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MCS-211

MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION (MCA) (NEW)

Term-End Examination June, 2022 MCS-211: DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 100

(Weightage: 70%)

Note: Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three from the rest.

1. (a) Calculate the time complexity of the following program fragments using Big Oh notation:

(i) For
$$(i = 0; i < n; i + +)$$

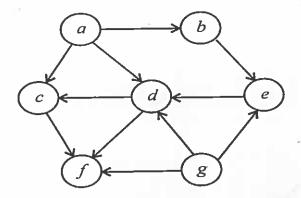
 $a[i] = 0;$
for $(i = 0; i < n; i + +)$
for $(j = 0, j < n; j + +);$
 $A[i] = A[i] + A[j]$

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(ii) For $(i = 1; i \le n; i = i * 2)$. { x = x + i;}

- (b) Explain the working principle of Floyd-Warshall's algorithm. 5
- (c) Define topological ordering of a graph.

 Write the algorithm to find topological ordering of the following graph. Calculate the complexity of the algorithm:

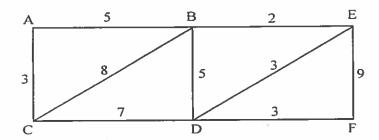


(d) Define the substitution method to solve a recurrence relation.

(d) Solve the following recurrence relation using substitution method:

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n$$

(e) Write Kruskal's algorithm to find minimum cost spanning tree of the following graph:



Show complexity analysis of the algorithm and all the intermediate steps.

- (a) Describe the most commonly used data structure for implementing Dijkstra single source shortest path algorithm.
 - (b) Prove that "Subpaths of the shortest path in a single source shortest path algorithm are also the shortest paths."

(c) Apply Bubble sort algorithm for the following list of numbers:

12 65 45 15 25 30 20 18 7

Calculate its best case and worst case time complexities.

- 3. (a) Write and explain the procedure to find a solution to maximum bipartite matching problem with the help of an example.
 - (b) List one algorithm each for the following time complexities:
 - (i) O $(m \log n)$
 - (ii) $O(\log n)$
 - (iii) O (n^2)
 - (c) Find the optimal solution to the following instance of a fractional Knapsack problem.Show step-by-step running of the algorithm:

Number of objects = 5

Capacity of a knapsack W = 15

 $P_i = Profit of an object i$

 w_i = Weight of an object i

 $\left({{{\rm{P}}_{\rm{1}}},{{\rm{P}}_{\rm{2}}},{{\rm{P}}_{\rm{3}}},{{\rm{P}}_{\rm{4}}},{{\rm{P}}_{\rm{5}}}} \right) = \left({15,\,30,\,40,\,35,\,55} \right)$

 $(w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5) = (5, 9, 3, 7, 2)$

- (a) Explain the concept of rolling hash function applied in Rabin-Karp algorithm for string matching problem with the help of an example.
 - (b) Differentiate between greedy approach and dynamic approach to solve an optimization problem.
 - (c) Formulate the following problems as optimization and decision problems:
 - (i) Traveling salesperson problem
 - (ii) Graph coloring problem
- (a) Explain the concept of non-deterministic algorithm with the help of an example. List the problems which belong to non-deterministic class of complexity.

(b) Whether the following is in correct order?

 $1, \log n, n n \log n, n^2, 2^n n!$

(c) Construct an optimal Huffman tree and Huffman code for each character for the following set of frequencies:

A: 20, B: 25, C: 10, D: 8, E: 7,

F: 12, G: 10.

Show all the intermediate steps. 10