

Paper Id: **214303**

Roll No:

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**MCA**  
**(SEM-III) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20**  
**DESIGN & ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS**

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

**Note:** 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

**SECTION A**

1. Attempt all questions in brief.

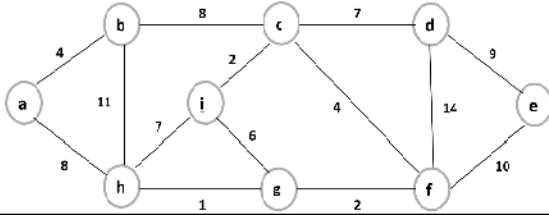
2 x 7 = 14

a.	Define the concept of an algorithm.
b.	State recursion and its different types?
c.	Define Knapsack problem statement.
d.	What is Heap? Give example of Max-Heap.
e.	When we use dynamic programming approach? Define.
f.	What is Non-Comparison sort? Define with example.
g.	Describe divide and conquer paradigm.

**SECTION B**

2. Attempt any three of the following:

7 x 3 = 21

a.	Show that the worst case running time of HEAPIFY on a heap of size $n$ is $O(n \log n)$ .
b.	Explain the red-black tree properties. Find the maximum height of a red-black tree with 1,000,000 values?
c.	Find the time complexity of recurrence relation $T(n) = 2T(\sqrt{n}) + 1$
d.	Apply Kruskal's algorithm to find minimum spanning tree.
	
e.	Explain Boyer-Moore algorithm for string matching for text: "a b c a a b c c a a b b a b c a" pattern abc. Compute worst time complexity of this algorithm.

**SECTION C**

3. Attempt any one part of the following:

7 x 1 = 7

(a)	Show that the running time of Quick-Sort is $\Theta(n^2)$ when the array A is sorted in non-increasing order.
(b)	Using master method solve the following recurrence $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2 \log n$

4. Attempt any one part of the following:

7 x 1 = 7

(a)	Show that results of inserting the following items in an initially empty B-tree of order 5. 25, 31, 38, 76, 05, 60, 38, 08, 30, 15, 35, 17, 23, 53, 27, 43, 65, 48
(b)	What do you understand by Binomial Heap? How to merge two binomial heaps?

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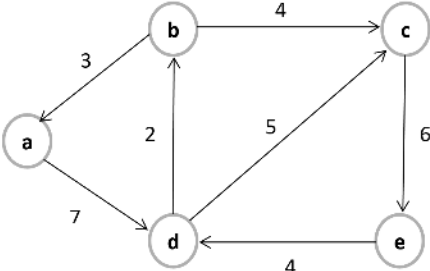
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**5. Attempt any one part of the following:****7 x 1 = 7**

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|-----|---|
| (a) | Explain Dynamic Programming. Apply it on Matrix Chain Multiplication problem.                                     |
| (b) | Discuss Travelling salesman Problem and various approaches to solve the problem with complexity analysis of each. |

**6. Attempt any one part of the following:****7 x 1 = 7**

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|-----|--|
| (a) | Write and explain Bellman-Ford algorithm with the help of suitable example.  |
| (b) | <p>Solve the following instance of the single source shortest path problem with vertex 'a' as the source.</p>  <pre> graph LR     a((a)) -- 3 --&gt; b((b))     a((a)) -- 7 --&gt; d((d))     b((b)) -- 4 --&gt; c((c))     b((b)) -- 2 --&gt; d((d))     c((c)) -- 6 --&gt; e((e))     d((d)) -- 5 --&gt; c((c))     d((d)) -- 4 --&gt; e((e))           </pre> |

**7. Attempt any one part of the following:****7 x 1 = 7**

- |     |  |
|-----|--|
| (a) | Discuss the relationship between the class P, NP, NP-Complete and NP-hard problems with suitable example of each class.  |
| (b) | <p>Write short notes on any two of the following:-</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm for pattern matching.</li> <li>Approximation of a NP-complete problem.</li> <li>Backtracking.</li> <li>Randomized sorting algorithm.</li> </ol> |