



# Sardar Patel Institute of Technology

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

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RE-Examination *Synoptic*  
July 2019

Max. Marks: 100

Class: S.E.

Course Code: CE41

Name of the Course: Design And Analysis of Algorithm

Duration: 3 Hrs

Semester: IV

Branch: COMP

**Instructions:**

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

Q. No.	Question	Max. Mks
Q1 a)	i) $T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^2 \Rightarrow T(n) = \Theta(n^2)$ (Case 3) ii) $T(n) = T(n/2) + 2^n \Rightarrow \Theta(2^n)$ (Case 3)	05
	<b>Marks Distribution:</b> Solved correctly and also stated the cases applicable ---- 2.5 mks (each)	
Q1 c)		10
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Solved correctly with dividing and merging steps shown----- 07mks</li><li>• Derived the time complexity correctly----- 03mks</li></ul>	
Q2 a)	<b>Marks Distribution:</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>• Solved correctly with the calculations steps shown and with correct matrix</li></ul>	



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value-----10mks

- Solved correctly with only the correct matrix value-----06mks

		Knapsack					
		0	1	2	3	4	5
Item	Wt	0	0	0	0	0	0
		1	0	0	100	100	100
2	2	0	0	20	100	100	120
3	3	0	0	20	100	100	120
4	4	0	40	40	100	140	140

Item 1 and 4 is in Knapsack with Profit = 140.

10

OR

$$g(2, \emptyset) = c_{21} = 1$$

$$g(3, \emptyset) = c_{31} = 15$$

$$g(4, \emptyset) = c_{41} = 6$$

k = 1, consider sets of 1 element:

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{Set } \{2\}: & g(3, \{2\}) = c_{32} + g(2, \emptyset) = c_{32} + c_{21} = 7 + 1 = 8 & p(3, \{2\}) = 2 \\ & g(4, \{2\}) = c_{42} + g(2, \emptyset) = c_{42} + c_{21} = 3 + 1 = 4 & p(4, \{2\}) = 2 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{Set } \{3\}: & g(2, \{3\}) = c_{23} + g(3, \emptyset) = c_{23} + c_{31} = 6 + 15 = 21 & p(2, \{3\}) = 3 \\ & g(4, \{3\}) = c_{43} + g(3, \emptyset) = c_{43} + c_{31} = 12 + 15 = 27 & p(4, \{3\}) = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{lll} \text{Set } \{4\}: & g(2, \{4\}) = c_{24} + g(4, \emptyset) = c_{24} + c_{41} = 4 + 6 = 10 & p(2, \{4\}) = 4 \\ & g(3, \{4\}) = c_{34} + g(4, \emptyset) = c_{34} + c_{41} = 8 + 6 = 14 & p(3, \{4\}) = 4 \end{array}$$

k = 2, consider sets of 2 elements:

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Set } \{2,3\}: & g(4, \{2,3\}) = \min \{c_{42} + g(2, \{3\}), c_{43} + g(3, \{2\})\} = \min \{3+21, 12+8\} = \min \{24, 20\} = 20 \\ & p(4, \{2,3\}) = 3 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Set } \{2,4\}: & g(3, \{2,4\}) = \min \{c_{32} + g(2, \{4\}), c_{34} + g(4, \{2\})\} = \min \{7+10, 8+4\} = \min \{17, 12\} = 12 \\ & p(3, \{2,4\}) = 4 \end{array}$$

$$\begin{array}{ll} \text{Set } \{3,4\}: & g(2, \{3,4\}) = \min \{c_{23} + g(3, \{4\}), c_{24} + g(4, \{3\})\} = \min \{6+14, 4+27\} = \min \{20, 31\} = 20 \\ & p(2, \{3,4\}) = 3 \end{array}$$



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Length of an optimal tour:

$$f = g(1, \{2,3,4\}) = \min \{ c_{12} + g(2, \{3,4\}), c_{13} + g(3, \{2,4\}), c_{14} + g(4, \{2,3\}) \} \\ = \min \{ 2 + 20, 9 + 12, 10 + 20 \} = \min \{ 22, 21, 30 \} = 21$$

