## ANALYSIS of DESIGN and ALGORITHM - LAB ASSIGNMENT MCA I year II Sem

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IGN	<b>EMENT</b>	<b>NUMBER 3:</b>	
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	Objective:	CO	BL
	• Understand and implement Divide and Conquer strategies.		
	<ul> <li>Apply Greedy Method for optimization problems.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Analyse time complexity and behaviour of the algorithms through practical coding.</li> </ul>		
Q.1	Binary Search Implementation:	CO3	BL3
	<ul> <li>Task: Write a program to perform binary search on a sorted array.</li> <li>Requirements:</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Implement both recursive and iterative versions.</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Display the number of comparisons made.</li> </ul>		
	• Input: Sorted array of integers and a target element.		
	• Output: Index of the element (or appropriate message if not found).		
Q.2	Quick Sort Implementation	CO3	BL3
	Task: Implement the Quick Sort algorithm.		
	• Requirements:		
	• Use a pivot selection strategy (first element, last element, or median).		
	<ul> <li>Track the number of comparisons and swaps.</li> <li>Input: Unsorted array of integers.</li> </ul>		
	• Output: Sorted array.		
Q.3	Strassen's Matrix Multiplication	CO3	BL3
	Task: Implement Strassen's algorithm for matrix multiplication.		
	• Requirements:		
	<ul> <li>Handle matrices of size 2<sup>n</sup> × 2<sup>n</sup> (padding if necessary).</li> </ul>		
	<ul> <li>Compare execution time with conventional matrix multiplication.</li> </ul>		
	• Input: Two matrices.		
	• Output: Product matrix.		
Q.4	Greedy Method Algorithms	CO3	BL3
	Minimum Cost Spanning Tree (MST)		
	• Task: Implement Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms to find MST.		
	• Requirements:		
	<ul> <li>Print the edges included in the MST and total cost.</li> </ul>		
	• Input: A connected, weighted undirected graph (using adjacency		
	matrix or adjacency list).		
	Output: MST and total minimum cost.		



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Q.5 Knapsa	ack Problem (Fractional)	CO3	BL3
•	Task: Solve the Fractional Knapsack Problem using a greedy approach.  Requirements:		
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•	Allow taking fractions of an item.		
•	Input: Arrays of weights, values, and the capacity of the knapsack.		
•	Output: Maximum value that can be put in the knapsack.		



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