Module-1: Introduction to Algorithms

Review Questions

| Intr | oduction | | |
|------|---|---|--|
| 1 | Define algorithm. Discuss the criteria's that an algorithm must satisfy with an example. | 6 | Jan 18, Jul 18, Jan19 |
| 2 | Define best case, worst case and average case efficiency. Write the algorithm and give these efficiencies for sequential search. | 8 | Jan 20 |
| 3 | Explain space complexity and time complexity with an example. | 4 | Jun17 |
| 4 | Explain with an example how a new variable count introduced in a program can be used to find the number of steps needed by a program to solve a particular problem instance. | 4 | Jul 18 |
| 5 | Consider the following algorithm. $\begin{array}{c} \text{Algorithm GUESS (A[\]\ [\])} \\ \text{for } i \leftarrow 0 \text{ to } n-1 \\ \text{for } j \leftarrow 0 \text{ to } i \\ \text{A [i] [j]} \leftarrow 0 \end{array}$ | | |
| | i) What does the algorithm compute? | | |
| | ii) What is basic operation? | | |
| | iii) What is the efficiency of this algorithm? | | |
| Asy | mptotic Notations | | |
| 6 | Explain asymptotic notations Big O, Big Ω and Big θ that are used to compare the order of growth of an algorithm with example. | 6 | Jul 17, Jul 18, Jan 19, Jul 19, Jan 20 |
| 7 | Describe various basic efficiency classes. | 8 | Jul 19 |
| 8 | Prove the following statements. d. $100n + 5 = O(n2)$ a. $n^2 + 5n + 7 = O(n^2)$ e. $n^2 + n = O(n^3)$ b. $1/2 n(n-1) = O(n^2)$ f. $1/2 n^2 + 3n = O(n^2)$ c. $1/2 n^2 + 3n = O(n^2)$ g. $1/2 n^3 + 4n^2 = O(n^2)$ | 6 | |
| 9 | Define Little Oh. Compare the orders of growth of following functions | 6 | |
| | i) (½) n (n-1) and n^2 ii) 3n+2 and n^2 | | |
| 10 | Prove that If $t_1(n) \in O(g_1(n))$ and $t_2(n) \in O(g_2(n))$, then | 6 | Jan 18, |
| - | $t_1(n) + t_2(n) \in O(\max\{g_1(n), g_2(n)\}).$ | | Jan 19. Jan 20 |

| Ma | Mathematical Analysis of Non-Recursive Algorithms | | | | | |
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| 11 | Explain general plan of mathematical analysis of non-recursive algorithms with example. | 8 | Jul 17 Jul 19 | | | |
| 12 | Write the algorithm to find maximum element in the given array and explain the mathematical analysis of this non-recursive algorithm. | 6 | Jul 18, Jul 19, | | | |
| 13 | Write the algorithm to check whether all the elements in the given array are distinct and explain the mathematical analysis of this non-recursive algorithm. Derive its worst-case time complexity | 6 | Jan 18, Jul 19 | | | |
| 14 | Write the algorithm to perform matrix multiplication and explain the mathematical analysis of this non-recursive algorithm | 6 | | | | |
| Mathematical Analysis of Recursive Algorithms | | | | | | |
| 15 | Explain general plan of mathematical analysis of recursive algorithms with example. | 8 | Jan 19 | | | |
| 16 | Illustrate mathematical analysis of recursive algorithm for Towers of Hanoi OR | 8 | Jul 17, Jul 19, | | | |
| | Give the recursive algorithm to solve Tower of Hanoi problem. Show that the efficiency of this algorithm is exponential | 6 | Jan 20 | | | |
| 17 | Illustrate mathematical analysis of recursive algorithm to find the factorial of a given number. | 6 | Jan 19 | | | |
| 18 | State the recursive algorithm to count the bits of a decimal number in its binary representation. Give its mathematical analysis. | 6 | | | | |
| 19 | Write a recursive function to find and print all possible permutations of a given set of n elements | 5 | Jul 18 | | | |
| 20 | Solve the recurrence relation $M(n) = 2M(n-1) + 1$ for $n>1$; $M(1)=1$ | 5 | Jul 18 | | | |
| Brute force design technique | | | | | | |
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