# BRAC UNIVERSITY Department of Computer Science and Engineering

Examination: Semester Final Exam
Duration: 1 Hour 40 Minutes

Semester :Fall 2022
Full Marks: 30

CSE 221: Algorithms

### Please add rows as necessary

### **Graph Theory**

#### Set A

| #, Co | Question  |  |   |   | Marks |
|-------|---|--|---|---|-------|
| 3     | The King of Spain made on the field from now on the | ack passes. After thei you the coach and decill Spain scores 2 goadri and Cesar, but Roes now comes with a c | r disastrous 2<br>clared that no<br>ls, that is, Sim<br>dri and Cesar<br>ost– and the l | 022 World Cup campaign,<br>back passes are allowed<br>non the goalkeeper can only<br>cannot pass the ball back<br>more cost players | 6     |
|       |   | Passes   | Cost  |   |       |
|       |   | Simon → Rodri  | 2   |   |       |
|       |   | Simon → Cesar  | 4   |   |       |
|       |   | Rodri → Cesar  | 1   |   |       |
|       |   | Rodri → Pedri  | 7   |   |       |
|       |   | Cesar → Gavi   | 3   |   |       |
|       |   | Gavi → Pedri   | 2   |   |       |
|       |   | Pedri → Morata   | 1   |   |       |
|       |   | Gavi → Morata  | 5   | 1   | 1     |

|   | any algorithm you  |  | very player starting from Simon, using I need to see every single step of the e you on the spot.                 |   |
|---|--|--|--|---|
|   | Solution:  | Rodri 7  | Pedri 1  |   |
|   | Simon  | 1 1 Cesar 3  | 2 Morata 5   |   |
|   | Shortest path algorithm wi<br>Simon(0) → Rodri(2) → C  |  | •  |   |
|   | <ol> <li>Wrote Dijkstra but</li> <li>Wrote Dijkstra, sho</li> <li>Full correct: 6</li> </ol> | did not show steps or wowed steps, but made a odeliberate 0.5 marks. F | For example, if someone wrote the  |   |
| 3 | incorporating 2 more player  | <mark>ers, the ma</mark> ster of dark a<br>o longer concerned with     | y and started to back pass again<br>arts Busquets and the young sensation<br>the cost of the pass as well. These | 4 |
|   |  | Passes   |  |   |
|   |  | Simon → Rodri  |  |   |
|   |  | Simon → Cesar  |  |   |
|   |  | Rodri → Busquets   |  |   |
|   |  | Rodri → Pedri  |  |   |
|   |  | Cesar → Rodri  |  |   |
|   |  | Busquets → Gavi  |  |   |
|   |  | Busquets → Pedri   |  |   |
|   |  | Gavi → Cesar   |  |   |

Gavi → Pedri

Gavi → Fati

Fati → Morata

Pedri → Fati

Morata → Pedri

b. Now using a suitable algorithm find out the largest group of players who can pass the ball among themselves. For example, one such group can be (Fati, Morata, Pedri) where Morata can pass to Pedri, Pedri can pass to Fati and Fati can pass to Morata. It is important to keep in mind that the king will be observing every step of the algorithm. Any discrepancies can lead you to lose your job.

#### Solution:

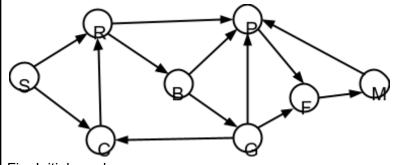


Fig: Initial graph

#### Top Sorting order: SRBGCPFM

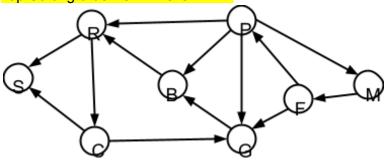


Fig: transposed graph

Groups: R >>C >>G >> B P>> M >> F

for gt q1: wrote something: 0.5-1 depending on how wrong they are, wrote dijkstra but did not show steps: 2, wrote dijskta, showed steps but made a mistake somewhere: 3, full correct: 4. 0.5 marks can be deliberated based on your best judgment.

