

Quiz-I (CS4403 Design & Analysis of Algorithms)

Points:

10/10

1. In a given graph if edges contain both positive and negative weight without any negative cycle then which algorithm is useful for finding the shortest path between a pair of nodes?

(1/1 Point)

- ☐ Dijkstra's algorithm
- ☐ Floyd algorithm
- ☐ Kruskal algorithm
- ☐ Bellman ford

2. Huffman code is based on which paradigm?

(1/1 Point)

- ☐ Divide and conquer
- ☐ Greedy technique
- ☐ Dynamic programming
- ☐ None

3. Which of the following is not a Greedy approach Algorithm?

(1/1 Point)

- ☐ Prim's Algorithm
- ☐ Kruskal algorithm
- ☐ Huffman coding
- ☐ Bellman ford

4. The traveling salesman problem involves visiting each city how many times except the start vertex?

(1/1 Point)

- ☐ 2
- ☐ 1
- ☐ 3
- ☐ 0

5. 1/0 knapsack problem is based on which paradigm?

(1/1 Point)

- ☐ Divide and conquer
- ☐ Dynamic programming
- ☐ Greedy Technique
- ☐ None of the above

6.What is the time complexity of matrix multiplied recursively by Divide and Conquer Method?

(2/2 Points)

- ☐ $O(n)$
- ☐ $O(n^2)$
- ☐ $O(n^3)$
- ☐ $O(n!)$

7.Which of the following is false in the case of a spanning tree of a graph G?

(1/1 Point)

- ☐ It is tree that spans G
- ☐ It is a subgraph of the G
- ☐ It includes every vertex of the G
- ☐ It can be either cyclic or acyclic

8.Consider a graph M with 3 vertices. Its adjacency matrix is [0, 1, 1; 1, 0, 1; 1, 1, 0]. Which of the following is true?

(2/2 Points)

- ☐ Graph M has no minimum spanning tree
- ☐ Graph M has a unique minimum spanning trees of cost 2
- ☐ Graph M has 3 distinct minimum spanning trees, each of cost 2
- ☐ Graph M has 3 spanning trees of different costs