



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

Mid Semester Examination

March 2020

Max. Marks: 20

Class: S.Y.

Course Code: MCA43

Name of the Course: Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Duration: 1 Hr.

Semester: IV

Branch: M.C.A.

Instruction: .

- (1) All questions are compulsory
- (2) Draw neat diagrams
- (3) Assume suitable data if necessary

Q. No.		Max. Marks	CO-BL-PI
Q.1	Solve the following recurrence relation using recursion tree method. $T(n)=3T(n/4)+n^2$ Solve the following recurrence relation using master method. $T(n)=4T(n/2)+n$ OR Analyze the time complexity of merge sort algorithm.	5	CO1-4-1.1.1 CO1-4-2.4.2
Q. 2	Find the multiplication of matrices using Strassen's algorithm. $A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 1 & 2 \end{bmatrix}$, $B = \begin{bmatrix} 4 & 1 \\ 2 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$	5	CO2-3-1.2.1
Q. 3	Find the solution of the fractional knapsack problem for $n=4$, $M=120$, $(P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4) = (40, 20, 35, 50)$ and $(w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) = (25, 30, 40, 45)$	5	CO3-3-2.4.1
Q.4	Find the LCS of the sequences s1: ADCBEJM, S2: BACDEBM	5	CO3-3-2.4.1



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SYNOPTIC

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P.T.O.

Solution:

- Q.1) Recurrence tree-0.5 mark
 Cost of each level-0.5 mark
 Depth of tree-0.5 mark
 Total cost-0.5 mark

} 2.5

- Masters method formula - 0.5 mark
 Identification of variables-0.5 mark
 Identification of correct case-0.5 mark

} 2.5

- OR
 Explanation of merge sort algorithm- 1 mark
 Analysis of all the cases - 1 mark each

Q.2) $A=36, B=12, C=-8, D=-4, E=25, F=-5, G=7.$

$C_{11}=14, C_{12}=17, C_{21}=8, C_{22}=11$

$R = \begin{bmatrix} 14 & 17 \\ 8 & 11 \end{bmatrix}$

Q.3. $\left(\frac{p_1}{w_1}, \frac{p_2}{w_2}, \frac{p_3}{w_3}, \frac{p_4}{w_4} \right) = (1.6, 0.66, 0.875, 1.11)$

$x_1=1, x_2=\frac{1}{3}, x_3=1, x_4=1$

$\sum w_i x_i = 120, \sum p_i x_i = 131.88.$

Q.4.

Solution: The contents of the array c for the above sequences are shown in Figure 7.20.

We see that the length of the longest common subsequence is $c[7][7]$, i.e. 4.

		B	A	C	D	E	B	M	
		0	1	2	3	4	5	6	7
	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
A	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1
D	2	0	0	1	1	2	2	2	2
C	3	0	0	1	2	2	2	2	2
B	4	0	1	1	2	2	2	3	3
E	5	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	3
I	6	0	1	1	2	2	3	3	3

length of

$LCS = 4$

$LCS = AC E M$

$= A D B M$

$= A C B M$