# The same goes for SCC.

## Set B

| #, Co | Question  |   |   |   | Mark |
|-------|---|---|---|---|------|
| 3     | football, especially thei<br>The King of Spain mad<br>on the field from now o<br>pass to the defenders I<br>to Simon. Also, every p | e you the coach and de<br>n till Spain scores 2 goa | eir disastrous 2<br>eclared that no<br>als, that is, Sim<br>odri and Cesar<br>cost– and the | 022 World Cup campaign,<br>back passes are allowed<br>non the goalkeeper can only<br>cannot pass the ball back<br>more cost players | 6    |
|       |   | Passes  | Cost  |   |      |
|       |   | Simon → Cesar                                       | 2   |   |      |
|       |   | Simon → Rodri                                       | 4   |   |      |
|       |   | Cesar → Rodri                                       | 1   |   |      |
|       |   | Rodri → Pedri                                       | 3   |   |      |
|       |   | Cesar → Gavi  | 7   |   |      |
|       |   | Pedri → Gavi  | 2   |   |      |
|       |   | Pedri → Morata                                      | 5   |   |      |
|       |   | Gavi → Morata                                       | 1   |   |      |
|       | any algorithm y   |   | will need to se   | starting from Simon, using ee every single step of the ne spot.   |      |
|       | Solution:   |   |   |   |      |
|       |   | Cesar 7  Simon 1  Rodri 3                           | Gavi 2  | 1<br>Morata   |      |
|       |   |   |   |   | 1    |

 $Simon(0) \rightarrow Cesar(2) \rightarrow Rodri(3) \rightarrow Pedri(6) \rightarrow Gavi(8) \rightarrow Morata(9)$ Rubrics: 5. Wrote something: 0-1.5 (depending on how wrong they are) 6. Wrote Dijkstra but did not show steps or wrote the algorithm in any way: 2.5 7. Wrote Dijkstra, showed steps, but made a mistake somewhere: 4 8. Full correct: 6 Use your best judgment to deliberate 0.5 marks. For example, if someone wrote the steps for MST, you may give half a mark extra for his or her effort. 3 After scoring 2 goals, Spain changed their strategy and started to back pass again incorporating 2 more players, the master of dark arts Busquets and the young sensation Ansu Fati. Now they are no longer concerned with the cost of the pass as well. These are the passes for the new strategy: **Passes** Simon → Cesar Simon → Rodri Cesar → Gavi Gavi → Busquets Gavi → Pedri Gavi → Fati Busquets → Pedri Busquets → Rodri Pedri → Morata Fati → Pedri Morata → Fati Rodri → Pedri Rodri → Cesar b. Now using a suitable algorithm find out the largest group of players who will pass the ball among themselves. For example, one such group can be (Fati, Morata, Pedri) where Morata can pass to Fati, Fati can pass to Pedri and Pedri can pass the ball back to Morata. It is important to keep in mind that the king will be

observing every step of the algorithm. Any discrepancies can lead you to lose

your job.



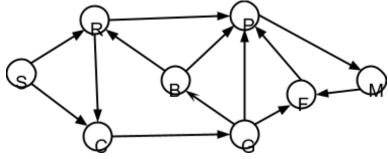


Fig: Initial graph

Top Sorting order: S R B G C P F M

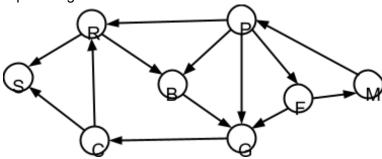


Fig: transposed graph

Groups: R >> B >> G >> C; P >> F >> M

### Rubr ics

for gt q1: wrote something: 0.5-1 depending on how wrong they are, wrote Dijkstra but did not show steps: 2, wrote dijskta, showed steps but made a mistake somewhere: 3, full correct: 4. 0.5 marks can be deliberated based on your best judgment.

Same goes for SCC.

# Greedy

## Set A

| #, Co | Question  |  |  |   |  |  | Marks       |  |  |  |  |
|-------|---|--|--|---|--|--|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1     | (a) You are give  | en the followi   | ng table conta   | ining symbols   | and their freq   | quencies:  | [4+<br>1]+[ |  |  |  |  |
|       | Symbol         A         B         C         D         +           Frequency         40         10         20         15         15 |  |  |   |  |  |             |  |  |  |  |
|       | Symbol         A         B         C         D         +           Frequency         40         10         20         15         15 |  |  |   |  |  |             |  |  |  |  |
|       | ii) Dec   | given the arrivach in the follower the platformat you have go for the maximum not compared to the control of th | val and depa<br>owing format:<br>n at a time.<br>not the following<br>(2, 7), [1, 7]<br>umber of train | g train-use red ), [12, 20), [7,  ns that can use red platforms ned | on code that your feight trains and departure to the quests for the 13), [13, 20) se the platfor | ou generated.  If for a railway ime). Only one next day. |             |  |  |  |  |
| Ans   | ï   |  | D<br>BAD+ADA   | 35<br>Ø<br>15<br>+  | 20<br>C  |  |             |  |  |  |  |

