Roll No.	
NUII INU.	

Pandit Deendayal Petroleum University, Gandhinagar School of Technology

Mid-Semester Examination

B. Tech. (Computer + ICT)

Date: 06/03/2019

Course Name: Design & Analysis of Algorithms

Semester – IV

Time: 10.00 am to 12.00 pm Course Code: 17CP211T

Max. Marks: 50

Instructions to students:

- 1. Do not write anything other than your roll number on the question paper.
- 2. Assume suitable data wherever required and mention it clearly.
- 3. You are required to answer all the questions in sequence as given in the question paper.

Q.1 Answer the following questions.

(10)

- (I) The complexity of following function is θ(__)
 int fun(int n)
 {
 int count = 0;
 for (int i = n; i > 0; i /= 2)
 for (int j = 0; j < count; j++)
 count += 1;
 return count;
 }</pre>
- Suppose g(n) is $20n^3 + 2n^2 + 50$ and h(n) is $4n^2 + 5n^2 + 12$. Let f(n) be a third, unknown function. Which of the following is not possible. Justify.
 - A. f(n) is O(g(n)) and f(n) is also O(h(n))
 - B. f(n) is O(g(n)) but f(n) is not O(h(n))
 - C. f(n) is O(h(n)) but f(n) is not O(g(n))
 - D. f(n) is not O(g(n)) and f(n) is also not O(h(n))
- (III) Rank the following functions by order of growth; that is, find an arrangement g_1, g_2, \ldots, g_7 of the functions satisfying $g_1 = \Omega(g_2), g_2 = \Omega(g_3), \ldots, g_6 = \Omega(g_7)$.

$$(lg\ n)!, 2^{2^{n+1}}, lg(n!), 4^{lg\ n}, n^3, \left(\sqrt{2}\right)^{lg\ n}, \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n$$

- (IV) $2^{2n} = O(2^n)$ True or False. Justify.
- (V) Solve $P(x) = 27P(\frac{x}{3}) + \theta(x^3 lgx)$ using master method

Q.2 Attempt any Four questions:

(20)

- (I) Write algorithm for fractional knapsack and derive complexity.
- (II) Explain the Big Oh, Big Omega and Big Theta notations with example
- (III) Explain the aggregate method of stack example in amortized analysis.
- (IV) Write algorithm for shortest path using greedy method and derive complexity of it.
- (V) Explain the barometer technique of algorithm analysis.

Q.3 Attempt any Four questions:

(20)

- (I) Apply heap sort on data $\{8,9,1,7,2,5,4,6,3,10\}$
- (II) Apply Huffman coding on following characters with frequencies

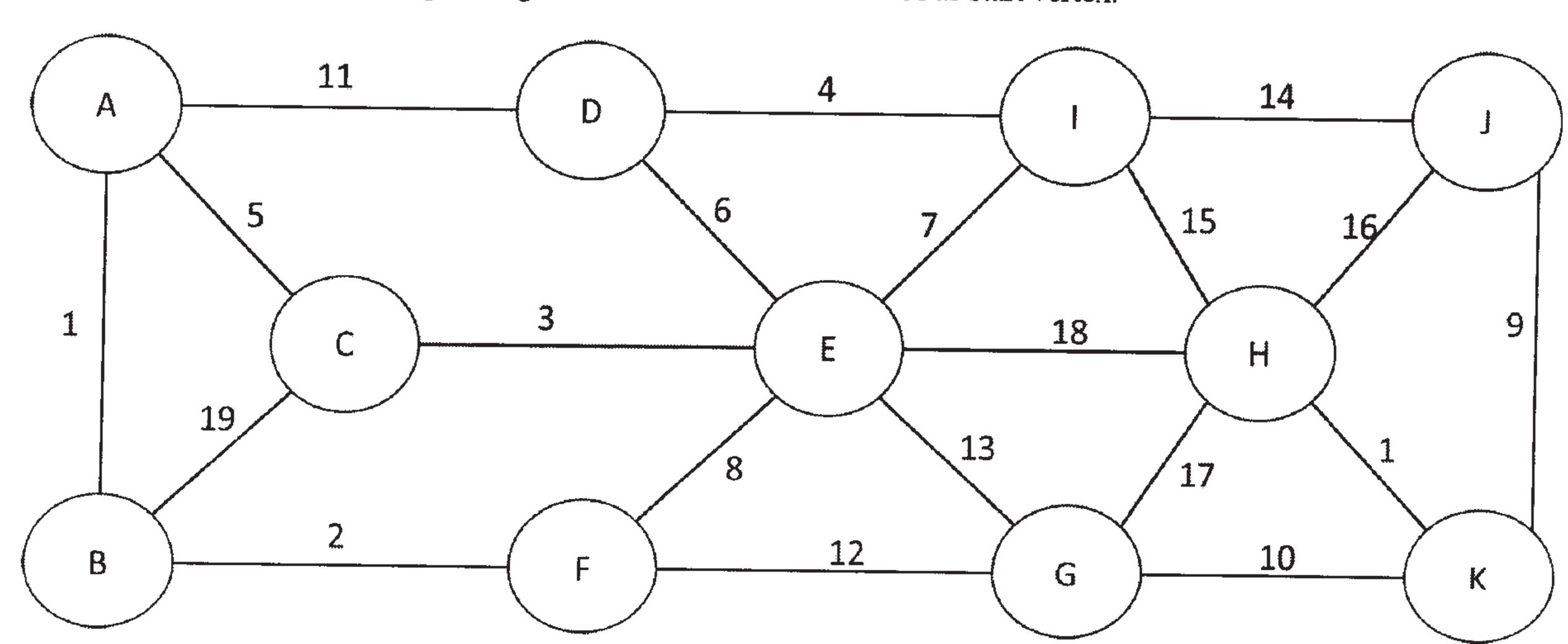
a:1 b:1 c:2 d:3 e:5 f:8 g:13 h:21

What is the sequence of characters corresponding to the following code (scan from left to right)?

(III) Find the big theta complexity of following using backward substitution method. Consider n is power of 2.

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} \frac{1}{n} & n = 1\\ 3T(\frac{n}{2}) + n & n > 1 \end{cases}$$

Find the MST of following graph using Kruskal's method. Consider A as start vertex. (IV)



Find the big theta complexity of following using inhomogeneous recurrence relation method. Consider n is power of 2. $T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 1 \\ 8 & n = 2 \\ 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2 & n > 2 \end{cases}$ (V)

$$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & n = 1\\ 8 & n = 2\\ 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2 & n > 2 \end{cases}$$

Best Wishes