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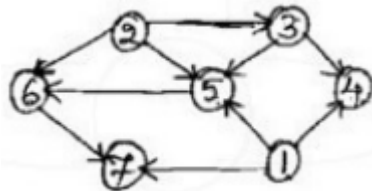
21CS44

Third Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Apr/May 2023
DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

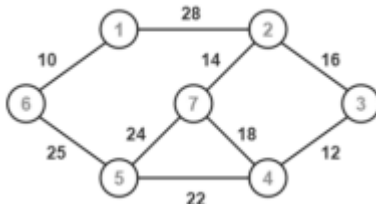
Time: 3 hrs.

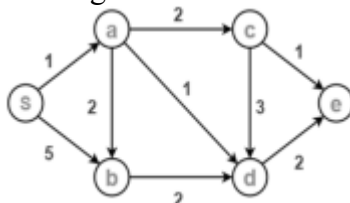
Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

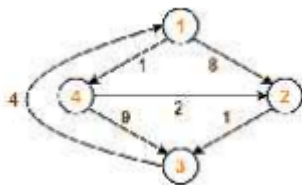
Q. No.	Questions		Marks	BL/CO
Module I				
1	a.	Define Space complexity and time complexity of an algorithm and compute the time complexity of Fibonacci number algorithm.	06	CL2/CO1
	b.	What are the various basic asymptotic efficiency classes? Illustrate Big O, Big Omega and Big Theta asymptotic notations with example.	07	CL3/CO1
	c.	Write and apply bubble sort to sort the list E, X, A, M, P, L, E in alphabetical order.	07	CL3/CO1
OR				
2	a.	Explain the general plan for analyzing time efficiency of non-recursive algorithms.	06	CL2/CO1
	b.	Write a function to perform the addition of two matrix. Apply program step counter method and tabular method to estimate the time complexity.	07	CL3/CO1
	c.	Derive an algorithm using recursive analysis to find the number of binary digits in the binary representation of a positive decimal number and obtain its time complexity.	07	CL3/CO1
Module II				
3	a.	Give the recursive algorithm to find maximum and minimum element from the list and apply the algorithm to find maximum and minimum to the list. [31, 76, 25, 12, -7, 8, 22, 70, -2, 4, -9]	10	CL3/CO2
	b.	Obtain topological sort for the graph using i) Source Removal Method ii) DFS Method 	10	CL3/CO2
OR				
4	a.	Explain the three major variations of decrease and conquer technique with example for each. Apply insertion sort algorithm for the given data: 34, 21, 45, 89, 22, 67, 87, 11, 9.	10	CL3/CO2
	b.	Apply both Merge sort and Quick sort algorithm to sort the characters VIBGYOR.	10	CL3/CO2

Module III

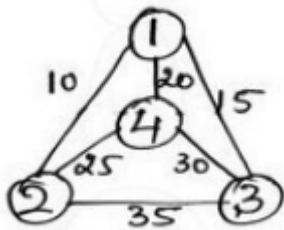
5	a.	Apply Greedy method to obtain an optimal solution to the Knapsack problem where Knapsack capacity $m=15$. <table><tr><td>Object</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>Weight</td><td>10</td><td>5</td><td>15</td><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>3</td></tr><tr><td>Profit</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	Object	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Weight	10	5	15	7	6	8	3	Profit	2	3	5	7	1	4	1	07	CL3/CO3
	Object	1	2	3	4	5	6	7																				
	Weight	10	5	15	7	6	8	3																				
Profit	2	3	5	7	1	4	1																					
b.	What is Job sequencing with deadlines problem? For the given data, find the optimal job sequence and maximum profit using Greedy approach. <table><tr><td>Jobs</td><td>J1</td><td>J2</td><td>J3</td><td>J4</td><td>J5</td></tr><tr><td>Profits</td><td>60</td><td>100</td><td>20</td><td>40</td><td>20</td></tr><tr><td>Deadlines</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr></table>	Jobs	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	Profits	60	100	20	40	20	Deadlines	2	2	3	1	1	06	CL2/CO3							
Jobs	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5																							
Profits	60	100	20	40	20																							
Deadlines	2	2	3	1	1																							
c.	Apply Prim's algorithm to obtain the minimum cost spanning tree for the given weighted graph. 	07	CL3/CO3																									