- i) Total 3 activities selected: (2, 7), (8, 13), (13, 20)
- the minimum number of platforms needed to ensure the arrival and departure of all these trains without collision would be 4. A possible solution can be

Platform 1: [(1, 7), (7, 13),(13, 20)]

Platform 2: [(2, 7), (8, 13)] Platform 3: [(6, 9),(11, 14)] Platform 4: [(12, 20)]

#### Rubr ics

#### Huffman Tree:

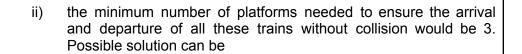
- Tree Build
  - o Full Correct: 4
  - Partial Correct: Incomplete Tree, Marks can be deliberated based on the examiner's best judgment.
  - Inconsistent Tree: No marks
- Decode
  - Based on the tree the student has drawn on the previous question.

**Activity Selection Problem** 

| Num. of Platforms(i) and Num. of Groups (ii) | Marks      |
|--|------------|
| 3  | Full marks |
| Not 3  | Half Marks |
| No calculation, only answers                 | Zero Marks |

### Set B

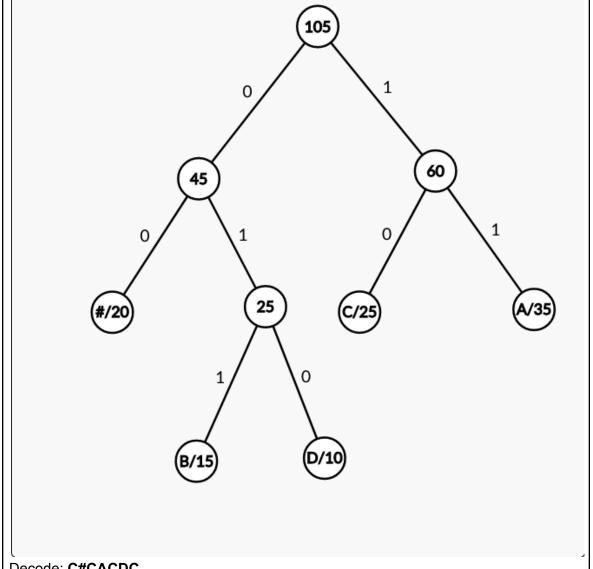
| #, Co    | Question  |  |  |   |   |  | Marks       |  |  |  |  |
|----------|---|--|--|---|---|--|-------------|--|--|--|--|
| 1        | (a) You are giv   | ven the followi  | ng table conta   | ining symbols   | and their freq  | uencies:                               | [4+<br>1]+[ |  |  |  |  |
|          | Symbol         A         B         C         D         #           Frequency         35         15         25         10         20 |  |  |   |   |  |             |  |  |  |  |
|          | Frequency   | 35   | 15   | 25  | 10  | 20                                     | ]           |  |  |  |  |
|          | ii) Dec   | given the arrigach in the follower the platform hat you have generally (a), [11, 14) as maximum now using. | 11001010 using val and departments on at a time.  Spot the following of the following format:  The provided in the following of the following format in the following format i | g train-use red ), [12, 20), [7,  ns that can use f platforms ned | n code that your feight trains and departure to quests for the 12), [13, 19) se the platfor | for a railway ime). Only one next day. |             |  |  |  |  |
| Ans wers | i   | ) Decode: <b>[</b><br>tivity Selection   | 25<br>C  | 25<br>D 15<br>B   |   |  |             |  |  |  |  |



Platform 1: [(1, 7), (7, 12),(12, 20)] Platform 2: [(2, 7), (8, 12), (13,19)]

Platform 3: [(6, 9),(11, 14)]





Decode: C#CACDC

Rubr

Huffman Tree:

• Tree Build

### ics

- o Full Correct: 4
- o Partial Correct: Incomplete Tree, Marks can be deliberated based on the examiner's best judgment.Inconsistent Tree: No marks
- Decode
  - o Based on the tree the student has drawn on the previous question.

