

DHARMSINH DESAI UNIVERSITY, NADIAD FACULTY OF TECHNOLOGY

FIRST SESSIONAL

SUBJECT: (IT 509) Design And Analysis of Algorithm

: B.TECH Semester - V Seat No.

Date : 03/08/2018 : Friday Day Time : 11:45 - 01:00 Max. Marks : 36

INSTRUCTIONS:

- Figures to the right indicate maximum marks for that question.
- The symbols used carry their usual meanings.
- Assume any necessary data but giving proper justifications.
- Be precise, clear and to the point in answering the questions. Unnecessary elaborations will not fetch more marks.

[12]

[2]

[2]

[2]

Q.1 Do as directed.

(a) Consider the following function. Find the asymptotic complexity in Big 'Oh' (O).

int Count = 0; for(int i=n; i>0; i/=2) for(int j=0; j < i; j++) Count++:

- (b) Briefly discuss any four characteristics of good algorithm.
- (c) Design the recurrence relation for the following code snippet and solve it using any method: Sessional 1(a, n){

if(1 == n)return a: m = n/2;return Sessional_1(a, m) * Sessional_1(a, n-m);

- (d) After applying few passes of quick sort on some given array, we got the following output: [2] 1, 10, 5, 8, 25, 44, 55, 30, 70. How many pivot elements are there in this output? [Brief justification required.]
- (e) Solve the following recurrence relations using master theorem, [Hint: Use change of variable for [2] mathematical convenient.]

$$T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + \log_2 n$$

- (f) Arrange the following functions in increasing order of complexity: [2] $F_1(n) = n^{0.9999999} log n$, $F_2(n) = 100000n$, $F_3(n) = 1.000001^n$, $F_4(n) = n^2$.
- Attempt Any TWO of (Among (a), (b) and (c)) the following questions. [12]
 - (a) (i) Define an Algorithm and discuss various characteristics of an algorithm. [4] [2]
 - (ii) Discuss the life cycle of an algorithm in brief.
 - (b) (i) List down the necessary steps in brief, how to analyze the problem. [2] [4] (ii) Discuss generalized algorithm (template) for divide and conquer and write its recurrence.
 - (d) Consider the variation of the Merge Sort algorithm that splits the input into three sets of equal [6] sizes (almost) let's call it 3-way merge sort. Write down the algorithm for 3-ary merge sort and analyze its complexity. Is normal 2-way merge sort is preferable over 3-ary merge sort? Yes/No with brief justification.
- **Q.3** (a) Solve the recurrence equation given below using backward substitution method, [6] [Hint: Assume, n=2k]

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} T(n-2) + n^2 ; & \text{if } n > 2 \\ 1 ; & \text{if } n = 0 \end{cases}$$

(b) Analyze the time complexity of Quicksort algorithm's Best case, Average case, and Worst case [6] in detail. It is possible to eliminate worst case always if we use random element as pivot in Quicksort? Yes/No with proper justification.

OR

- **Q.3** (a) Assuming that the partitioning in Quicksort produces a uniform 9 to 1 (9:1) proportional split, [6] analyze the time complexity of the quick sort with recursion-tree method. Is this partitioning closer to the worst-case or best-case? Reason your answer.
 - (b) Write the MIN-MAX algorithm using Divide and Conquer paradigm. Derive the recurrence [6] equation and find the asymptotic complexity.