OR																		
6	a.	Design Dijkstra's algorithm and apply the same to find single source shortest path for the given graph by considering 'S' as the source vertex. 	07	CL3/CO3														
	b.	Construct the Huffman tree for the following data: <table><tr><td>Character</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td><td>E</td><td>-</td></tr><tr><td>Probability</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.35</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.4</td><td>0.2</td></tr></table> i. Encode: a] BED b] AB_CD ii. Decode: 0110110	Character	A	B	C	D	E	-	Probability	0.5	0.35	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	06	CL2/CO3
	Character	A	B	C	D	E	-											
Probability	0.5	0.35	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2												
c.	Define Heap. Sort the given list of Elements using heap sort: 3, 2, 9, 7, 6, 5, 8, 1	07	CL3/CO3															

Module IV

7	a.	<p>Apply Floyd's algorithm to find all pair shortest path for the graph given below.</p> 	08	CL3/CO4									
	b.	<p>Explain Multistage graphs with example. Write multistage graph algorithm using forward approach.</p>	06	CL2/CO4									
	c.	<p>Construct an optimal binary search tree for the following four-key set.</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>Key</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr> <tr> <td>Probability</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.4</td><td>0.3</td></tr> </table>	Key	A	B	C	D	Probability	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	06
Key	A	B	C	D									
Probability	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3									

OR

8	a.	<p>Find the optimal tour for sales person using dynamic programming technique for the given graph and its corresponding edge length matrix</p> 	08	CL3/CO4
	b.	<p>Write Warshall's algorithm to compute transitive closure of a directed graph. Apply the same on the graph defined by the following adjacency matrix:</p> $A = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a & b & c & d \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$	06	CL3/CO4
	c.	<p>Match the pattern BOABAB in the text BESS_KNEW_ABOUT_BOABAB using Horspool's algorithm</p>	06	CL2/CO4

Module V

9	a.	Draw the state space tree to generate solutions to 4-Queens problem	4	CL2/CO5
	b.	Apply backtracking method to solve subset sum problem for the instance n=6, d=30, S= {5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18}.	8	CL3/CO5
	c.	What are different computational models? Discuss in detail.	8	CL3/CO5

OR

10	a.	What is Hamiltonian circuit problem? What is the procedure to find Hamiltonian circuit of a graph?	4	CL2/CO5
	b.	Solve the below instance of assignment problem using branch and bound algorithm.	8	CL3/CO5



		<div style="display: flex; justify-content: space-around;"> <div>Job1 Job2 Job3 Job4</div> <div> Person <table> <tr><td>a</td><td>9</td><td>2</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>b</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr><td>c</td><td>5</td><td>8</td><td>1</td><td>8</td></tr> <tr><td>d</td><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>9</td><td>4</td></tr> </table> </div> </div>	a	9	2	7	8	b	6	4	3	7	c	5	8	1	8	d	7	6	9	4		
a	9	2	7	8																				
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	c.	Apply Branch and Bound approach to solve the instance of 0/1 Knapsack problem. Knapsack Capacity W=10. <table border="1" style="margin-top: 10px;"> <tr><td>Item</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>Weight</td><td>4</td><td>7</td><td>5</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>Value</td><td>40</td><td>42</td><td>25</td><td>12</td></tr> </table>	Item	1	2	3	4	Weight	4	7	5	3	Value	40	42	25	12	8	CL3/CO5					
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Weight	4	7	5	3																				
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Cognitive Levels of Bloom's Taxonomy

No.	CL1	CL2	CL3	CL4	CL5	CL6
Level	Remember	Understand	Apply	Analyze	Evaluate	Create

Course Outcomes

CO1	Solve the time complexity of recursive, non-recursive and brute force algorithm using asymptotic notations.	CL3
CO2	Solve the recurrence relation to obtain the performance of divide-and-conquer, decrease-and conquer approach.	CL3
CO3	Apply greedy technique, transform and conquer strategy to solve the problem for optimal solution.	CL3
CO4	Determine the time complexity for Dynamic-Programming paradigm and String-matching techniques.	CL3
CO5	Apply backtracking and branch-and-bound approach on combinatorial problems and categorize algorithms as P, NP, NP-complete and NP-hard classes.	CL3