### **Activity Selection Problem**

| Num. of Platforms(i) and Num. of Groups (ii) | Marks      |
|--|------------|
| 3  | Full marks |
| Not 3  | Half Marks |
| No calculation, only answers                 | Zero Marks |

# **Brute-force, DP**

### Set A

| #, Co       | Questio   | n   |  |   |  |   |  |  |                                 |  |   |  | Marks |
|-------------|---|---|--|---|--|---|--|--|---------------------------------|--|---|--|-------|
| 1           | your younger sister's birthday. The plushie is 700 BDT. At Miniso, all items are subject to |   |  |   |  |   |  |  |                                 |  |   |  |       |
|             | of 1 ta   | You bought one plushie and gave the cashier 750 BDT. The cashier has a huge supply of 1 taka, 2 taka, and 5 taka coins in the cashbox. You don't want to carry many coins, so you asked her to return the change using a minimum number of coins. |  |   |  |   |  |  |                                 |  |   |  |       |
|             | (b)   | should Which up the Suppose will be reason for que recurs   | d return n coins ese coir ose you e the th ning. estion ( sion. Ho | ynamic in this s did you g ns. You n idd not ime com (a), you u ow comp be simple | cenar<br>get fro<br>nay us<br>apply<br>plexit<br>used of<br>lex wi | io. m the case arrows memoiza y of thas dynamic ill these | shier? s and ci ation to t brute  prograi two stra | Show he reles to find the force amming to the state of th | ow your point to answe approach | table wonth the chor for quench for the character than the character t | vas used<br>osen cel<br>estion (a<br>ain with<br>memoiz | d to pick<br>lls.<br>a). What<br>proper<br>ration or |       |
| A           | 2)  | <u> </u>  |  | •   |  | •   |  | Jai i Cas  | orning.                         |  |   |  | +     |
| Ans<br>wers | (a)   |   |  | e: 700 + 0<br>- 742 = 1   |  |   |  |  |                                 |  |   |  |       |
|             |   |   | •  | on dp<br>cotal  | _  |   |  | in_cl  | nange                           | е.ру   |   |  |       |
|             |   | Ent   | er s   | pace  | se   | parat   | ted (  | coin   | valı                            | ues:   | 1 2   | 5  |       |
|             |   |   | 0  | 1   | 2  | 3   | 4  | 5  | 6                               | 7  | 8   |  |       |
|             |   | 1   | 0  | 1   | 2  | 3   | 4  | 5  | 6                               | 7  | 8   |  |       |
|             |   | 2   | 0  | 1   | 1  | 2   | 2  | 3  | 3                               | 4  | 4   |  |       |
|             |   | 5   | 0  | 1   | 1  | 2   | 2  | 1  | 2                               | 2  | 3   |  |       |
|             |   |   |  | ı coi<br>Le Co  |  |   |  |  |                                 | 1]   |   |  |       |
|             |   | > <u> </u>  |  |   |  |   |  |  |                                 |  |   |  |       |

|             | 5 DD 11   |
|-------------|---|
| Rubr<br>ics | For DP problems, usually no partials are assigned. Because error in one cell is propagated through other cells.   |
|             | (c) The student should show the proper logic on how memoization is superior in the advantage. Marks can be deliberated based on the examiner's best judgment. |
|             |   |
|             |   |
|             |   |
|             |   |
|             |   |
|             |   |
|             |   |
|             |   |