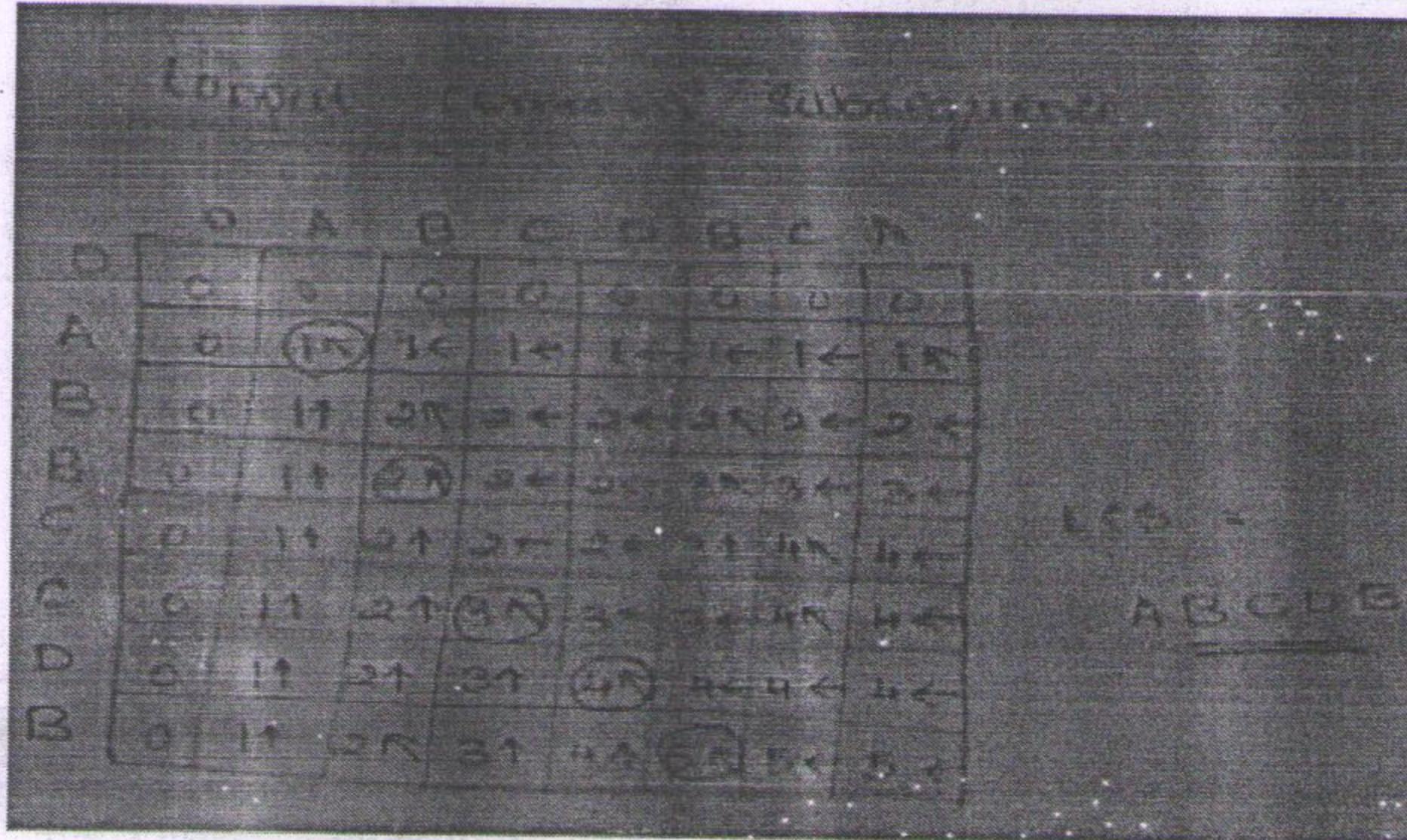
Successor of node 1:  $p(1, \{2,3,4\}) = 3$

Successor of node 3:  $p(3, \{2,4\}) = 4$

Successor of node 4:  $p(4, \{2\}) = 2$

Optimal TSP tour:  $1 \rightarrow 3 \rightarrow 4 \rightarrow 2 \rightarrow 1$

Q2 b)

