

Ramakrishna Mission Residential College (Autonomous)
Narendrapur, Kolkata-700103
B.A./B.Sc. End Semester-IV Examinations, 2023
Subject: Computer Honours
Course Contain: Design and Analysis of algorithm
Paper Code: HCOM4CC09L

Time: 2 hours

Full marks: 50

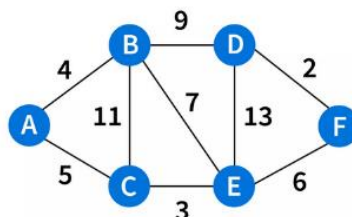
Section-I is compulsory. Answer any 5 questions from Section-II

Section-I

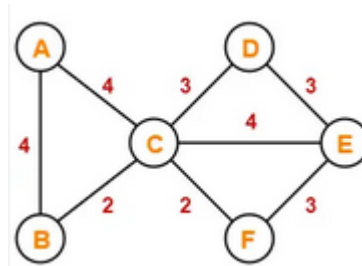
1. Answer *any five* questions: [5 × 2 = 10]
- If $A(n) = a_m n^m + \dots + a_1 n + a_0$ is a polynomial of degree m then prove that $A(n) = O(n^m)$.
 - Solve $T(n) = 7T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 18n^2$ using Master theorem.
 - What is the advantage of Strassen's matrix multiplication over normal matrix multiplication?
 - What is time and space complexity?
 - What is prefix code? Give example.
 - What do you mean by Satisfiability problem?
 - What is a deterministic algorithm?
 - Differentiate between Divide & Conquer and Dynamic programming paradigm.

Section-II

- 2.
- Use a recursion tree to determine a good asymptotic upper bound on the recurrence $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$. Use the substitution method to verify your answer.
 - Show that $5n^2 - 6n = \theta(n^2)$. [(3 + 3) + 2 = 8]
- 3.
- A set of different points are given: $\{(2, 3), (12, 30), (40, 50), (5, 1), (12, 10), (3, 4)\}$. Find the closest pair from the set of given points using divide and conquer approach.
 - Show that $S = \left(1 + \frac{1}{n}\right)U - 3$, where S and U represent average number of comparisons in Successful and Unsuccessful search in case of Binary search with n elements. [4 + 4 = 8]
4. Write an algorithm to find the K-th smallest element from a set of n elements in linear time. Prove that the time complexity of your algorithm is $O(n)$. [5 + 3 = 8]
5. Write a greedy algorithm to find shortest path between a pair of vertices. Apply your algorithm to find shortest path from A to F. [4 + 4 = 8]



- 6.
- Write an algorithm to solve 0/1 knapsack problem.
 - Solve the 0/1 Knapsack instance for $n = 5$ with benefits $(p_1, p_2, \dots, p_5) = (10, 15, 6, 8, 4)$, weights $(w_1, w_2, \dots, w_5) = (4, 6, 3, 4, 2)$ and capacity $w = 12$.
[3 + 5 = 8]
7. Solve matrix chain multiplication of five matrices whose dimensions are $4 \times 10, 10 \times 3, 3 \times 12, 12 \times 20, 20 \times 7$.
[8]
- 8.
- Define Spanning tree and Minimal Spanning Tree (MST) of a weighted graph.
 - Use Prim's algorithm to find the MST of the following graph. [3 + 5 = 8]



9. Write Short note (**any two**): [4 × 2 = 8]
- Huffman Coding
 - Randomized Algorithm
 - Backtracking
 - Longest Common Subsequence (LCS)
