

# TCS/TIT-502

## B. TECH. (CS/IT) (FIFTH SEMESTER) MID SEMESTER EXAMINATION, 2018 DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

**Time : 1:30 Hours**

**Maximum Marks : 50**

**Note :** (i) This question paper contains two Sections.

(ii) Both Sections are compulsory.

### Section—A

1. Fill in the blanks/True/False : (1×5=5 Marks)

(a) Time complexity of Heap sort is given by  $\Theta$  (.....).

(b) If  $T(n) = 16 * T(n/4) + n * n * \lg n$ , then  $T(n) = \Theta$  (.....).

(c) If  $T(n) = n + \lg n^n + 2^{\lg n}$ , then  $T(n) = \Theta$  (.....).

(d) Quick sort is best algorithm when array is already sorted. (True/False)

(e) Selection sort is better than bubble sort in most of the cases. (True/False)

(2)

TCS/TTT-502

2. Attempt any *five* parts : (3×5=15 Marks)
- Define time and space complexity.
  - Give the Recurrence relation for Merge sort and solve it using Master's method.
  - Differentiate between fractional knapsack and 0-1 knapsack problem.
  - Design algorithm for Brute force string matching.
  - Design algorithm for Activity selection problem.
  - Derive run time complexity of Max\_Heapify function used in Heap Sort.

**Section—B**

3. Attempt any *two* parts of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (5×2=10 Marks)
- Solve  $T(n) = 3 * T(n-1) + c$  if  $n > 1$  and  $T(1) = c$  where  $c$  is positive constant.
  - Find out run time complexity of the following code :  

```
for (i = 1; i <= n; i = 2 * i)
{
    j = n;
    while (j > 0)
    {
        p = q + r;
        j --;
    }
}
```

(3)

TCS/TTT-502

- Explain Master's method with the help of example.
4. Attempt any *two* parts of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (5×2=10 Marks)
- Solve the given recurrence relation using Recursive tree method :  
 $T(n) = 4 * T(n/2) + n$  assume  $T(1) = 1$ .
  - Design the algorithm of bubble sort for sorting numbers in the decreasing order and derive the Time Complexity for Worst Case.
  - Give solution for the following fractional-Knapsack problem (Knapsack Size = 16) :

Item	Cost	Weight
1	8	5
2	30	10
3	20	6
4	15	4

5. Attempt any *two* parts of choice from (a), (b) and (c). (5×2=10 Marks)
- Apply Quick sort on the following sequence to sort and show intermediate steps :

16, 9, 11, 4, 17, 5, 3, 12

(b) Derive the run time complexity for insertion sort for Best Case and Worst Case.

(c) Arrange the following function into increasing order of their asymptotic growth:

(i)  $f(n) = 2[n \lg n] + n^2 + 6$

(ii)  $g(n) = n^{10} + \lg(n!) + n$

(iii)  $h(n) = \lg(n^n) + 8(\lg n) + n$

(c) Give solution for the following fractional-Knapsack problem (Knapsack Size = 16):

Item	Cost	Weight
1	8	2
2	30	10
3	20	6
4	12	4

2. Attempt any two parts of choice from (a), (b)

and (c). (2×2=10 Marks)

(a) Apply Quick Sort on the following sequence to sort and show intermediate

steps: