SEAT No.:	
[Total	No. of Dogos . 2

P8465

Oct-22/BE/Insem-41

B.E. (Computer Engineering)

DESIGNANDANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

(2019 Pattern) (Semester - VII) (410241)

Time: 1 Hour]

[Max. Marks: 30

Instructions to the candidates:

- Answer the question of Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4. *1*)
- Neat diagrams must be drawn whenever necessary. 2)
- 3) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- Assume suitable data, if necessary. *4*)
- Why correctness of the algorithm is important? Define loop invariant *Q1*) a) property and prove the correctness of finding summation of n numbers using loop invariant property.
 - What is iterative algorithm? Explain iteractive algorithm design issues b) using examples. [7]

- **Q2**) a) How to prove that an algorithm is correct? How to prove the correctness of an algorithm using counter example? Give suitable example.
 - Write a short note on any 4 problem solving strategies. b)
- .chms? 1. **Q3**) a) What is Best, Average and Worst case Analysis of Algorithms? Analyse the following algorithm Best, Average and Worst case void sort (int a. int n) {

```
int i, j;
for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
  i = i-1;
  key = a[i];
  while (j \ge 0 \&\& a[j] > key)
     a[j+1] = a[j];
     i = i-1;
  a[j+1] = key;
```

P.T.O.

- Explain P, NP, NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems with examples. b)
 - Explain 3-SAT problem using an example. Why is SAT so important in theoretical computer science?

[7]

- What is NP-complete class problem? How would you prove vertex cover **Q4**) a) problem is NP-complete class problem? [8]
 - What is Best, Average and Worst case Analysis of Algorithms? Analyse b) the following algorithm Best, Average and Worst case

```
int Linear-search(int a, int n, int item) {
   for (i = 0; i < n; i++) {
      If (a[i] = = item) {
         return a[i]
   return - 1
```

And the state of t