Pairs Shortest Path problem using Floyd-Warshall algorithm. (CO2)



- b. Discuss the difference between Bellman ford algorithm and Dijkstra algorithm and prove with suitable example. (CO4)
- c. Explain about Optimal Binary Search Tree with Successful and Unsuccessful search probabilities with suitable example. (CO3)

- Q5. (2X10=20 Marks)
- a. Identify real-world problems where branch-and-bound techniques are suitable. (CO1)
- b. How 8-Queen's problem can be solved using back tracking and explain with an example. (CO2)
- c. Design an algorithm for solving the Hamiltonian cycle problem using backtracking. (CO4)