



School of Computer Science and Engineering

Winter Semester 2023-2024

Continuous Assessment Test - I

Programme Name & Branch: B.Tech (BCB/BCE/BCI/BCT/BDS/BKT)    Slot : A1+T A2

Course Name & code: BCSE204L - Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Class Number (s): ALL

Faculty Name (s): ALL

Exam Duration: 90 Min.

Max. Marks: 50

General instruction(s): ANSWER ALL THE QUESTIONS

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Q.No.	Question										
1.	<p>a) Demonstrate the iteration method to compute the asymptotic complexity for the following recurrence.</p> $T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + n^2 \quad (5\text{-Marks})$										
	<p>b) Use master's method to compute the asymptotic complexity for the following recurrences. In each case, identify the case of master method that it uses to compute the asymptotic complexity. (5-Marks)</p> <p>(a) <math>T(n) = 16T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^2</math></p> <p>(b) <math>T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + n^{1/2}</math></p>										
2.	<p>Discuss how the greedy approach is used to solve optimization problems. Construct the frequency table of characters in "Hi! How are you?" in a non-decreasing order of frequency. Use Huffman code to find the code word for each character. (10-Marks)</p>										
3.	<p>Define maximum sub-array sum problem. Find the series of contiguous elements that results in the maximum sub-array sum for the array given below. (10-Marks)</p> <table border="1" style="margin-left: auto; margin-right: auto;"> <tr> <td>-2</td> <td>-3</td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>-1</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> <td>-4</td> <td>6</td> <td>1</td> </tr> </table>	-2	-3	1	4	-1	3	5	-4	6	1
-2	-3	1	4	-1	3	5	-4	6	1		
4.	<p>Longest common subsequence (LCS) problem is the problem of finding the longest subsequence common to all sequences in a set of sequences. Consider the sequences "ACCGGTCGAGT" and "GTCGTTCGG". Find the length of the longest common subsequence using dynamic programming approach with the pseudocode for the same. (10-Marks)</p>										
5.	<p>Given a set of non-negative integers <math>S = \{3, 34, 4, 12, 5, 2\}</math> and a sum 30, determine the subsets of <math>S</math>, whose sum is equal to 30 using backtracking. (10-Marks)</p>										