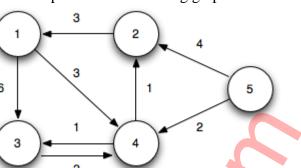
(3 Hours) [Total Marks: 80] N.B.: (1) Question No.1 is compulsory. (2) Attempt **any three** out of remaining questions. (3) Assume Suitable data if necessary. (4) **Figures** to the **right** indicate full **marks**. Explain with example how divide and conquer strategy is used in Binary Q1. (a) 5 5 (b) Explain flow shop scheduling technique. Write a note on AVL Tree. 5 (c) Write an algorithm for finding minimum and maximum number from 5 (d) given set. Q2. (a) What is longest common subsequence problem? Find LCS for following 10 string. X=ACBAED Y=ABCABE (b) Which are the different methods of solving recurrences? Explain with 10 examples. Q3. Compare Greedy and Dynamic Programming approach for an algorithm 10 (a) design. Explain how both can be used to solve knapsack problem. Explain Huffman algorithm. Construct Huffman tree for 10 (b) MAHARASHTRA with its optimal code. Q4. Explain Job sequencing with deadlines. 10 (a) Let n=4, (p1,p2,p3,p4)=(100,10,15,27) and (d1,d2,d3,d4)=(2,1,2,1). Find feasible solution. (b) Sort the following numbers using quick sort. Also derive time 10 complexity of quick sort. 27 10 36 18 25 45

Q5. (a) Apply all pair shortest path on the following graph



- (b) Given a chain of four matrices A<sub>1</sub>, A<sub>2</sub>, A<sub>3</sub> and A<sub>4</sub> with P<sub>0</sub>=5, P<sub>1</sub>=4, P<sub>2</sub>=6, P<sub>3</sub>=2 and P<sub>4</sub>=7. Find m[1,4] using matrix chain multiplication
- Q6. Write Note on (**Any two**)

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- i. Rabin Karp Algorithm.
- ii. Topological Sort.
- iii. Knuth-Morrie-Pratt algorithm.
- iv. Red-Black Tree.