| #, Co  | Question  |   |   |                                  |  |  |                               |  |  |                                       |                             |                          |               |        | M      |
|--|---|---|---|----------------------------------|--|--|-------------------------------|--|--|---------------------------------------|-----------------------------|--------------------------|---------------|--------|--------|
| A team of two infamous thieves, Denver and Nairobi, planned to rob the fam Museum. Before the scene, they both agreed on the fact that none of them any item as all the items in the Louvre are too precious, and taking a fraction won't sell in the black market. If it fits in the bag as a whole, they will take it, leave it as it is.  Both of them arrived at the Louvre with an empty knapsack weighing a tot Despite the fact that both thieves are experts in their fields, they take sligh approaches. Denver believes he will use a Dynamic Programming Approach items in the most efficient manner possible. Nairobi, on the other hand, believes he chooses a Greedy Approach, she will make the most money.  The objects in the Louvre Museum are listed below. |   |   |   |                                  |  |  |                               | them wition of a<br>ke it, oth<br>a total of<br>slightly o | ill brea<br>any iter<br>nerwise<br>of 8 kg<br>differer<br>rob th | k<br>n<br>e,<br>j.                    |                             |                          |               |        |        |
|  |   | 1   | 1   |                                  |  |  |                               |  |  |                                       |                             |                          | 1             |        | $\neg$ |
|  | Objects   | Jewelry   | Scul  | pture                            | е  | Pa   | iintii                        | ng   |  | Boo                                   | ok                          |                          | Mum           | my     |        |
|  | Profit (\$)                                       | 5   | 9   |                                  |  | 5  |                               |  |  | 4                                     |                             |                          | 6             |        |        |
|  |   |   |   |                                  |  |  |                               |  |  | 4                                     |                             |                          | 1,0           |        |        |
|  | Weight (Kg)                                       | 3   | 5   | Denv                             | ver c                                    | 4<br>22n   | mak                           | Δ I I S  | eina   | hie e                                 | etrat                       | eav2                     | 12<br>What it | ome di |        |
| _  | (a) What is he pick may us (b) Does N  a) Best va | s the maximum<br>c up? Show hose arrows and c<br>lairobi's belief                                 | n profit<br>ow De<br>circles<br>remair            | nver<br>to po<br>valid           | use<br>int t<br>d aft                    | can<br>d th<br>o th<br>er th   | e Ch                          | P ta<br>ose<br>obbe  | able<br>n ce<br>ery?   | his s<br>to s<br>ells.<br>Prov        | elec                        | t the                    | U<br>What it  |        |        |
| Ans<br>wers  | (a) What is he pick may us (b) Does N  a) Best va | s the maximum<br>c up? Show ho<br>e arrows and c<br>lairobi's belief                              | n profit<br>ow De<br>circles<br>remair            | nver<br>to po<br>valid           | use<br>int t<br>d aft                    | can<br>d th<br>o th<br>er th   | e Ch                          | P ta<br>ose<br>obbe  | able<br>n ce<br>ery?   | his s<br>to s<br>ells.<br>Prov        | elec                        | t the                    | U<br>What it  |        |        |
| _  | (a) What is he pick may us (b) Does N  a) Best va | s the maximum<br>c up? Show hose arrows and c<br>lairobi's belief                                 | n profit<br>ow De<br>circles<br>remair            | nver<br>to po<br>valid           | use<br>int t<br>d aft                    | can<br>d th<br>o th<br>er th<br>\$ (   | e ch<br>e ch<br>ne ro<br>Jewe | P ta<br>ose<br>obbe<br>elry a                              | able<br>n ce<br>ery?<br>and                                      | his s<br>to s<br>ells.<br>Prov        | elective it.                | et thes                  | U<br>What it  |        |        |
| _  | (a) What is he pick may us (b) Does N  a) Best va | s the maximum<br>c up? Show hose arrows and c<br>lairobi's belief                                 | n profit<br>ow De<br>circles<br>remain<br>n achie | nver<br>to po<br>valid<br>eve is | use<br>bint t<br>d aft<br>s 14           | can<br>d th<br>o th<br>er th<br>\$ (c  | Jewe                          | P ta<br>ose<br>obbe<br>elry a<br>4<br>0                    | able<br>n ce<br>ery?<br>and<br>5                                 | his s<br>to s<br>ells.<br>Prov<br>Scu | ve it.                      | re)                      | U<br>What it  |        |        |
| _  | (a) What is he pick may us (b) Does N  a) Best va | s the maximum<br>c up? Show hose arrows and c<br>lairobi's belief                                 | n profit<br>ow De<br>circles<br>remair<br>n achie | nver<br>to po<br>valid<br>eve is | use<br>pint t<br>d aft<br>s 14<br>0<br>0 | can d the o the er the state of the can determined by the can determine the can dete | Jewe                          | P ta<br>ose<br>obbe<br>elry a<br>4<br>0<br>5               | able n ceery? and 5 0 5  | his sto sells. Prov                   | ve it. Iptur  7  0  5       | re) 8 0 5 14             | U<br>What it  |        |        |
| _  | (a) What is he pick may us (b) Does N  a) Best va | s the maximum<br>c up? Show hose arrows and c<br>lairobi's belief                                 | n profit<br>ow De<br>circles<br>remain<br>n achie | nver<br>to po<br>valid<br>eve is | use<br>bint t<br>d aft<br>s 14           | can d th o ther the state of th | le De che che ro              | P ta<br>ose<br>ose<br>bbbe<br>elry a<br>4<br>0<br>5<br>5   | and  5  9  | his sto sells. Prov                   | elective it. Iptur  7 0 5 9 | re)  8  0  5  14  14     | U<br>What it  |        |        |
| _  | (a) What is he pick may us (b) Does N  a) Best va | s the maximum<br>c up? Show hose arrows and c<br>lairobi's belief                                 | n profit<br>ow De<br>circles<br>remair<br>n achie | nver<br>to po<br>valid<br>eve is | use<br>pint t<br>d aft<br>s 14<br>0<br>0 | can d the o the er the state of the can determined by the can determine the can dete | Jewe                          | P ta<br>ose<br>obbe<br>elry a<br>4<br>0<br>5               | able n ceery? and 5 0 5  | his sto sells. Prov Scu 6 0 5 9 9     | lptur  7  0  5  9  10       | re)  8  0  5  14  14  14 | U<br>What it  |        |        |
| _  | (a) What is he pick may us (b) Does N  a) Best va | s the maximum<br>c up? Show hose arrows and c<br>lairobi's belief                                 | n profit<br>ow De<br>circles<br>remain<br>n achie | nver<br>to po<br>valid<br>eve is | use int t d aft  0 0 0 4                 | can d th o ther the state of th | le De chane ro                | P ta<br>ose<br>obbbe<br>bblry a<br>4<br>0<br>5<br>5<br>5   | bble n ceery? and 5 0 5 9  | his sto sells. Prov                   | elective it. Iptur  7 0 5 9 | re)  8  0  5  14  14  14 | U<br>What it  |        |        |
| _  | (a) What is he pick may us (b) Does N  a) Best va | s the maximum<br>c up? Show hose arrows and of<br>lairobi's belief<br>alue Denver ca<br>ack Table | n profit<br>ow De<br>circles<br>remain<br>n achie | nver<br>to po<br>valid<br>eve is | use int t d aft  0 0 0 4                 | can d th o ther the state of th | le De chane ro                | P ta<br>ose<br>obbbe<br>bblry a<br>4<br>0<br>5<br>5<br>5   | bble n ceery? and 5 0 5 9  | his sto sells. Prov Scu 6 0 5 9 9     | lptur  7  0  5  9  10       | re)  8  0  5  14  14  14 | U<br>What it  |        |        |

