DEPARTMENT OF CSE, NIT-ROURKELA Autumn Semester Examination 2020

SUBJECT: Data Structures & Algorithm Design-I CODE: CS 6103

FULL MARKS : 25 Duration of Examination: 1 Hours

All question should be answered by own hand writing and uploaded to MS team

Answer Any FIVE Questions from the following

[Start time 2.50PM, Finish time 3.50PM, Upload on or before 4.05PM]

- 1[a] Choosing a random pivot point improves *quick sort* by removing the worst case due to bad data. What effect would happen to Insertion Sort if we chose a random element to insert rather than the next one in the input sequence?
- 1[b] What is the complexity class Zero-error Probabilistic Polynomial time (ZPP)?
- 1[c] What is reducibility in the context of NP-completeness?
- 1[d] Explain the steps to prove a problem to be NP-Complete?
- 1[e] How does the Dynamic Programming paradigm differs from the Greedy paradigm?
- [02] What are the different approaches to prove the correctness of an algorithm Explain Loop Invariants associated with an algorithm? Use binary search algorithm to discuss the process of proving correctness?
- [03] What is the main difference between *Las Vegas* and *Monte Carlo* algorithms? What are the four complexity classes involving randomized algorithms? Explain with examples? Write a Las Vegas to find suboptimal solution for the 0/1 knapsack problem.
- [04] Define lower bound of a problem? What is the difference between worst case lower bound and average case lower bound? Show that the lower bound of the time required for heapsort of n elements is **n log n**.
- [05] Why approximation algorithms are used to solve NP-hard problem? What do you mean by polynomial-time approximation algorithm?
- [06] What is a randomized algorithm? What is the classification of randomized algorithms? Write a randomized algorithm for 0-1 knapsack problem? Comment on class to which you algorithm belongs with computational complexity?
- [07] Hash table of size 10 with 2 slots, contains entries from 0 through 9 and following keys are to be mapped into the hash table from a master file that can accommodate maximum 15 records.
 - 10, 100, 32, 42, 15, 135, 29, 210, 402, 93, 92, 22, 42.
 - [i] Construct Open addressing hash table using linear probing with $f(x) = x \pmod{10}$ and find how many collisions occurred?

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- [ii] Construct Open addressing hash table using quadratic probing with $f(x) = x \pmod{10}$ and find how many collisions occurred?
- [iii] Define and calculate identifier density and loading density of the above hash table.
- [08] What is the main idea of Knuth-Morris-Pratt (KMP) algorithm for pattern matching? Write the KMP algorithm to find the match for a given a test string T of length n and a pattern string P of length m? Comment on its time and space complexity?
- [09] Suppose we have an unsorted array A of *n* elements, and we want to know if the array contains any duplicate elements. Clearly <u>outline</u> an efficient method for solving this problem. By efficient, I mean your method should use **O**(*n* log *n*) key comparisons in the worst case. What is the asymptotic order of the running time of your method in the worst case? Clearly explain how you obtain your result.
- [10] Give the algorithm of Binary search. Explain how it functions? Devise a ternary search algorithm that first tests the element at position n/3 for equality with some value x, and then checks the element at 2n/3 and either discovers x or reduces the set size to one-third the size of the original. Compare this with binary search?

-----Please upload your answer on or before 4.05PM------

Instruction:

- You have to upload your scan copy of hand written answer sheet to MS team in appropriate assignment
- Rename your submission file as Rollno_A1; the student with roll no 117CS0246 has to rename the answer file for Question set 1 as 117CS0246 A1.
- Call me on 9937324437 or 9337938766 for any assistance during the examination. My E-mail id is bdsahu@nitrkl.ac.in, bibhudatta.sahoo@gmail.com.

-----* Good luck *-----