Bihar Engineering University, Patna End Semester Examination - 2023

Course: B.Tech. Code: 105402 Semester-IV

Subject: Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Time: 03 Hours Full Marks: 70

| Inst | ruction | ns:- | | | | |
|------------|--|---|---|-------------------|--|--|
| <i>(i)</i> | The marks are indicated in the right-hand margin. | | | | | |
| (ii) | | There are NINE questions in this paper. | | | | |
| | - | empt FIVE questions in all. | | | | |
| (iv) | Questi | ion No. 1 is compulsory. | | . D | | |
| Q.1 | Choose the correct answer of the following (Any seven question only): $[2 \times 7 = 1]$ | | | | | |
| | (a) | The fractional Knapsack problem can | be solved by using | | | |
| | | (i) Greedy method. | (ii) Divided and conquer me | thod | | |
| | | (iii) Dynamic programming | (iv) None of these | 03 | | |
| | (b) | BFS on a graph $G = (V,E)$ has running | g time | 36 | | |
| | | (i) O (V + E) - | (ii) O (V) | | | |
| | | (iii) O (E) | (iv) None of the above | | | |
| | (c) | The minimum number of colors needed to color a graph having $n > 3$ vertices and 2 edges is | | | | |
| | | (i) 2 | (ii) 3 | | | |
| | | (iii) 4 | (iv) 1 0 0 1 | | | |
| | (d) | Complexity the recurrence relation To | | | | |
| | | (i) O (n) | (ii) O (n ²) (iv) O (n ³). | | | |
| | | (iii) O ($\log_2 n$) | (iv) O (n ³). | | | |
| | (e) | Travelling salesman problem belongs | to | | | |
| | | (i) P class | | | | |
| | | (ii) NP class. | | | | |
| | | (iii) NP- hard | | | | |
| | (0 | (iv) NP- complete class | | | | |
| | (f) | Kruskal's algorithm uses and the MST | nd Prism' algorithm uses | _ in determining | | |
| | | (i) Edges, vertex | (ii) vertex, edges | | | |
| | | (iii) Edges, edges | (iv) Vertex, vertex | | | |
| | (g) | Level order traversal of a rooted tree c | an be done by starting from root an | d performing | | |
| | | (i) Depth first search | (ii) Breadth first sear | ch ' | | |
| | 1 | (iii) Pre-order traversal | (iv) In-order traversa | | | |
| | (h) | An algorithm is made up of two indep complexities of the algorithm is in ord | | d g (n). Then the | | |
| 1 | V. | (i) $f(n) \times g(n)$ | (ii) $\max(f(n)).g(n)$ | | | |
| X | | (iii) min $(f(n).g(n)$ | (iv) $f(n)+g(n)$ | | | |
| | (i) | Which of the following standard algori | ithms is not a greedy alogorithm? | | | |
| | | (i) Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm | (ii) Kruskal algorithm | | | |
| | | (iii) Bellmen ford shortest path algorith | nm (iv) Prim's algorithm | | | |
| | (j) | The node removal of which makes a gr | raph disconnected is called | | | |
| | | (i) Pendant vertex | | | | |
| | | (ii) Bridge | | | | |
| | | (iii) Articulation point. | | | | |
| | | (iv) Coloured vertex | | | | |

| Q.2 | 2 (a) Discuss the average, worst best time complexity of the algorithm. Give suitable examples. | | [7] | |
|-------------|---|--|------------|--|
| | (b) | Write the algorithm for quick-sort and find its complexity. | [7] | |
| Q.3 | (a) | Construct the Huffman coding tree for the text of characters with given frequencies: Characters T I V K L E O Z P R Frequencies 43 38 16 8 56 12 41 13 22 6 | [7] | |
| | (b) | State the general Knapsack problem. Write a greedy algorithm for this problem and derive its time complexity. | [7] | |
| Q.4 | (a) | State master's theorem and find the time complexity for the following recurrence: $T(n) = 2T (n^{1/2}) + \log n$ | [6] | |
| | (b) | What is negative weight-cycle? Write Bellman- Ford algorithm to find single source shortest distance of a directed graph. | [8] | |
| Q.5 | (a) | Find the minimum number of operation required for the following matix chain multiplication using dynamic programming A (10 x 20) * B (20 x 50) * C (50 x 1) * D (1 x 100) | [7] | |
| | (b) | Write Knuth-Morirs-Pratt algorithm for string matching problem. | [7] | |
| Q.6 | (a) | Write an algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree (MST) for an undirected graph. Estimate the time complexity of your algorithm. | [7] | |
| | (b) | Using greedy strategy. Schedule the following jobs within deadline so as to maximize the profit. Deadline and profits are mentioned as follow: Job i | [7] | |
| Q .7 | (a) | Write an algorithm for n-queen's problem find its time- complexity and explain the algorithm using an example. | [7] | |
| | (b) | Solve the single source shortest path problem for the following graph considering '1' as the source vertex using Dijkstra's algorithm. | [7] | |
| | , . | 2 5 10 9 4 5 10 5 5 13 5 5 5 13 5 5 5 13 5 5 5 13 5 5 13 5 10 5 10 | | |
| Q.8 | (a) | Define the classes P and NP. | [2] | |
| | (b) | Discuss what you mean by polynomial reduction | [2] | |
| 10 | (c) | Discuss diagrammatically the relation among P class, NP class, NP hard and NP complete. | [2] | |
| | (d) (e) | Describe Clique Decision Problem (CDP) Explain the max-flow min-cut theorem with an example. | [2] [6] | |
| Q.9 | Write short notes on any two of the following: | | | |
| | (a) | Asymptotic notations Heap greation technique | | |
| | (b) | Heap creation technique Strassen's matrix multiplication | | |
| | (c) (d) | Divide-and-Conquer vs Dynamic programming. | | |
| | (4) | 2. The and conquer vs Dynamic programming. | | |