



National University of Computer & Emerging Sciences, Karachi
Fall-2021 Department of Computer Science
Final Exam: Part (A)



29 December 2021, 09:00 AM – 12:00 AM

Course Code: CS2009	Course Name: Design and Analysis of Algorithm
Instructor Name / Names: Dr. Muhammad Atif Tahir, Dr. Fahad Sherwani, Dr. Farrukh Saleem, Waheed Ahmed, Waqas Sheikh, Sohail Afzal	
Student Roll No:	Section:

Instructions:

- Must be submitted within 30 minutes, you are allowed to submit the paper before 30 minutes, and start Part(B)
- No extra sheets are allowed for this section. You must solve the questions in provided space on the question paper.

Time: 30 minutes

Max Marks: 10

Question # 1

[0.5*6 = 3 marks]

Answer the following questions. You must explain in only 3-4 lines.

(a) List the following functions according to their order of growth from the lowest to the highest.

$$(n-2)!, \quad 5 \log(n+100)^{10}, \quad 2^{2n}, \quad 0.001n^4 + 3n^3 + 1, \quad \ln^2 n, \quad \sqrt[3]{n}, \quad 3^n.$$

(b) Explain why the statement, "The running time of algorithm A is at least $O(n^2)$," is meaningless.

(c) Define recurrence relations and enlist methods to solve them.

(d) In which conditions dynamic programming does not work. Give suitable example.

(e) Describe Big theta in mathematical notation.

- (f) Suppose there is a maximization problem, where the approximate solution has the cost of 25
And optimal solution has the cost of 30. Find the approximation ratio.

Question # 2

[0.5*8 = 4 marks]

Write the complexity and the corresponding design strategy (Divide and Conquer/ Dynamic Programming / Greedy) of the given algorithms

ALGORITHMS	Worst Case	Design Strategy
Quick Sort		
Radix Sort		
Max-Heapify operation		
Add Vertex in Adjacency Metric		
Rod-Cutting (Dynamic programming)		
Dijkstra's (using Array)		
Prims		
Maximum Sub-array Sum		

Question # 3

[1*3 = 3 marks]

For each of the following questions indicate whether it is true or false and justify using some examples by assuming a function.

(a) For all positive $f(n)$; $\omega(f(n)) + O(f(n)) = \Theta(f(n))$

(b) For all positive $f(n)$; $f(n) + o(f(n)) = \Theta(f(n))$

(c) For all positive $f(n), g(n),$ and $h(n)$:
if $f(n) = O(g(n))$ and $f(n) = \Omega(h(n))$ then $g(n) + h(n) = \Omega(f(n))$