



Sardar Patel Institute of Technology

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

End Semester Examination

May 2019

Max. Marks: 60

Class: SYMCA

Course Code: MCA43

Name of the Course: Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Duration: 3 Hours

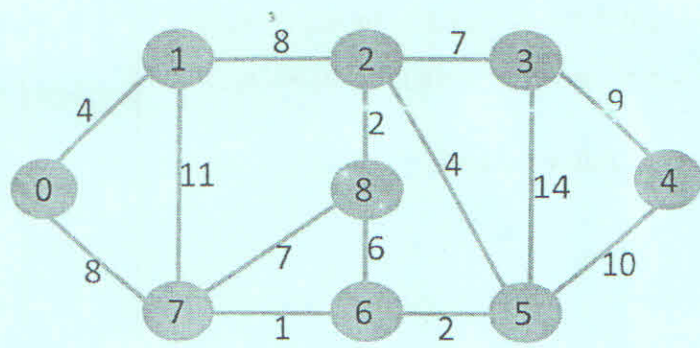
Semester: IV

Branch: MCA

Instructions:

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

QN		Marks	CO's
Q.1	<p>a. Define asymptotic notations. Map following functions to respective notation</p> <p>1. $(f(n)) \geq \{ g(n) : \text{there exists } c > 0 \text{ and } n_0 \text{ such that } g(n) \leq c \cdot f(n) \text{ for all } n > n_0. \}$</p> <p>2. $(f(n)) = \{ g(n), : \text{there exists } c > 0 \text{ and } n_0 \text{ such that } f(n) \leq c \cdot g(n) \text{ for all } n > n_0. \}$</p> <p>$(f(n)) = \{ g(n) \text{ if and only if } g(n) = O(f(n)) \text{ and } g(n) = \Omega(f(n)) \text{ for all } n > n_0. \}$</p> <p>[OR]</p> <p>Find the bounding function and complexity of following code.</p> <p>1.</p> <pre>void function(int n) { int count = 0; for (int i=n/2; i<=n; i++) for (int j=1; j<=n; j = 2 * j) for (int k=1; k<=n; k = k * 2) count++; }</pre> <p>2.</p> <pre>void function(int n) { int count = 0; for (int i=0; i<n; i++) for (int j=i; j< i*i; j++) if (j%i == 0) { for (int k=0; k<j; k++) printf("*"); } }</pre>	[6]	CO-1
	<p>b. Compare P and NP problems give examples in detail</p>	[6]	CO-6

Q.2	a.	Apply quick sort mechanism to sort following array A = (38 81 22 48 13 69 93 14 45 58 79 72)	[6]	CO-2															
	b.	Explain in detail merge sort. Illustrate the algorithm with a numeric example. Provide complete analysis of the same.	[6]	CO-2															
Q.3	a.	Determine the cost and structure of an optimal binary search tree for a set of n = 7 keys with the following probabilities: <table><tr><td>I</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr><tr><td>KEYS</td><td>10</td><td>20</td><td>30</td><td>40</td></tr><tr><td>FRQ</td><td>4</td><td>2</td><td>6</td><td>3</td></tr></table>	I	1	2	3	4	KEYS	10	20	30	40	FRQ	4	2	6	3	[5]	CO-3
I	1	2	3	4															
KEYS	10	20	30	40															
FRQ	4	2	6	3															
	b.	State the Greedy Knapsack? Find an optimal solution to the Knapsack instance n=3, m=20, (P1, P2, P3) = (25, 24, 15) and (W1, W2, W3) = (18, 15, 10). [OR] Apply Prim's algorithm to find Minimum spanning tree on following graph 	[5]	CO-3															
	c.	Given a chain of four matrices, A1, A2, A3, A4 (5.4.8.6.7). Find the cost of matrix multiplication.	[5]	CO-3															
Q.4	a.	Write an algorithm to determine the Hamiltonian cycle in a given graph using backtracking.	[5]	CO-4															
	b.	Generate FIFO branch and bound solution for the given knapsack problem. m = 15, n = 3. (P1 P2 P3) = (10, 6, 8) (w1 w2 w3) = (10, 12, 3) [OR] Write a backtracking algorithm to solve sum of subsets problem with m=35, w= {20, 18, 15, 12, 10, 7, 5} to the variable tuple size formulation.	[5]	CO-4															

- c. Consider start and goal state for a 15 puzzle problem as shown in figure 1 and figure 2. Show all intermediate states with justification

1	2	3	4
5	6		8
9	10	7	11
13	14	15	12

Figure 1 Start State

1	2	3	4
5	6	7	8
7	10	11	12
13	14	15	

Figure 2 Goal State

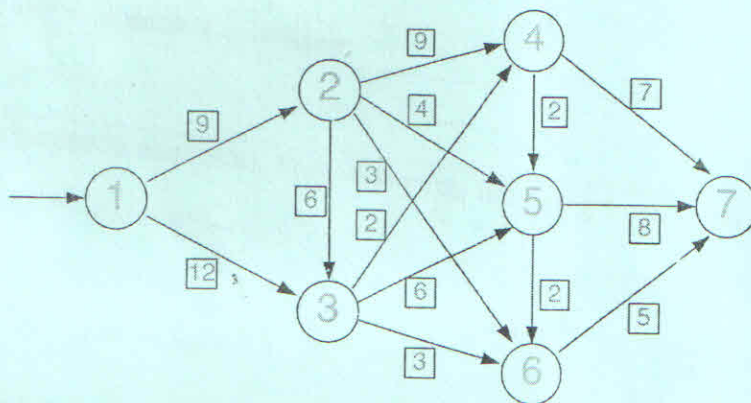
[5]

CO-4

- Q.5 a. Maximize the flow from $s=1$ to $t=7$ in the flow network below using Ford-Fulkerson algorithm

[6]

CO-5



[OR]

Generate the finite automata (5-tuple) for pattern matching for following string and pattern.

String : abcdsspisspitabcd

Pattern : sspit