

Sardar Patel Institute of Technology

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Bhavan's Campus, Munshi Nagar, Andheri (West), Mumbai-400058, India (Autonomous College Affiliated to University of Mumbai)

End Semester Examination

May 2022

Max. Marks: 60

Duration: 120 Mins

Class: B.Tech.

Semester: IV

Course Code: CS205/IT205

Branch: Computer Engineering/IT

Name of the Course: Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Instruction:

(1) All questions are compulsory

(2) Draw neat diagrams

(3) Assume suitable data if necessary

| Q No. | | Max. Marks | CO | | | |
|---------|--|---------------|-----|--|--|--|
| Q.1 (A) | A) Suppose computer A executes one billion instructions per second and computer B executes only ten million instructions per second. On computer A running insertion sort against slower computer B running merge sort. Each Computer is given two million numbers to sort. Computer A is 100 times faster than computer B (c1=4, c2=50). How much time is taken by both the computers? Justify the answer by comparing the time required on both machine. | | | | | |
| Q.1 (B) | Use definition of θ notations, show that $\frac{1}{2}n^2$ -3n = $\theta(n^2)$. | 02 | CO1 | | | |
| Q.1 (C) | Write a strassen's matrix multiplication algorithm. Derive it's time complexity? Use Strassen's algorithm to compute the matrix product. $\begin{pmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 7 & 5 \end{pmatrix} \begin{pmatrix} 6 & 8 \\ 4 & 2 \end{pmatrix}$ OR Prove the master theorem: Let $a \ge 1$ and $b > 1$ be constants, and let $f(n)$ be a nonnegative function defined on exact power of b . Define $T(a)$ | 10 | CO2 | | | |
| | function defined on exact power of b. Define $T(n)$ on exact power of b by the recurrence $T(n) = \begin{cases} \Theta(1) & \text{if } n = 1, \\ aT(n/b) + f(n) & \text{if } n = b^i \end{cases}$ | | | | | |
| | where i is a positive integer. Then | | | | | |
| | $T(n) = \Theta(n^{\log_b a}) + \sum_{j=0}^{\log_b n-1} a^j f(n/b^j)$ | | | | | |
| | | | | | | |

| Q.2(A) | Find an optimal parenthesization of matrix-chain product whose sequence of dimensions is (5,10,3,12,5,50,6) | | | | | | | | 9 | CO3 |
|---------|---|---------|-----------|---------|----------|----------|-------------------------|------------|---|-------|
| Q.2(B) | Given the jobs, their deadlines and associated profits as given below:- | | | | | | | en 06 | 6 | · CO3 |
| | Jobs | J1 | J2 | J3 | J4 | J5 | J6 | | | 1 |
| | Deadlines | 5 | 3 | 3 | 2 | 4 | 2 | | | |
| | Profits | 200 | 180 | 190 | 300 | 120 | 100 | | | |
| | Answer the following questions: i) Write the optimal schedule that gives maximum profit. ii) Are all the jobs completed in the optimal schedule? iii) What is the maximum earned profit? | | | | | | | | | |
| Q.3(A) | Write a Prim's the complexity the cost of Mi prim's algorithm | of prim | 's algori | thms us | ing Gree | edy appr | roach? Fir | nd | 8 | CO3 |
| Q.3(B) | What is sum-of-subsets problem? Analysis the time complexity of sum-of-subsets problem? Consider the sum-of-subsets problem, n=4, sum=13,w1=3,w2=4,w3=5,w4=6. find a solution to the problem using backtracking, show the state-space tree leading to the solution. Also, number the nodes in the tree in the order of recursion calls. | | | | | | | | 7 | CO4 |
| Q.4(A) | What is the difference between Branch-N-Bound and Backtracking? Explain the travelling saleperson problem using branch and bound. Solve the travelling saleperson problem for the following cost adjacency matrix using least cost Branch-N-Bound Technique. $\begin{bmatrix} \infty & 20 & 30 & 10 & 11 \\ 15 & \infty & 16 & 4 & 2 \\ 3 & 5 & \infty & 2 & 4 \\ 19 & 6 & 18 & \infty & 3 \\ 16 & 4 & 7 & 16 & \infty \end{bmatrix}$ | | | | | | | | 0 | CO4 |
| Q.4 (B) | Construct the P=aabab and T=aaababaaba | illustr | | | | | he patter text strir | SAF 0'00'6 | 5 | CO5 |
| | OR | | | | | | | | | |
| | Differentiate between NP-hard and NP-complete problems. Give an approximation algorithm for the set covering problem and justify its approximation ratio with example | | | | | | | | | |