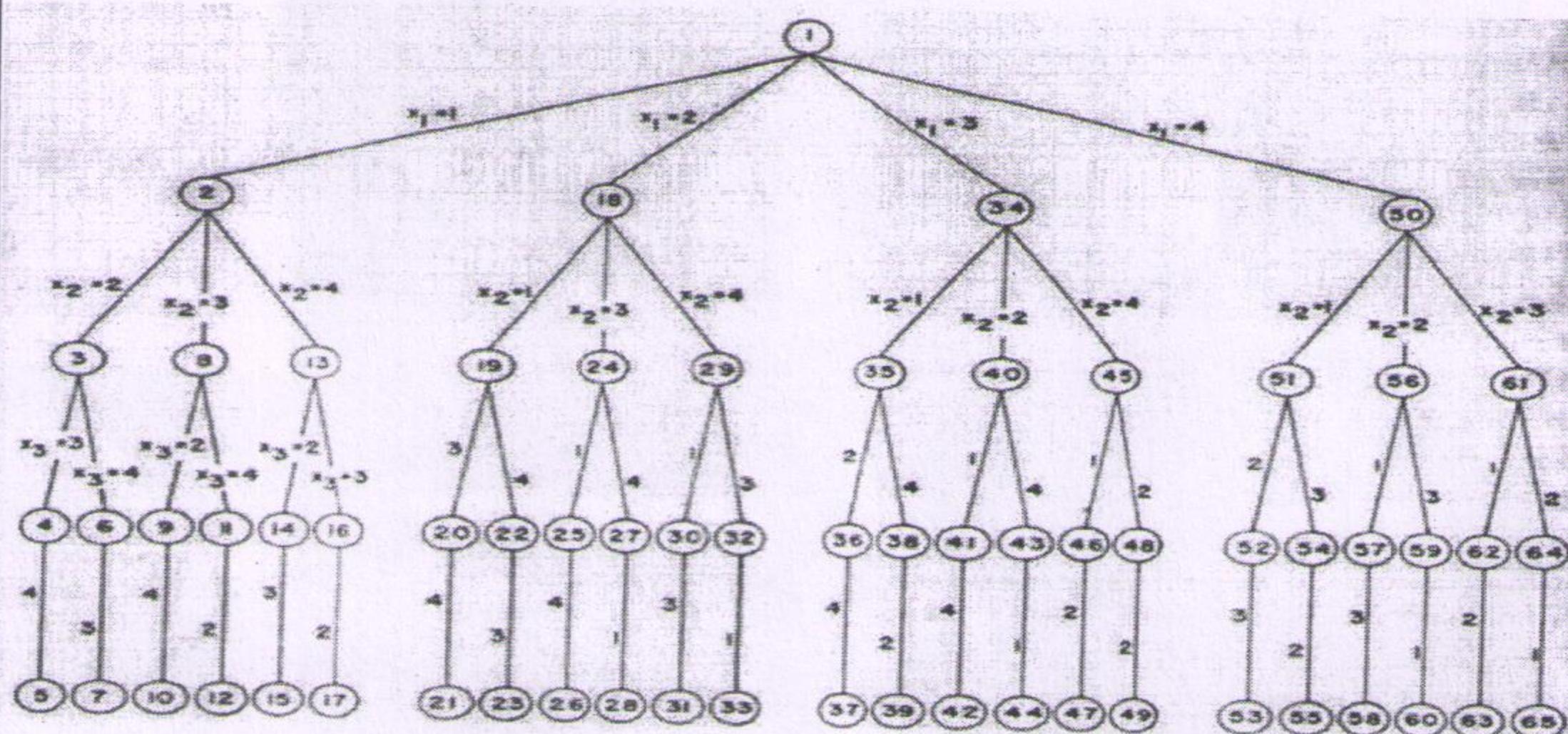


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Q3 a)

