

(Regulations: VCE-R22)
DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS
(Common to CSE, CSE(AIML), IT and AIML)

Date: 10 April 2024

Time: 2 Hours

Maximum Marks: 30

Answer all Questions in Part-A
 Answer any FOUR Questions in Part-B

Course Outcomes with Bloom's Levels:

| CO# | CO Statement | Bloom's Level (L#) |
|-----|--|--------------------|
| CO1 | Make use of asymptotic notations, divide and conquer techniques to decompose complex problems into small and simple. | L3 |
| CO2 | Choose Greedy method to find out feasible solutions of problems. | L3 |
| CO3 | Examine complex engineering problems in finding the optimal solution. | L4 |
| CO4 | Construct all possible solutions using backtracking methods | L3 |
| CO5 | Inspect Branch and Bound techniques and NP complete problems significance in algorithms. | L4 |

Questions:

PART-A (Multiple Choice / Fill in the Blanks / Match the Following / Short Answer Type Questions)

| | | CO# | BL# | Marks |
|----|---|-----|-----|-------|
| 1. | a) Worst case time complexity of quick sort is..... | CO1 | BL1 | 1 M |
| | b) Define an algorithm | CO1 | BL1 | 1 M |
| | c) Performance of an algorithm is depends on..... and | CO1 | BL2 | 1 M |
| | d) Prove that $3n+2=\Theta(n)$ | CO1 | BL2 | 1 M |
| | e) Define Theta notation. | CO1 | BL2 | 1 M |
| | f) What are the applications of greedy approach | CO2 | BL1 | 1 M |
| | g) Kruskal's algorithm is method | CO2 | BL1 | 1 M |
| | h) Discuss knapsack problem | CO2 | BL1 | 1 M |
| | i) Given a weighted graph where weights of all edges are unique then there is always a unique shortest path from source to a destination (True / False) | CO2 | BL1 | 1 M |
| | j) Define minimal cost spanning tree. | CO2 | BL1 | 1 M |

PART-B (Descriptive Questions)

| | | | | |
|----|--|-----|-----|-----|
| 2. | Solve the recurrence relation using Substitution Method $T(n) = \begin{cases} 1, & n = 1 \\ 2T(n/2) + n, & n > 1 \end{cases}$ | CO1 | BL2 | 5 M |
| 3. | Sort the given list using merge sort [50, 25, 6, 20, 60, 30, 90, 10] | CO1 | BL3 | 5 M |
| 4. | Write an algorithm to find out the maximum and minimum of array elements | CO1 | BL2 | 5 M |