

VALLIAMMAI ENGINEERING COLLEGE



SRM Nagar, Kattankulathur-603203.

Department of Information Technology

Question Bank- Even Semester 2014-2015

CS6402 – Design Analysis and Algorithm

Handled By,

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Unit-I

Part-A

- 1. What is an Algorithm?
- 2. Define Sequential Algorithms and Parallel Algorithms?
- 3. What is Exact and Approximation algorithm?
- 4. What is Algorithm Design Technique?
- 5. Explain Algorithm's Correctness
- 6. What is Efficiency of algorithm?
- 7. What is generality of an algorithm?
- 8. What is algorithm's Optimality?
- 9. What do you mean by Sorting problem?
- 10. What do you mean by Searching problem?
- 11. What do you mean by Worst case and Best case- Efficiency of an algorithm?
- 12. Define the Average-case efficiency of an algorithm?
- 13. What do you mean by Amortized efficiency?
- 14. How to measure the algorithm's efficiency and algorithm's running time?
- 15. What is called the basic operation of an algorithm?
- 16. Define order of growth.
- 17. Define Big-oh notation and prove that 100n + 5 $O(n^2)$?
- 18. Define Ω notation and prove that n^3 (n^2)?

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- 19. Define Θ -notation and Prove that (½) n (n-1) (n²)
- 20. What is the use of Asymptotic Notations?

<u>Part-B</u>

- 1. (a) Describe the steps in analyzing & coding an algorithm.
 - (b) Explain some of the problem types used in the design of algorithm.
- 2. (a) Discuss the fundamentals of analysis framework.
 - (b)Explain the various asymptotic notations used in algorithm design.
- 3. (a) Explain the general framework for analyzing the efficiency of algorithm.
 - (b)Explain the various Asymptotic efficiencies of an algorithm.
- 4. (a) Explain the basic efficiency classes.
 - (b)Explain briefly the concept of algorithmic strategies.
- 5. Describe briefly the notions of complexity of an algorithm.
- 6. (a) What is Pseudo-code? Explain with an example.
 - (b) Find the complexity C(n) of the algorithm for the worst case, best case and average case. (Evaluate average case complexity for n=3, where n is the number of inputs)
- 7. Setup & solve are currence relation for the number of key comparisons made by above pseudocode.
- 8. Explain mathematical analysis of non- recursive algorithm
- 9. Explain mathematical analysis of recursive algorithm
- 10. Write short notes on limits for comparing orders of growth with example

<u>Unit-II</u>

Part-A

- 1. Explain divide and conquer algorithms
- 2. Define Merge Sort
- 3. Define Binary Search
- 4. Is Merge Sort and Quick Sort a stable sorting algorithm
- 5. Define exhaustive search give examples

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- 6. Solve the average case recurrence for quick sort
- 7. What can we say about the average case efficiency of binary search
- 8. How divide and conquer technique can be applied to binary trees?
- 9. Explain Internal and External Nodes
- 10. Define Preorder, inorder and postorder Traversal
- 11. Define the Internal Path Length
- 12. Define the External Path Length
- 13. Explain Traveling salesman problem"?
- 14. Explain Knapsack problem
- 15. Define Brute force algorithm
- 16. Write an algorithm for matrix multiplication
- 17. Write the strength and weakness of brute force algorithm
- 18. Define Closest Pair
- 19. Define Convex Hull
- 20. Define Assignment problem

Part-B

- 1. Write a pseudocode for divide & conquer algorithm for merging two sorted arrays in to a single sorted one. Explain with example.
- 2. Explain0/1knapsackproblemwithexample.
- 3. Discuss the solution for Travelling salesman problem using branch & bound technique
- 4. Explain about Knapsack Problem with example
- 5. Explain Merge Sort and Quick Sort algorithm
- 6. Write a program implementing the brute force algorithm for the convex hull problem
- 7. Explain Brute force Closest pair algorithm
- 8. Explain Binary search tree
- 9. Explain how exhaustive search can be applied to the sorting problem and determine the efficiency class of such an algorithm
- 10. Give an example of the assignment problem whose optimal solution does not include the smallest element of its cost matrix

Unit-III

Part-A

- 1. Define Dynamic Programming
- 2. Define Binomial Coefficient
- 3. Define Transitive closure
- 4. Explain Warshalls algorithm
- 5. Explain All-pair shortest-paths problem
- 6. Explain Floyd's algorithm
- 7. What does Floyd's algorithm do?
- 8. Explain principle of Optimality
- 9. Explain Optimal Binary Search Trees
- 10. Explain Knapsack problem
- 11. Explain the Memory Function technique
- 12. Explain about greedy technique
- 13. Define Spanning Tree
- 14. Define Minimum Spanning Tree
- 15. Define min-heap
- 16. Define Kruşkal's Algorithm
- 17. Define Prim's Algorithm
- 18. Define Binary Tree
- 19. Explain Dijkstra's Algorithm
- 20. Define Huffman tree and Huffman code

Part-B

- 1. Construct a minimum spanning tree using Kruskal's algorithm with your own example.
- 2. Explain Kruskal's algorithm.
- 3. Explain about Knapsack Problem with example
- 4. Explain Dijikstra algorithm
- 5. Define Spanning tree. Discuss design steps in Prim's algorithm to construct Minimum spanning tree with an example.

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- 6. Explain about binary search with example.
- 7. Explain Warshall's & Floyd's Algorithm.
- 8. Explain about Huffman trees graphs with example.
- 9. Explain 0/1 knapsack problem with example
- 10. Define optimal binary search trees with example.

Unit-IV

Part-A

- 1. Explain Maximum Flow time complexity
- 2. Explain maximum flow problem
- 3. What is a cut
- 4. How will you find minimum cut
- 5. Define simplex method
- 6. Define a bipartite graph
- 7. How will you check the stability
- 8. Define the term stable pair
- 9. Define the term fixed pair
- 10. Define altering path
- 11. Define augmenting path
- 12. Define Hall's theorem
- 13. Difference between maximum flow and minimum cut
- 14. What is the capacity of a cut
- 15. Explain bipartite perfect matching polytope
- 16. Define Maximum Bipartite Matching
- 17. What is the running time of Ford-Fulkerson
- 18. State the minimum weight perfect matching problem
- 19. What do you mean by dual linear program?
- 20. What do you mean by residual network?

<u>Part-B</u>

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- 1. Write short notes on simplex method
- 2. Write short notes on maximum flow problem
- 3. Explain the maximum flow algorithm
- 4. Explain briefly on bipartite graph
- 5. Explain briefly on stable marriage problem
- 6. Explain briefly on Fold-Fulkerson algorithm
- 7. Explain briefly on reducing bipartite graph to net flow
- 8. Write short notes on Fold-Fulkerson
- 9. Explain briefly on minimum weight perfect matching algorithm
- 10. Explain briefly on bipartite perfect matching polytope

Unit-V

Part-A

- 1. Explain Backtracking
- 2. Explain State Space Tree
- 3. Explain promising and non promising node
- 4. Explain n-Queens problem
- 5. Explain Subset-Sum Problem
- 6. Explain Branch and Bound Technique
- 7. Define Feasible Solution and Optimal solution
- 8. Explain Graph coloring problem.
- 9. Mention two reasons to terminate a search path at the current node in a state-space tree of a branch and bound algorithm.
- 10. What is articulation point?
- 11. List out the techniques for traversals in graph.
- 12. Define Traversals.
- 13. Explain NP-Hard problems
- 14. Define a Heuristic
- 15. When a decision problem is said to be polynomially reducible
- 16. Explain NP-complete problems

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- 17. Explain class NP problems
- 18. Explain the halting problem
- 19. Explain undecidable problems
- 20. Explain class P problems

Part-B

- 1. Explain the 8-Queen's problem & discuss the possible solutions
- 2. Solve the following instance of the knapsack problem by the branch & bound algorithm.
- 3. Apply backtracking technique to solve the following instance of subset sum problem: $S=\{1,3,4,5\}$ and d=11(16)
- 4. Explain subset sum problem & discuss the possible solution strategies using backtracking.
- 5. Explain Graph coloring with example.
- 6. Explain about Knapsack Problem using backtracking with example.
- 7. Explain about biconnected components with example.
- 8. Briefly explain NP-Hard and NP-Completeness with examples.
- 9. Explain about 0/1 Knapsack Problem using branch and bound with example.
- 10. Explain briefly about Hamiltonian Circuit problem