

Subject Code: ACSE-0401

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# NOIDA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING AND TECHNOLOGY, GREATER NOIDA

(An Autonomous Institute)  
 Affiliated to Dr. A.P. J Abdul Kalam Technical University, Uttar Pradesh, Lucknow  
 Course B.Tech  
 Semester IV  
 Branch Computer Science & Engg.  
 Examination PUT  
 Subject Name: Design & Analysis of Algorithms  
 Year- (2021-22)  
 Time: 2:00 Hrs  
 Max. Marks:60

## General Instructions:

1. This Question paper consists of 3 pages & 4 questions. It comprises of three Sections -A, B, & C.
2. **Section A** -Q.No- 1 is Very short answer type questions carrying 1 mark each, Q. No- 2 is short answer type Question carrying 2 mark each. You are expected to answer them as directed.
3. **Section B** -Q.No-3 is Short answer type questions carrying 5 marks each. Attempt any four out of five questions given.
4. **Section C** -Q. No-4 is Long answer type questions carrying 6 marks each. Attempt any four out of six questions given.

## SECTION - A

		[8x1=08]
1.	Attempt <u>all</u> parts	
1-a.	Define Approximation algorithm.	(1) CO5
1-b.	Define Greedy approach.	(1) CO3
1-c.	Define B-tree.	(1) CO2
1-d.	Define Dynamic programming.	(1) CO4
1-e.	Define Branch & Bound.	(1) CO3
1-f.	Define Optimal solution.	(1) CO4
1-g.	Define Minimum Spanning tree.	(1) CO3
1-h.	Define Backtracking.	(1) CO4
2.	Attempt <u>all</u> parts	[4x2=08]
2-a.	Write down the difference between BFS & DFS.	(2) CO4
2-b.	Write down the properties of Binomial Tree.	(2) CO2
2-c.	Write down the properties of B-tree.	(2) CO2

2-d.	Write down the properties of Red-Black tree.	(2)	CO2
<b>SECTION -B</b>			
3.	Attempt any <u>four</u> out of five questions-	[4x5=20]	
3-a.	Explain Longest common subsequence(LCS) problem. Solve the following problem:- X= ABCXYZAY and Y= XYZABCB	(5)	CO4
3-b.	Explain sum of subset problem. Solve the following problem: - Input: The Set: {10, 7, 5, 18, 12, 20, 15} The sum Value: 35	(5)	CO4
3-c.	Explain Travelling salesman problem. Solve the below problem using branch & Bound method.	(5)	CO4
<pre> graph TD     A --- 12  B     A --- 42  D     B --- 35  C     C --- 20  D     A --- 30  C </pre>			
3-d.	Explain Dijkstra's single source shortest path algorithm. Solve the below problem using Dijkstra's algorithm: -	(5)	CO3
<pre> graph LR     A -- 7 --&gt; B     A -- 12 --&gt; C     B -- 9 --&gt; D     B -- 2 --&gt; C     C -- 10 --&gt; E     D -- 1 --&gt; F     E -- 4 --&gt; D </pre>			
3-e.	Every Red Black Tree with n nodes has height $\leq 2\log_2(n+1)$	(5)	CO2



# SECTION - C

4. Attempt any <u>four</u> out of six questions-		[4×6=24]	
4-a.	Solve the following string matching problem using Rabin-karp matcher:- Working modulo $q = 11$ , how many spurious hits does the Rabin-Karp matcher encounter in the text $T = 3141592653589793$ when looking for the pattern $P = 26$ .	(6)	CO5
4-b.	Solve the following problem of string matching using KMP algorithm:- $T = \text{ababcbcabababd}$ and pattern $p = \text{ababd}$	(6)	CO5
4-c.	Explain all pair shortest path algorithm with any example.	(6)	CO4
4-d.	Solve the following problem using Bell-man ford algorithm: - <div data-bbox="571 759 1129 1037" data-label="Diagram"> </div>	(6)	CO3
4-e.	Explain N-queen problem with help of example.	(6)	CO4
4-f.	Solve the following problem using 0/1 Knapsack problem: -  Consider the problem having weights and profits are:  Weights: $\{3, 4, 6, 5\}$  Profits: $\{2, 3, 1, 4\}$  The weight of the knapsack is 8 kg	(6)	CO4