



with support your reason for solving fractional knapsack problem with greedy approach by identifying ingredients of greedy strategy in it. Write the appropriate pseudo code that would have solved the fractional knapsack with greedy choice. Also analyze your code in two perspective, when  $V_i/W_i$  ratios is maintained as an array and when the same is maintained as a heap. (3+2+3)

04

State and describe Travelling salesman problem. Solve TSP using branch and bound by constructing state space diagram for the given graph.

(2+7)



(2+3) Write Longest Common subsequence Algorithm. Apply the same to find the Longest Common subsequence for input Sequences "AGGTAB" and "GXTXAYB".

**Q5** 

- a) Draw the full state space for 4-queen problem. Explain each of the below mentioned terminologies and then draw the new state space for the same problem in each of the mentioned case. Don't bother about the feasibility of bound function. A bound function for each case is given and just show its effect if it would have been there. (3X3 = 9)
- (i) LIFO branch and bound, For an node Y which is child of node X let the bound function is maximization function and the bound value of any Y is always greater than the bound value its corresponding X

(ii) FIFO branch and bound, For an node x it could be the level number of node X

(iii) LC branch and bound, For any node X it could be the number of levels the nearest answer node (in the sub tree X) is from X

b) Define backtracking phenomenon? Write the pseudo code for solving n-queen problem with the help of back tracking (2+3)

**Q**6

a) Explain the following terms:

(2x3=6)

- Big-oh
- (ii) Big-omega

(iii) Big-theta

For the array: 15, 19, 10, 7, 17, 6 perform Heap-Sort operation on it.

Write all the algorithms involved in it. (4+4)

Q7

a) Write short notes on

(3x2=6)

- (i) P class
- (di) NP class

(iii) NP compete class

b) Describe vertex cover problem? Prove that the exex cover problem is NP-complete. Also design an approximate solution for the same?

(2+5+3)