

**DEPARTMENT OF CSE, NIT-ROURKELA**  
**Mid Term Autumn Examination 2021**

SUBJECT: **Data Structures & Algorithm Design**

CODE: **CS 6103**

FULL MARKS: 20+10

Duration of Examination: **2 Hours**

**25<sup>th</sup> October 2021(Friday) 3-5PM**

**[Answer any five from the following]**

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

**[Start time 3.00PM, Finish time 4.30PM, Upload on or before 4.45PM]**

**[Quiz Start Time-4.50PM, Close Time 5.20PM]**

- 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] How does the Dynamic Programming paradigm differs from the Greedy paradigm?
- [4]**
- 2[a] Explain the steps to prove a problem to be NP-Complete?
- 2[b] Suggest a randomized algorithm to identifying the **Repeated Element** from an array of  $n$  elements. Prove the run time of your algorithm?
- [4]**
- 3[a] 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?
- 3[b] What are the different sources of random number? Suggest an randomized algorithm to compute the value of  $\pi$ . What is the complexity of the algorithm?
- [4]**
- 4[a] How decision problems are related to P or NP classes? Explain the how the concept of reducibility is used to solve the decision problem A in polynomial time.
- 4[b] Write a randomized algorithm for 0-1 knapsack problem? Comment on class to which you algorithm belongs?
- [4]**
- 5[a] Define and differentiate between deterministic and Non-deterministic algorithm.
- 5[b] Write a non-deterministic algorithm to find the index of a maximum element in a list of  $n$  elements. Discuss its complexity class with reference to randomized algorithm?
- [4]**
- 6[a] What is the main difference between *Las Vegas* and *Monte Carlo* algorithms? What are the four complexity classes involving randomized algorithms? Explain with examples?

**DEPARTMENT OF CSE, NIT-ROURKELA**  
**Mid Term Autumn Examination 2021**

- 6[b] The Majority-Element Problem: Given a sequence of  $n$  elements where each element is an integer in  $[1, k]$ , Write a randomized algorithm to return the majority element (an element that appears more than  $n/2$  times) or zero if no majority element is found. [4]
- 7[a] How to prove a problem to be NP-hard ?
- 7[b] Write a randomized algorithm to find a minimum-spanning tree for undirected graph. What is the time complexity of these algorithms? Explain how representation of the graph affects complexity measure? [4]
- [8] A ship is to be loaded with containers, and every container is the same size, but may have a different weight from other containers. There are  $n$  containers and we write  $w_i$  for the weight of the  $i$ th container. The capacity, or maximum weight, that the ship can safely bear is  $c$ . Initially we wish to load the ship with the *maximum number of containers*.
- (a) Formulate the problem as an optimization problem with a *constraint* and an *optimization function*.
- (b) Formulate good greedy algorithm and non-deterministic algorithm to solve this problem. [4]
- 9[a] Give a Sherwood-type sorting algorithm?
- 9[b] Write a non-deterministic algorithm to find the  $k^{th}$  smallest element in a list of  $n$  elements. The  $k^{th}$  smallest element is the one that would be in position  $k$  if the array were sorted? [4]
- [10] Suppose a student taking a test wants to maximize the test score. There are  $n$  questions, each question is worth the same number of points but Question  $i$  takes  $T[i]$  minutes to solve. The total test time is  $K$  minutes. No credit will be given for incomplete questions. Give an  $O(n \log n)$  time greedy strategy that maximizes the test score (i.e., maximizes the total number of completed test questions). [4]

-----Submit your answer on or before 4.45PM-----

**Instruction:**

- The examination is hand written close book examination, followed by a Quiz test [MCQ].
- The examination will be in two part [20+10] marks], Assignments will be available with MS team (code **y1npi6v**)
- Write your Name and Roll number clearly in top of your answer sheet.
- You have to upload the scan copy of your hand written answer sheet (pdf format only ) in MS team (appropriate assignment) on or before **4.45PM**.
- Rename your submission file as **Rollno\_DSAD**; the student with roll no 117CS0246 has to rename the answer file for the Question as **117CS0246\_DSAD**.
- Call me on 9937324437 or 9337938766 for any assistance during the examination. My E-mail id is [bdsahu@nitrrkl.ac.in](mailto:bdsahu@nitrrkl.ac.in), [bibhudatta.sahoo@gmail.com](mailto:bibhudatta.sahoo@gmail.com).

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