

Nirma University

Institute of Technology

Semester End Examination (IR), December 2025

M. Tech. in Computer Science and Engineering, Semester-I /

M. Tech. in Computer Science and Engineering (Data Science), Semester-I /

M. Tech. in Computer Science and Engineering (Cyber Security), Semester-I

6CS402CC25 - Data Structures and Algorithms

Roll / Exam
No.

25MCD005

Supervisor's initial
with date



Duration: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 100

Instructions:

1. All questions are compulsory. (No Optional Questions)
2. Use section-wise separate answer book.
3. Figures to right indicate full marks.
4. Assume suitable data if required and specify them clearly.
5. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.

SECTION - I

Q.1 Do as directed.

[18]

A Write Prim's algorithm to find minimum spanning tree (MST) of an undirected graph $G=(V,E)$. Discuss time complexity of your algorithm. (08)

BL4

B Write a sorting algorithm using a divide and conquer approach whose best-case and worst-case running times are not the same. Present the (10)

BL3 running time analysis of your algorithm.

Q.2 Answer the following.

[16]

A Let $f(n) = 7n^2 + 50n + 178$ and $g(n) = n^2$. Is $f(n) \in O(g(n))$? Justify your answer. (04)

CLO1

BL3

B Using mathematical induction, prove that $1 * 2 + 2 * 3 + 3 * 4 + \dots + n * (n + 1) = [n * (n+1) * (n + 2)]/3$ for any natural number n . Here, "*" (04)

CLO1 denotes multiplication operator.

BL3

C Write a searching algorithm that uses the divide-and-conquer technique. Present running time analysis of your algorithm. (08)

CLO2

BL4

- Q.3 Answer the following.** [16]
- A** Given an array of integers, write an algorithm to find the second largest element of the array using recursion. Present running time analysis of your algorithm. (06)
- CLO1**
- BL4**
- B Solve the following recurrence relations.** (10)
- CLO1** 1) $T(n) = T(n/2) + n$
- BL3** 2) $T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n^2$

SECTION - II

- Q.4 Answer the following.** [18]
- A** Find the optimal order of multiplying following matrices using dynamic programming approach (complete trace expected). $A_{Total} = A_1 A_2 A_3 A_4 A_5 A_6$ (12)
- CLO3**
- BL3** where $A_1: 2 \times 7$, $A_2: 7 \times 9$, $A_3: 9 \times 11$, $A_4: 11 \times 4$, $A_5: 4 \times 6$, $A_6: 6 \times 3$
- B** Write an algorithm to decrease the key of a node x in a Binomial heap H to a new value k . Assume that k is not greater than x 's current key. (06)
- CLO4**
- BL2**
- Q.5 Answer the following.** [16]
- A** Find longest common subsequence in given two strings A and B using dynamic programming approach (complete trace expected), where $A = \text{pqrspqrspq}$ and $B = \text{pqppqaqp}$. (12)
- CLO3**
- BL4**
- B** "Greedy approach always gives an optimal solution for the given problem" – State True or False with a justification. (04)
- CLO3**
- BL5**
- Q.6 Answer the following.** [16]
- A** Write an algorithm for Huffman encoding using greedy approach. (08)
- CLO4**
- BL4**
- B** Write Floyd's algorithm to find the shortest path between every pair of vertices of a graph. Present running time analysis of the algorithm. (08)
- CLO4**
- BL3**