

[4]

- c) Explain NP - hard and NP - complete classes.
- d) Prove that Hamiltonian cycle is NP problem.

OR

Write short note on :

- i) Set Algorithms
- ii) Algebraic Algorithm

Total No. of Questions : 5]

[Total No. of Printed Pages : 4

Roll No

MCA-404

MCA. IV Semester

Examination, December 2016

Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Time : Three Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

- Note:** i) Answer five questions. In each question part A, B, C is compulsory and D part has internal choice.
- ii) All parts of each question are to be attempted at one place.
 - iii) All questions carry equal marks, out of which part A and B (Max. 50 words) carry 2 marks, part C (Max. 100 words) carry 3 marks, part D (Max. 400 words) carry 7 marks.
 - iv) Except numericals, Derivation, Design and Drawing etc.

- 1. a) What do you mean by performance analysis of an algorithm? Explain.
- b) Explain the importance of asymptotic order in analysis.
- c) Prove that :

$$\text{If } f(n) \in O(n) \text{ then } [f(n)]^2 \in O(n^2)$$

- d) Solve the following recurrence relation -

$$\text{i) } T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + c \quad T(1) = 1$$

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$$\text{ii) } T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + c \quad T(1) = 1$$

OR

Discuss the criteria for analysis of algorithm. Draw a graph of a function $\log n$, $n \log n$, n^2 , 2^n for various values of n .

2. a) Define binary search algorithm.
- b) Give the general method for divide and conquer strategy.
- c) Differentiate between depth first and breadth first search algorithm.
- d) Sort the following list using quick sort :
02, 10, 05, 26, 47, 19, 86, 22, 97, 58, 65.

OR

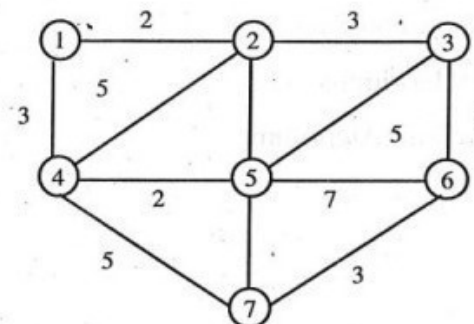
Give an algorithm for Strassen's multiplication. Explain how a divide and conquer strategy is applicable to it? Also analyze your algorithm.

3. a) Write the general characteristics of a greedy algorithm?
- b) Write short note on lower bound theory.
- c) Explain how branch and bound method is used to solve travelling salesman problem.
- d) Draw the portion of state space tree generated by Lc branch and bound for the following knapsack instance - $n = 4$,
 $(p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) = (10, 12, 14, 20)$
 $(w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) = (4, 6, 8, 12)$ and $m = 15$

OR

[3]

Using Kruskal's algorithm find the minimal spanning tree for the following graph, also evaluate the execution time of kruskal's algorithm.



4. a) Differentiate between divide and conquer and dynamic programming?
- b) Define principle of Optimality?
- c) Explain 8 Queen's problem.
- d) Determine an LCS of [A, B, C, D, B, A, C, D, F] and [C, B, A, F]

OR

Obtain the optimal solution to the knapsack problem $n = 3$, $m = 20$ $(p_1, p_2, p_3) = (25, 24, 15)$ and $(w_1, w_2, w_3) = (18, 15, 10)$ using backtracking.

5. a) Differentiate between polynomial and non polynomial time complexity.
- b) Give any one example of P class problem.