|            | Profit/Weight                  | 1.67   | 1.8  |        | 1.25           | 4        |         | 0.5            |  |  |
|------------|--------------------------------|--|--|--------|----------------|----------|---------|----------------|--|--|
|            | 1 roj tej w etgite             |  | 1.0  |        | 1.20           | <u> </u> |         | 0.0            |  |  |
|            | Weight Remaining               | Object Tak   | cen  | Ok     | ject Weight    |          | Object  | Profit         |  |  |
|            | 8                              | Book   |  | 1      |                |          | 4       |                |  |  |
|            | 7                              | Sculpture  |  | 5      |                |          | 9       |                |  |  |
|            | 2                              | No Item ca   | No Item can be taken according to thieves' agreement |        |                |          |         |                |  |  |
|            | Total Profit:                  | 4 + 9 = 13 \$  |  |        |                |          |         |                |  |  |
|            | Even if Nairobi took           | s belief is not true in this approach.  took Jewelry and Sculpture (3 kg + 5 kg = 8 Kg), She couldn't make |  |        |                |          |         |                |  |  |
|            | more profit than Denv          | er. In this ca   | se, her pro  | ofit v | vould be 14 \$ | too.     |         |                |  |  |
| Rubr<br>cs | For DP problems propagated thr | •  | •  | are    | assigned. Be   | ecaus    | e error | in one cell is |  |  |
|            |                                |  |  |        |                |          |         |                |  |  |