

Faculty of Engineering

End Semester Examination May 2025

IT3CO34 Design & Analysis of Algorithms

Programme	:	B.Tech.	Branch/Specialisation	:	IT
Duration	:	3 hours	Maximum Marks	:	60

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Assume suitable data if necessary.
 Notations and symbols have their usual meaning.

Section 1 (Answer all question(s))

Q1. What is the worst-case time complexity of Insertion Sort?

Marks CO BL
1 1 1

Rubric	Marks
c) $O(n^2)$	1

- O(n)
 O(n^2) O($n \log n$)
 O(1)

Q2. Which asymptotic notation is the tightest bound on the growth rate of an algorithm?

1 1 1

Rubric	Marks
c) Theta (Θ)	1

- Big-O
 Theta (Θ) Omega (Ω)
 Small-o

Q3. The best-case time complexity of Quick Sort occurs when-

1 1 1

Rubric	Marks
b) The partitioning is always balanced	1

- The pivot is always the smallest element
 The pivot is always the largest element The partitioning is always balanced
 The array is already sorted

Q4. Strassen's algorithm is used for-

1 1 1

Rubric	Marks
c) Matrix Multiplication	1

- Graph Traversal
 Matrix Multiplication Sorting
 Shortest Path Calculation

Q5. Which algorithm is used to find the shortest path from a single source to all other vertices in a weighted graph? 1 5 1

Rubric	Marks
b) Dijkstra's Algorithm	1

- Bellman-Ford Algorithm
 Kruskal's Algorithm Dijkstra's Algorithm
 Floyd-Warshall Algorithm

Q6. The Huffman coding algorithm is used for-

1 2 1

Rubric	Marks
b) Data compression	1

- Sorting numbers
- Data compression
- Finding the shortest path
- Graph coloring

Q7. Which of the following is **not** solved using dynamic programming?

1 2 1

Rubric	Marks
c) Job Sequencing with Deadlines	1

- Longest Common Subsequence
- Floyd-Warshall Algorithm
- Job Sequencing with Deadlines
- 0/1 Knapsack Problem

Q8. The Bellman-Ford Algorithm is used for-

1 2 1

Rubric	Marks
b) Finding Shortest Path in a Graph with Negative Weights	1

- Finding Minimum Spanning Tree
- Finding Shortest Path in a Graph with Negative Weights
- Sorting elements
- Finding Strongly Connected Components

Q9. The Branch and Bound method is mainly used for solving-

1 3 1

Rubric	Marks
b) Optimization Problems	1

- Sorting Problems
- Optimization Problems
- String Matching Problems
- Searching Problems

Q10. In the N-Queens problem, what is the objective?

1 4 1

Rubric	Marks
b) To place N queens on an NxN chessboard such that no two queens attack each other	1

- To find the shortest path
- To place N queens on an NxN chessboard such that no two queens attack each other
- To determine the minimum spanning tree
- To find the longest common subsequence

Section 2 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q11. Define asymptotic notations with the help of examples?

2 1 2

Rubric	Marks
Definition of asymptotic notations, examples	2

Q12. Solve the recurrence relation: $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + O(n)$.

3 2 3

Rubric	Marks
solution	3

Q13. (a) Explain the working of the Bubble Sort algorithm with an example.

5 4 3

Rubric	Marks
Definition and explanation of Bubble Sort algorithm with example	5

(OR)

(b) Compare Selection Sort and Insertion Sort in terms of time complexity.

Rubric	Marks
comparision with time complexity	5

Section 3 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q14. What is the main idea behind the Divide and Conquer approach?

2 3 2

Rubric	Marks
Definition of Divide and Conquer approach	2

Q15. What is the advantage of using Heap Sort over Merge Sort?

3 2 2

Rubric	Marks
explanation with advantage	3

Q16. (a) Explain Strassen's Matrix Multiplication Algorithm with an example.

5 2 2

Rubric	Marks
Explanation of the divide-and-conquer approach with example	5

(OR)

(b) Compare Radix Sort and Bucket Sort in terms of time complexity and working principles.

Rubric	Marks
• Comparison and working based on time complexity and use cases	5

Section 4 (Answer all question(s))

Marks CO BL

Q17. What is Huffman Coding? Give an example to create Huffman coding tree.

3 4 3

Rubric	Marks
Definition and Example of Huffman Coding	3

Q18. (a) Explain Kruskal's Algorithm for finding the Minimum Spanning Tree with an example.

7 4 4

Rubric	Marks
Definition and purpose of Kruskal's Algorithm	4
Example with proper step-by-step execution	3

(OR)

(b) Describe the Knapsack Problem using Greedy Algorithm and analyze its complexity.

Rubric	Marks
Explanation of the Fractional Knapsack Problem	4
Complexity analysis	3

Section 5 (Answer all question(s))**Marks CO BL****Q19.** Explain the Floyd-Warshall algorithm with an example. Explain Process of matrix updation.

4 3 2

Rubric	Marks
Explanation of Floyd-Warshall algorithm with example	4

Q20. (a) Explain the 0/1 Knapsack problem using Dynamic Programming with an example.

6 5 4

Rubric	Marks
Explanation of 0/1 Knapsack problem with example	6

(OR)**(b)** Describe the Multistage Graph problem and solve it using Dynamic Programming.

Rubric	Marks
Explanation of the Multistage Graph problem with Example	6

Section 6 (Answer any 2 question(s))**Marks CO BL****Q21.** Explain the N-Queens problem using the backtracking approach.

5 4 3

Rubric	Marks
Explanation of the N-Queens problem	5

Q22. How does the Hamiltonian Cycle problem work using backtracking?

5 4 4

Rubric	Marks
Working of the Hamiltonian Cycle problem	5

Q23. Explain the concept of NP, NP-Complete, and NP-Hard problems with examples.

5 5 1

Rubric	Marks
Explanation with example of all 3	5
