(please write	your Exam Roll No.)			Exam Roll No.	02186
(7)	END TERM FIFTH SEMESTER	D. LAND	ECERTA	ON	
Paper Co	de: ETCS 301	Subject	: Algorithm 1	Design & Ana	lysis
	77	lirector		Maximum Ma	rks:75
Note:	Attempt all questions as t	tiroctea.	Internal cho	pice is indice	ited.
Q1.\ a	Define asymptotic notations  What is substitution metho	d?		(2.5x	10=25)
() ()	Explain Hashing and elabor search.  Differentiate between Dynama approach.  Explain the concept of over	mic progra	amming and l		
	What are the advantages of search tree?	optimal h	oinary search	tree over bin	ary
اعلا	Explain 0-1 Knapsack prob	lem.			
, hl	-What are the elements of $^{\circ}$	iceuy stra	tegy?		
Cit	Define matroid with an exame Explain P and NP briefly.	mple.			
Q2. a)	Explain Quick sort and coquick sort on following data 14,15,25,28,30,32,35,40. What is the problem with Discuss.	l.			
	Sort the following numbers 13, 19, 9, 5, 12, 8, 21, 11,	OR	and the second second	- 1	(6.5)
Q3. a)	Explain data structures applications.	for Disjo	int set, its	operations	and its (4)
b)	Solve the following recurrent i) $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2$ (Using rii) $T(n) = 5T(n/4) + \theta(n^3)$ (Using the following recurrent iii) $T(n) = 5T(n/4) + \theta(n^3)$	ecursion-	tree)		(8.5)
()4.) a)	What are the basic steps of	Dynamic	programmin	ıg?	(4)
b)	Find an optimal parenthe sequence of dimension is <	sization o 2,4,6,8,12 <b>OR</b>	f a matrix ( ,10,>	chain produc	(8.5)
Q5. a	Compute binomial coeff	icient usir	ng Dynamic <sub>I</sub>	programming	g. (6)
- b				S. Sept.	
(06) a	algorithm with the help	oi exampl	e.		(6)
b	Find the optimal sched $p_3, p_4, p_5, p_6 = (3, 5, 17)$ $d_6 = (1, 3, 3, 4, 1, 2)$	ule for the 20, 6, 10  OR	following jo and deadli	bs with profines (d <sub>1</sub> , d <sub>2</sub> , c	it (p <sub>1</sub> , p <sub>2</sub> , l <sub>3</sub> , d <sub>4</sub> , d <sub>5</sub> , (6.5)
1					P.T.O.

- Q7. a) Explain Prim's algorithm for finding the minimum spanning tree and analyze its complexity. (6.5)
  - b) Consider six items along their respective weights and values: w= (5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 15) v= (30, 20, 120, 90, 180, 120). (6)

The capacity of Knapsack is 60. Find the solution to fractional Knapsack problem.

- Q8. a) Differentiate between P and NP problems. Explain Polynomial time verification with an example. How it is different from polynomial time solutions. (5)
  - b) Illustrate string matching with Finite Automation. (7.5)
- Q9. a) Explain NP hard and NP complete problems with the help of suitable example. (5)
  - b) Explain KNUTH-MORRIS-PRATT string matching algorithm. (7.5)

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