State Space tree for 4 Queen

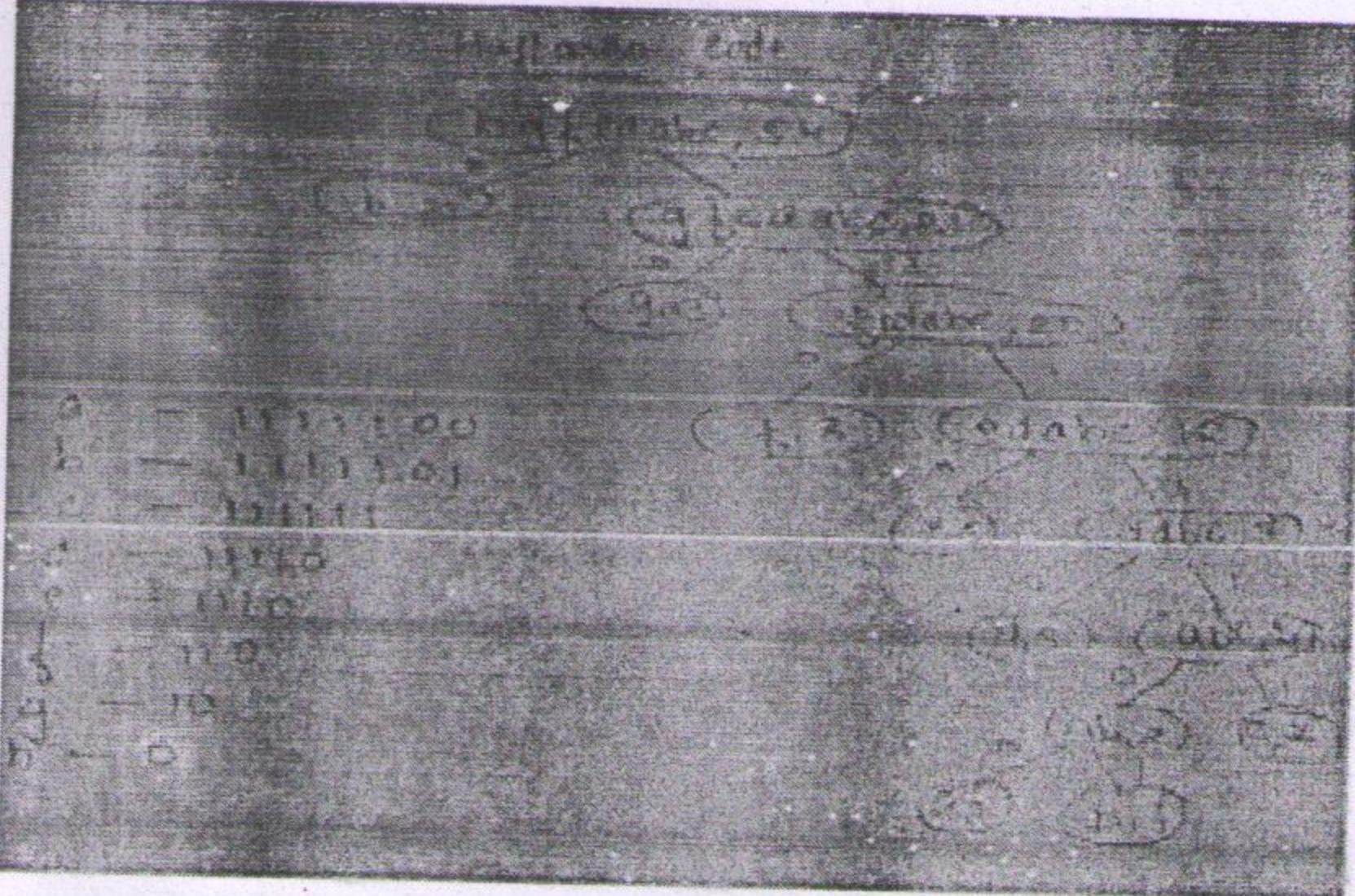
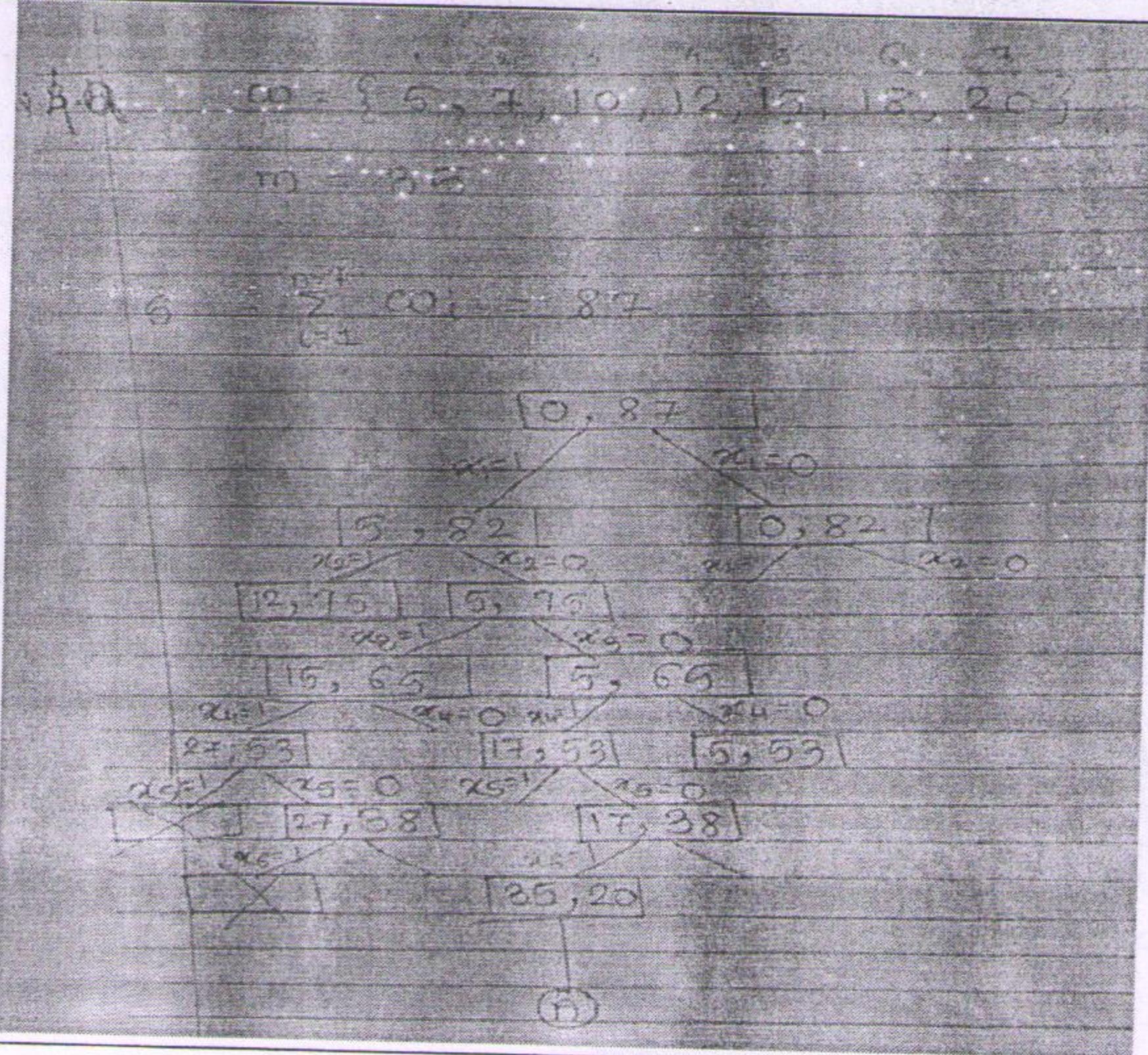
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	<p><b>Marks Distribution:</b></p> <p>Backtracking algorithm for N queen Problem --- 05mks State Space Tree ----- 05mks</p>	
Q3 b)	<p><b>Marks Distribution:</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Explain Huffman code algorithm----- 05mks</li><li>Tree drawn correct and Huffman Code written ---- 05mks</li><li>Tree drawn correct and NO Huffman Code written---- 03mks</li><li>Incorrect Tree and Huffman code correct-----Zero mk</li></ul>  <p>10</p>	
Q4 a)	 <p>10</p>	



