

END TERM EXAMINATION

FORTH SEMESTER [B.TECH/M.TECH] MAY-2010

Subject: Algorithm Analysis & Design

(Batch 2002 – 2005)

Paper Code: IT 206

Paper ID: 15206

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 60

Note: Attempt any five questions.

Q.1

- (a) Explain Divide and Conquer Approach of designing an algorithm using Merge Sort algorithm as an example. (6)
- (b) Find out time-complexity of Merge Sort algorithm using recurrence relation. (6)

Q.2

- (a) How ith smallest number can be found in worst case of linear time from an array of size n ? (8)
- (b) Show how quick sort can be made to run in $O(n \log n)$ time in the worst case. (4)

Q.3

- (a) Write an algorithm for deletion of a node from a binary search tree. (6)
- (b) In an open-address hash table with load factor $\alpha = \frac{n}{m} < 1$, Prove that expected number of probes in an unsuccessful search is at most $1/(1-\alpha)$, assuming uniform hashing. (6)

Q.4

- Explain the algorithm to find out strongly connected components of a directed graph and prove its correctness. (12)

Q.5

- Explain complete implementation of Kruskal's algorithm (including data structures being used for representation of graph, disjoint set union and find operation) to find minimum cost spanning tree in a graph. (12)

Q.6

- (a) Explain Knuth-Morris-Pratt string matching algorithm. (8)
- (b) Complete the prefix function IT for the pattern. (4)

ababba bbaba bbababbabb

When the alphabet is $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$.

Q.7

- (a) Define P, NP-Complete and NP-Hard problem. (5)
- (b) Define Hamiltonian-cycle problem and also prove that it is NP-complete. (7)

Q.8

- (a) Find the upper bound in $\sum_{k=1}^n \frac{1}{k}$. (3)
- (b) Define order statistics tree. (3)
- (c) Define finite Automata. (3)
- (d) Define $O(g(n))$, $\Omega(g(n))$, and $\theta(g(n))$. (3)
