

## **Unit-1: DAA Question Bank**

### **Section-A**

	Question	CO	Level
1	What is the time complexity of a binary search algorithm?	1	L1
2	What is an algorithm?	1	L1
3	Write the recurrence relation that arises in relation with the complexity of binary search. Solve $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n$ .	1	L3
4	An algorithm is made up of 2 modules M1 and M2. If order of M1 is $f(n)$ and M2 is $g(n)$ then what is the order of the algorithm?	1	L3
5	What is the time complexity of an insertion sort algorithm in all cases?	1	L1
6	Write Heap Sort algorithm.	1	L3
7	What is Pseudo code?	1	L1
8	Discuss any one sorting algorithm having linear time complexity.	1	L2
9	What is stable sort? Name any two stable sort algorithms.	1	L1
10	Explain the term analysis of algorithm.	1	L2
11	Write the Master Theorem.	1	L3
12	What is heap and max heap?	1	L1
14	Write an algorithm for counting sort.	1	L3
15	Discuss the analysis of Heap sort.	1	L2
16	Write an algorithm for Randomized Quick Sort.	1	L2
17	Write the algorithm for Quick sort.	1	L2
18	You are given an array of $n$ integers $a_1 < a_2 < a_3 < \dots < a_n$ . Give an $O(\log n)$ Algorithm that finds index $i$ where $a_i = i$ or prove that $i$ does not exist.	1	L3
19	Show that $2^{n+1} = O(2^n)$ .	1	L3
20	Write an algorithm for Bucket Sort.	1	L2

### **Section-B**

	Question	CO	Level
1	Solve the following recurrences : $T(n) = T(\alpha.n) + T((1-\alpha).n) + n, \quad 0 < \alpha < 1$	1	L3
2	Consider $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n^2$ , we have to obtain the asymptotic bound using recursion tree method.	1	L2
3	Find the solution of the following recurrence relation : a) $T(n) = 8T(n/2) + 3n^2$ , where $n > 1$ . b) $T(n) = T(n-1) + n$ , where $n > 1$	1	L1
4	Illustrate the functioning of Heap sort on the following array : $A = \{25, 57, 48, 37, 12, 92, 86\}$	1	L3
5	Illustrate the operation of Counting sort on the array $A = \{6, 0, 2, 0, 1, 3, 4, 6, 1, 3, 2\}$	1	L3
6	Write an algorithm for counting sort.	1	L2
7	Discuss the analysis of Insertion Sort.	1	L2
8	Write an algorithm for Randomized Quick Sort.	1	L2
9	Use a recursion tree to give an asymptotically tight solution to the recurrence $T(n) = T(n-a) + T(a) + cn$ , where $a \geq 1$ and $c > 0$	1	L3

<b>10</b>	Write the Merge Sort Algorithm.	<b>1</b>	<b>L2</b>
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### **Section-C**

	<b>Question</b>	<b>CO</b>	<b>Level</b>
<b>1</b>	Write the algorithm for Quick sort. Prove that the running time complexity of Quick sort is $O(n \log n)$ in average.	<b>1</b>	<b>L2</b>
<b>2</b>	Determine the asymptotic order of the following functions: (i) $f(n) = 3n^2 + 5$ (ii) $f(n) = 2^n + n + 3$ (iii) $f(n) = 5$ (iv) $f(n) = n + 7$	<b>1</b>	<b>L3</b>
<b>3</b>	Find the solution of the following recurrence relation using recursion tree method $T(n) = T(n/3) + T(2n/3) + O(n)$	<b>1</b>	<b>L1</b>
<b>4</b>	Why do we use asymptotic notation in the study of algorithm? Explain in brief various asymptotic notations and give their significance.	<b>1</b>	<b>L4</b>
<b>5</b>	Solve the following recurrences. . (i) $T(n) = 2T(n^{1/2}) + 1$ (ii) $T(n) = 5T(n/5) + n/\log n$	<b>1</b>	<b>L3</b>
<b>6</b>	Solve the following By Recursion Tree Method $T(n) = T(n/5) + T(4n/5) + n$	<b>1</b>	<b>L3</b>