

**END TERM EXAMINATION****SIXTH SEMESTER [B.TECH] MAY - JUNE 2019****Paper Code: IT-306****Subject: Algorithm Analysis and Design****Maximum Marks: 75****Time: 3 Hours****Note: Attempt five questions in all including Q no.1 which is compulsory.  
Select one question from each unit.**

- Q1 (a) Suppose we need to sort a list of employee-records in ascending order, using the social security number (a 9-digit number) as the key (i.e., sort the records by social security number). If we need to guarantee that the running time will be no worse than  $n \log(n)$ , which sorting methods could we use? Why? (5)
- (i) Merge sort
  - (ii) Quicksort
  - (iii) Insertion sort
  - (iv) None of these sorting algorithms guarantee a worst-case performance of  $n \log n$  or better.
- (b) Define a spanning tree of a graph. Does every graph have a spanning tree? (5)
- (c) Define matroids and discuss its relationship with greedy strategy. (5)
- (d) Explain time complexity of Strassen matrix multiplication algorithm. (5)
- (e) Give one example of sorting method having  $O(n^2)$  complexity,  $O(n \log n)$  complexity and  $O(n)$  complexity. (5)

**UNIT-I**

- Q2 Let's say there are 5 people A, B, C, D and E. A is B's friend, B is C's friend, and D is E's friend therefore, the following is true: (6)
- (a) A, B and C are connected to each other (6.5)
  - (b) D and E are connected to each other
- With the help of union-find disjoint set, check each friend is connected to the other directly or indirectly. Also determine the two different disconnected subsets in the above set-up using Union and Find.
- Q3 (a) Write the counting sort algorithm in pseudo code. Determine the time complexity of it. (6)
- (b) Consider the modified binary search algorithm; it splits the input not into two sets of almost-equal sizes, but into three sets of sizes approximately one-third. Write down the recurrence for this ternary search algorithm and the asymptotic complexity of this algorithm. (6.5)

**UNIT-II**

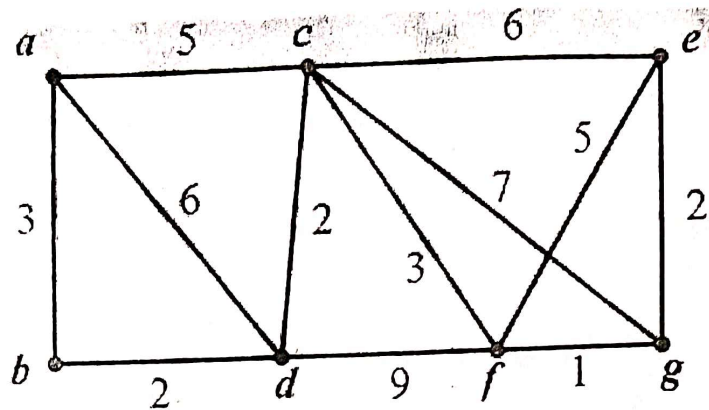
- Q4 (a) Upon which algorithmic approach determination of Huffman code is based? What do you understand by prefix code? Is Huffman code a prefix code? Justify your answer. (6)
- (b) Find an optimal Huffman code for the following set of frequencies:  
a:50 b:25 c:15 d:40 e:75  
Determine the code for abbabbcd. (6.5)
- Q5 (a) State shortest path problem and write Dijkstra algorithm to find a shortest path from node 1 to all others. (6)

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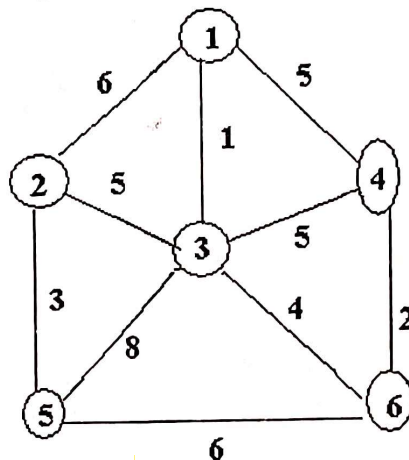
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- (b) Using Dijkstra Algorithm find the shortest path in the following graph. (6.5)  
Make assumptions if required regarding the source node.



### UNIT-III

- Q6 (a) Differentiate between Spanning tree and minimum spanning tree (MST). (6)  
(b) Apply Prim's algorithm to find MST for the following graph. (6.5)



- Q7 (a) Explain why Bellman algorithm can determine the presence of any negative cycle reachable from source node. (6)  
(b) What is topological sort? What are the applications of this sort? Write an algorithm for it. (6.5)

### UNIT-IV

- Q8 (a) What is a non deterministic algorithm? Give an example. How the time complexity of such algorithms are determined. Discuss the relationship among the classes P, NP, NP complete, NP hard problems. (6)  
(b) Give five example of NP complete problems. Also explain reducibility. (6.5)
- Q9 (a) State Robin Karp string matching algorithm. Find its complexity. (6)  
(b) Suppose,  $t=2359023141526739921$  and  $p=314$ , perform the string matching using Robin Karp algorithm. (6.5)

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