

Nirma University
Institute of Technology
B. Tech CSE Sem. V
2CS503 – Design and Analysis of Algorithms
Class Test 1, Aug 2021

Total Marks: 35

Time: 75 minutes

Roll No.

Supervisor's
initial with date

- Instructions:
1. Attempt all questions.
 2. Figures to right indicate full marks.
 3. Draw neat sketches wherever necessary.
 4. Assume suitable data wherever necessary and specify clearly.

Q 1 Solve/Obtain the total solution for the following recurrences. [12]

CO1 (a) $T(n) + 5T(n-1) + 6T(n-2) = 3n^2 - 2n + 1$

$$(b) t_n = \begin{cases} 0 & \text{if } n = 0 \\ 2t_{n-1} + n + 2^n & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

Q 2 Show that if $f(n) = 100 \cdot 2^n + n^5 + n$ then $f(n) = O(2^n)$. Report c [4]

CO1 and n_0 .

Q 3 Consider the following function : [8]

CO1 `int SequentialSearch(int A[], int &x, int n)`

```
{
  int i;
  for(int i=0; i<n && a[i]!=x; i++)
  {
    if(i==n)
      return -1;
  }
  return i;
}
```

Derive the expression for $T(n)$ providing detailed analysis considering cost of each instruction. Report and discuss best-case, average-case and worst-case time complexity.

Q 4 Consider the following code fragment where n denotes the [2]

CO1 input size.

```
int fun(int n)
{
  int i;
  for(i=1; i<=n; i++)
    printf("hello world");
}
```

Analyse the time complexity of the above code fragment in terms of O-notation. Justify your answer

Q 5 Solve the following recurrence using Master Method. If you [9]

can't solve a specific recurrence using a master method, justify the reason behind the same.

(a) $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2 \times \sqrt{n}$, where n denotes the input size.

(b) $T(n) = 3T(n/3) + n \log n$

(c) $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n^2$