

POSSESSION OF MOBILES IN EXAM IS UFM PRACTICE.

Name _____

Enrollment No. 37

Jaypee Institute of Information Technology, Noida

Test-2 Examination, Even 2024

B. Tech. IV Semester/ VI Semester (Minor Specialization)

Course Name: Algorithms and Problem Solving

Max. Time: 1 Hour

Course Code: 15B11CI411

Max. Marks: 20

CO1	Demonstrate a familiarity of complexity classes, the notion of algorithm, asymptotic analysis and problem solving approaches.
CO2	Apply a standard algorithm for solving fundamental problems such as sorting, searching, and graph based problems.
CO3	Analyze and identify an appropriate data structure and/or algorithm design strategy for a given problem.
CO4	Design an efficient algorithm to solve a given problem.

Q1. Given a sequence of matrices representing co-workers and their dimensions (3×5 , 5×4 , 4×6 , 6×2 , 2×5) representing their individual capabilities. The goal is to parenthesize the sequence of co-workers to enhance their collective productivity and effectiveness in the workplace. Find the optimal arrangement (show intermediate steps) to maximize the scalar multiplication.
[CO2(Apply): 5 Marks]

Q2. Construct a network on four vertices for which the Ford-Fulkerson algorithm may need more than a million iterations depending on the choice of augmenting paths. What are the comparative advantages and disadvantages of using Ford-Fulkerson algorithm and Edmonds-Karp algorithm in solving network flow problems particularly in terms of efficiency, implementation complexity, and applicability to various type of networks?
[CO3 (Analyze): 4 Marks]

Q3. Given a row of n coins with positive values $v(1), v(2), \dots, v(n)$, where n is even, two players play a game alternatively. In each turn, a player select either the first or the last coin from the row, removes it permanently and receives the value of the coin. Let $\text{maxAmount}(i, j)$ be the function that computes the maximum amount of money player 1 can definitely win if the coins remaining in the row are from index i to index j . The problem is to:
a) Formulate base step and recursive step of dynamic programming based solution.
b) Write dynamic programming based algorithm for the above problem.
c) Determine the $\text{maxAmount}(1, n)$ for the given set of values: $[7, 13, 8, 10, 12, 9]$
[CO4 (Create): 6 Marks]

Q4. A message is made up entirely of characters from the set $X = \{P, Q, R, S, T\}$. The table of probabilities of each character is given below: A message of 100 characters over X is encoded using Huffman coding and Shannon-Fano coding. Compare both approaches in terms of bit requirement of the encoded message.

Character	Probability
P	0.22
Q	0.34
R	0.17
S	0.19
T	0.08
Total	1.00

[CO3 (Analyze): 5 Marks]

Handwritten notes and calculations:

9
10
13

12
8
7