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RV COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING®
 (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU)
 IV Semester B. E. Grade Improvement Examinations Nov-2020

Common to CS / IS

DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

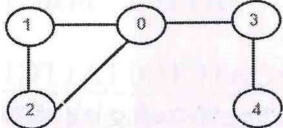
Time: 03 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

Instructions to candidates:

1. Answer all questions from Part A. Part A questions should be answered in first three pages of the answer book only.
2. Answer FIVE full questions from Part B. In Part B question number 2, 7 and 8 are compulsory. Answer any one full question from 3 and 4 & one full question from 5 and 6

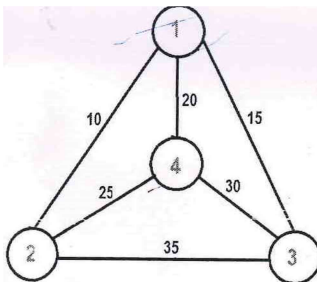
PART A

1	1.1	The operation of the algorithm that contributes the most to the running time is known as _____.	01
	1.2	What is the time complexity of the following code looping statement: (c is a constant): <pre> int i = 1; do { i = i * c; } while(i <= n); </pre>	02
	1.3	Write the generalized form for the maximum number of key comparisons done in bubble sort for an input size of n .	01
	1.4	Mention why Master Theorem can't be applied for the following recurrence relation: $T(n) = 2^n T(n/2) + n^n$.	01
	1.5	Give an example for in-place algorithm.	01
	1.6	The edge which from a vertices to their descendants in the tree other than their children is known _____.	01
	1.7	Breadth-first search method of graph traversal cannot be used to determine _____.	01
	1.8	Mention the three ways the algorithm/problem can be transformed in transform and conquer.	01
	1.9	Count the number of paths of size 2 that exists in the graph given below: 	02
	1.10	Construct the good suffix table for the substring <i>bcbcbc</i> .	02
	1.11	The Floyd-warshall all pairs shortest path algorithm computes the shortest paths between each pair of nodes in _____ time complexity.	01
	1.12	Mention any two real time application of Huffman coding.	01

1.13	Problems that can be solved in polynomial time are called as _____.	01
1.14	What is promising and non-promising nodes?	02
1.15	Which of the following problems has highest run-time complexity: i) Tower of Hanoi ii) Fibonacci Series iii) Prime number series	01
1.16	_____ and _____ are main measures for the efficiency of an algorithm.	01

PART B

2	a	Outline the general frame work for analyzing the efficiency of the algorithms with an example.	06
	b	With an example explain asymptotic notations. Mention the basic efficiency classes with example for any two efficiency classes.	06
	c	Write an algorithm for selection sort and find its efficiency class.	04
3	a	Sort the list <i>E, X, A, M, P, L, E</i> in alphabetical order using Quick Sort	06
	b	Write the algorithm for merging and sorting. Write the recurrence relation and mention the time complexity of merge sort.	06
	c	Analyze the time complexity of multiplication of large integers using divide and conquer.	04
OR			
4	a	Differentiate between <i>DFS</i> and <i>BFS</i> and mention its real time application.	05
	b	Apply the source removal an <i>DFS</i> based algorithm (Assume 'A' as source node) to solve the topological sorting problem for the following digraph : (Steps to be shown)	
		<pre> graph TD A((A)) --> C((C)) A((A)) --> D((D)) B((B)) --> D((D)) B((B)) --> E((E)) C((C)) --> F((F)) D((D)) --> F((F)) E((E)) --> G((G)) F((F)) --> H((H)) G((G)) --> H((H)) </pre>	06
	c	Generate all permutations of {1,2,3,4} by the Johnson-Trotter algorithm.	05
5	a	Construct 2 – 3 for the following elements : 7,6,3,2,1,10,11,34,25	06
	b	Apply Horspool's algorithm to locate the pattern <i>TCCTATTCTT</i> in the following <i>DNA</i> sequence: <i>TTATAGATCTCGTATTCTTTTATAGATCTCCTATTCTT</i>	06
	c	Write the naïve string matching algorithm.	04
OR			

6	a	Construct the heap using bottom up method and perform heap sort for the following elements: 1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10 (sort in ascending order)	06																	
	b	Apply Boyer Moore algorithm to locate the pattern <i>TCCTATTCTT</i> in the following <i>DNA</i> sequence: <i>TTATAGATCTCGTATTCTTTTATAGATCTCCTATTCTT</i>	06																	
	c	Analyze the time complexity of computing mode using input enhancement with an algorithm.	04																	
7	a	Construct a Huffman code for the following data: <table><tr><td><i>Symbol</i></td><td><i>A</i></td><td><i>B</i></td><td><i>C</i></td><td><i>D</i></td><td><i>–</i></td></tr><tr><td><i>Frequency</i></td><td>0.4</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.15</td><td>0.15</td></tr></table>	<i>Symbol</i>	<i>A</i>	<i>B</i>	<i>C</i>	<i>D</i>	<i>–</i>	<i>Frequency</i>	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.15	0.15	05					
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	<i>Frequency</i>	0.4	0.1	0.2	0.15	0.15														
b	Decode 1010011010100 Apply the bottom-up dynamic programming algorithm to the following instance of the knapsack problem: <table><tr><td><i>item</i></td><td><i>Weight</i></td><td><i>Value</i></td></tr><tr><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>\$25</td></tr><tr><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>\$20</td></tr><tr><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>\$15</td></tr><tr><td>4</td><td>4</td><td>\$40</td></tr><tr><td>5</td><td>5</td><td>\$50</td></tr></table>	<i>item</i>	<i>Weight</i>	<i>Value</i>	1	3	\$25	2	2	\$20	3	1	\$15	4	4	\$40	5	5	\$50	07
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2	2	\$20																		
3	1	\$15																		
4	4	\$40																		
5	5	\$50																		
c	Capacity $W = 6$ Write an algorithm to find the minimum spanning tree using Prim's algorithm.	04																		
8	a	Apply backtracking to the problem of finding n -Queens for $n = 5$ (2 solutions and 2 no solution). How many solutions are there for $n = 4$.	08																	
	b	Apply the branch and bound algorithm to solve the travelling salesman problem for the following graph: 	08																	