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**RV COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING®**  
 (An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU)  
 VSemester B. E. Fast Track Examinations July-19  
**Computer Science and Engineering**  
**ADVANCED 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	Name the algorithm design technique used in Bellman ford algorithm.	01
	1.2	When an sorted array is given the running time of insertion sort is ____.	01
	1.3	Mention the data structure used in Edmonds Corp algorithm used to find the augmenting path.	01
	1.4	The composite numbers which fails Fermat's test are called ____.	01
	1.5	Name the algorithm where in reweighting is used while finding the shortest path.	01
	1.6	What is depth of the parallel FFT circuit for n inputs?	01
	1.7	What are Carmichael numbers?	02
	1.8	Compute the total number of nodes in a binomial tree $B_4$	02
	1.9	In amortized analysis, what will be the cost of insertion of the $6^{th}$ , $5^{th}$ , $12^{th}$ and $9^{th}$ insertion into a dynamic table respectively.	02
	1.10	In KMP string matching algorithm the value of the prefix table ( $\pi$ ) for the pattern ababaca is ____.	02
	1.11	In finite automata based string matching what is the value of the following transition function $\delta(2, b)$ and $\delta(4, a)$ for the following: Text: abababacaba pattern: ababaca	02
	1.12	State Max-flow and min-cut theorem.	02
	1.13	State the cancellation Lemma used in complex $n^{th}$ roots of unity.	02

**PART B**

2	a	Use recursion tree method to determine a good asymptotic upper bound on the recurrence $T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + C_n$	08
	b	Discuss the aggregate analysis and potential function method on performing a sequence of n increment operations in a binary counter.	08
3	a	Explain the Rabin-Karp string matching algorithm working module $q=11$ , how many spurious hits does the Rabin-karp matcher encounter for the Text $T=3141592653589793$ , when looking for the pattern $p=26$ ?	08

4	b	Write an algorithm for finding the all-pair shortest path for a sparse graph. Find the time complexity.	08
	<b>OR</b>		
	a	Write an algorithm for finding the single source shortest paths in DAG. Trace the above algorithm for the graph shown in Figure 4a, considering r as the source vertex.	08

Fig 4a

	b	Write an algorithm to compute the prefix function in KMP string matching. Compute the prefix table for the following inputs: Text: 0010010020001002012200 pattern: 00100201	08
			08

5	a	Discuss the insertion operations on a red-black tree. Build a red-black tree for the given set of elements 10,20,-10,15,17,40,50,60.	08
	b	Discuss and apply Ford-Fulkerson algorithm for the graph given in Fig 5b.	08

Fig 5b

6	<b>OR</b>		08
		Write Short note on the following: i. Fibonacci heap ii. Skip-List iii. Cuts of flow networks. iv. Bipartite Maximum matching.	16

7	a	Explain RSA public key cryptosystem. Now consider an RSA key set with $p=11, q=3$ and $e=3$ . What value of $d$ should be used as the secret key? What is the encryption of the message $m=7$ .	08
	b	Illustrate modular exponentiation procedure to compute $a^c \bmod n$ , as $c$ is increased by doublings and incrementation from 0 to $b$ . Apply the same for the input $a=7, b=560$ and $n=561$ .	08

8	a	Draw the parallel FFT circuit which computes the FFT on $n$ inputs for $n=8$ .	08
	b	With an algorithm, discuss iterative FFT implementation.	08