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	<p><b>Marks Distribution:</b></p> <p>Backtracking algorithm for sum of subset problem-----05 marks Correctly drawn state space tree-----05 marks</p>	
<b>Q4 b)</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"><li>Given <math>T = 31415926535</math> and <math>P = 26</math></li><li>We choose <math>q = 11</math></li><li><math>P \bmod q = 26 \bmod 11 = 4</math></li></ul> <p></p> <p><math>31 \bmod 11 = 9</math> not equal to 4</p> <p></p> <p><math>14 \bmod 11 = 3</math> not equal to 4</p> <p></p> <p><math>41 \bmod 11 = 8</math> not equal to 4</p> <p style="text-align: right;">10</p> <p></p> <p><math>15 \bmod 11 = 4</math> equal to 4 -&gt; spurious hit</p> <p></p> <p><math>59 \bmod 11 = 4</math> equal to 4 -&gt; spurious hit</p> <p></p> <p><math>92 \bmod 11 = 4</math> equal to 4 -&gt; spurious hit</p> <p></p> <p><math>26 \bmod 11 = 4</math> equal to 4 -&gt; an exact match!!</p> <p></p> <p><math>65 \bmod 11 = 10</math> not equal to 4</p>	
<b>Q5 a)</b>	<p><u>Q5 a)</u> : <math>Z = 12x_1 + 16x_2 + 0s_1 + 0s_2</math></p> <p>S.F. :</p> <p><math>10x_1 + 8x_2 + s_1 = 120</math></p> <p><math>8x_1 + 8x_2 + s_2 = 80</math></p> <p><math>x_1, x_2, s_1</math> and <math>s_2 \geq 0</math></p>	10



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Initial Simplex Table

$C_B$	$C_i$	12	16	0	0	Soln	Ratio
	Base Var	$x_1$	$x_2$	$S_1$	$S_2$		
0	$S_1$	10	20	1	0	120	$\frac{120}{20} = 6$
0	$S_2$	8	3	0	1	20	$\frac{20}{3} = 10$
	$Z_j$	0	0	0	0		
	$C_j - Z_j$	12	16	0	0		

