

**BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY**Class Test 2 (04th Semester) – May, 2025

Program Name – Bachelor of Computer Applications (HONOURS)

BCA47111 – Design and Analysis of Algorithm

Time - 60 minutes

Full Marks: 20

(Multiple Choice Type Question)**1. Choose the correct alternative from the following: -****[8 x 1= 8]**

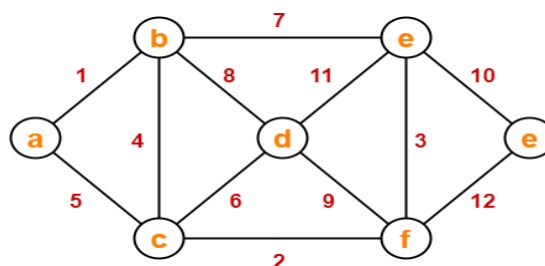
- i) Choose the time complexity of the KMP algorithm in the worst case.
- a) $O(n^2)$, where n is the length of the text b) $O(n+m)$, where n is the length of the text and m is the length of the pattern c) $O(n)$, where n is the length of the text d) $O(n \log n)$, where n is the length of the text
- ii) Compute the number of edges in a spanning tree for a graph with 9 vertices and 14 edges.
- a) 7 edges b) 8 edges c) 9 edges d) 10 edges
- iii) Identify how Floyd-Warshall differs from Dijkstra's algorithm.
- a) Floyd-Warshall finds all-pairs shortest paths, Dijkstra finds single-source shortest paths b) Floyd-Warshall is always faster than Dijkstra's algorithm c) Dijkstra's does not work for directed graphs d) Both Floyd-Warshall and Dijkstra's algorithm work for all graph types
- iv) Choose the reason behind the failure of Dijkstra's algorithm in the presence of negative-weight edges.
- a) It does not check for negative cycles b) It does not revisit already processed nodes c) It requires positive edge weights for priority queue operations d) It requires a spanning tree
- v) What is the space complexity of storing a graph using an adjacency matrix with V vertices?
- a) $O(V)$ b) $O(E)$ c) $O(V^2)$ d) $O(VE)$
- vi) In the fractional knapsack problem, what type of items can be taken?
- a) Only whole items b) Only fractional parts of items c) Both whole and fractional parts of items d) Neither whole nor fractional parts of items
- vii) Which algorithm is used to solve the N-Queens problem using a backtracking technique?
- a) Dijkstra's algorithm b) KMP algorithm c) Backtracking d) Dynamic Programming
- viii) Choose the data structure commonly used to implement the greedy approach in the fractional knapsack problem:
- a) Stack b) Queue c) Heap d) Priority Queue

(Short Answer Type Question)

Answer all questions of the following :-

[6 x 2 = 12]

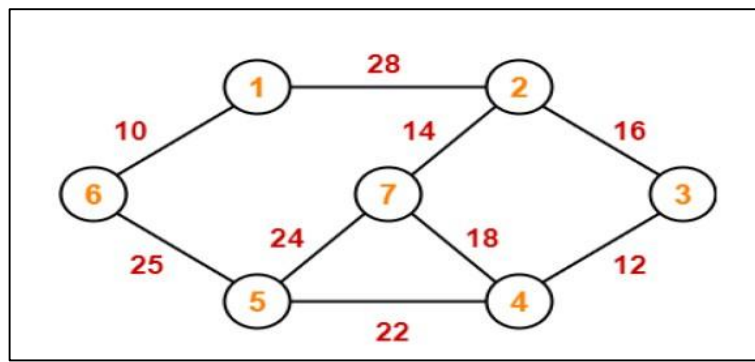
2. Write down the steps of Kruskal's algorithm to find a minimum spanning tree of the graph shown in the figure:



3. Evaluate the optimal solution for the fractional knapsack problem, making use of the greedy approach. Consider-
 $n = 5$, $w = 60$ kg.

| Item | Weight | Value |
|------|--------|-------|
| 1 | 5 | 30 |
| 2 | 10 | 40 |
| 3 | 15 | 45 |
| 4 | 22 | 77 |
| 5 | 25 | 90 |

4. Write down the optimal parenthesization of a Matrix-Chain product whose sequence of dimensions is $\langle 2, 3, 5, 2 \rangle$.
5. Using Prim's algorithm, illustrate the minimum spanning tree (MST) for the given graph.



6. Apply job sequence with deadline and then formulate the solution for the given instances.

| Job | J1 | J2 | J3 | J4 | J5 |
|----------|----|-----|----|----|----|
| Deadline | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 | 1 |
| Profit | 60 | 100 | 20 | 40 | 20 |

7. Differentiate between dynamic programming and greedy algorithms, using the 0/1 knapsack problem and the fractional knapsack problem as examples.