$Z_j = \sum (C_{Bj}) (a_{ij})$  all  $C_j - Z_j \leq 0$  for min  
 all  $C_j - Z_j > 0$  for max

Iteration 1

$C_B$	$C_i$	12	16	0	0	Soln	Ratio
	Base Var	$x_1$	$x_2$	$S_1$	$S_2$		
16	$x_2$	12	1	12	0		
0	$S_2$	4	0	-2	1	20	$\frac{20}{4} = 5$
	$Z_j$	8	16	112	0		
	$C_j - Z_j$	12	0	112	0		

$$\Rightarrow \text{New value} = \text{Old value} - \frac{\text{Coef Key Col Val} \times \text{Ratio Value}}{\text{Key Element}}$$

$$8 - \frac{8 \times 10}{20} = 8 - \frac{80}{20} = 8 - 4 = 4$$

$$8 - \frac{8 \times 0}{20} = 8 - \frac{0}{20} = 8 - 0 = 8$$

$$1 - \frac{8 \times 0}{20} = 1 - 0 = 1$$

$$32 - \frac{8 \times 120}{20} = 32 - \frac{960}{20} = 32 - 48 = 32$$



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Iteration 1						
CB <sub>i</sub>	C <sub>j</sub>	12	16	0	0	Soln Ratio
	B <sub>N</sub>	x <sub>1</sub>	x <sub>2</sub>	S <sub>1</sub>	S <sub>2</sub>	
16	x <sub>2</sub>	0	1	1/10	-1/8	2
12	x <sub>1</sub>	1	0	-1/10	1/4	8
	Z <sub>j</sub>	12	16	2/5	1	128
	G - Z <sub>j</sub>	0	0	-2/5	-1	

$$\begin{aligned} 12 - \left( \frac{1/2 \times 4}{4} \right) &= 0 & 0 - \left( \frac{1/2 \times 1}{4} \right) &= -1/8 \\ 1 - \left( \frac{1/2 \times 0}{4} \right) &= 1 & 6 - \left( \frac{1/2 \times 32}{4} \right) &= 2 \\ 4/20 - \left( \frac{1/2 \times -2/5}{4} \right) &= 1/10 \end{aligned}$$
$$\therefore x_1 = 12 \quad x_2 = 16$$
$$Z(\text{optimum}) = 128$$



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**Q5 b)**

(i) **Defining the Decision Variables:**

Let  $Z$  = Profit

Let  $X_1$  = number of deluxe jackets to produce

Let  $X_2$  = number of regular jackets to produce

**Complete LP Model would be written as:**

$$\text{Max } Z = \$18X_1 + \$12 X_2 \quad \text{Equation 1}$$

Subject To:

$$0.16X_1 + 0.15X_2 \leq 40 \text{ hrs} \quad \text{Equation 2}$$

$$0.47X_1 + 0.28X_2 \leq 80 \text{ hrs} \quad \text{Equation 3}$$

$$0.40X_1 + 0.14X_2 \leq 55 \text{ hrs} \quad \text{Equation 4}$$

$$X_1, X_2 \geq 0$$

(ii) **Slack Form**

$$\text{Max } Z = 18X_1 + 12 X_2 + 0S_1 + 0S_2 + 0S_3$$

Subject To:

$$0.16X_1 + 0.15X_2 + S_1 = 40 \text{ hrs}$$

$$0.47X_1 + 0.28X_2 + S_2 = 80 \text{ hrs}$$

$$0.40X_1 + 0.14X_2 + S_3 = 55 \text{ hrs}$$

$$X_1, X_2, S_1, S_2, S_3 \geq 0$$

iii) **Dual Problem**

<u>Dual Problem</u>	Constraints (m) = 3
No. of Variables (n) = 2	
Min. $Z^*$ =	$10Y_1 + 80Y_2 + 55Y_3$
Subject To :	
	$0.16Y_1 + 0.47Y_2 + 0.40Y_3 \geq 18$
	$0.15Y_1 + 0.28Y_2 + 0.14Y_3 \geq 12$
	$Y_1, Y_2, Y_3 \geq 0$

**Marks distribution:**

i) 01mk ----- Decision Variable Defined

04mks ----- All four equation written correctly

ii) 02mks ----- For correct slack form.

iii) 03mks----- For correct Dual Form

10

**Q5 b)**

