

Model Question Paper-1 with effect from 2019-20 (CBCS Scheme)

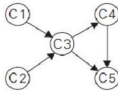
USN

[illegible]

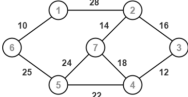

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination
Design and Analysis of Algorithms

TIME: 03 Hours**Max. Marks: 100**

Note: Answer any **FIVE** full questions, choosing at least **ONE** question from each **MODULE**.


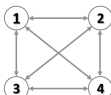
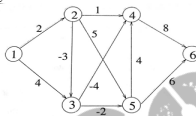
Module -1			Bloom's Taxonomy Level	Marks
Q.01	a	Define an algorithm. Discuss the criteria of an algorithm with an example.	L1	6
	b	What are the various basic asymptotic efficiency classes? Explain Big O, Big Omega and Big Theta asymptotic notations.	L2	8
	c	Discuss about the important problem types and fundamental data structures.	L2	6
OR				
Q.02	a	Outline an algorithm to find maximum of n elements and obtain its time complexity.	L2	7
	b	Design an algorithm to search an element in an array using sequential search. Discuss the Best case worst case and average case efficiency of this algorithm	L3	7
	c	Discuss adjacency matrix and adjacency list representation of graph with an example	L2	6
Module-2				
Q. 03	a	Explain the concept of Divide and Conquer. Write the recursive algorithm to perform binary search on list of elements	L2	7
	b	Develop a recursive algorithm to find the minimum and maximum element from the list. Illustrate with an example.	L3	7
	c	Apply Quick sort on the following set of elements: 60, 70, 75, 80, 85, 60, 55, 50, 45	L3	6
OR				
Q.04	a	Apply Source removal method to obtain Topological sort for the Given Graph: 	L3	6
	b	Write an algorithm to sort N numbers by applying Merge sort.	L3	7
	c	Apply Strassen's Matrix Multiplication method to multiply the given two matrices. Discuss how this method is better than general matrix multiplication method $\begin{bmatrix} 4 & 3 \\ 2 & 1 \end{bmatrix} \times \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 5 \\ 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$	L3	7

Module-3

Q. 05	<p>a Apply Greedy method to obtain an optimal solution to the Knapsack problem where Knapsack capacity m=15.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1010 109 1329 165"> <tr> <td>Object</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td><td>6</td><td>7</td></tr> <tr> <td>Weight</td><td>10</td><td>5</td><td>15</td><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>8</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr> <td>Profit</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>5</td><td>7</td><td>1</td><td>4</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	Object	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Weight	10	5	15	7	6	8	3	Profit	2	3	5	7	1	4	1	L3	7
	Object	1	2	3	4	5	6	7																			
	Weight	10	5	15	7	6	8	3																			
Profit	2	3	5	7	1	4	1																				
<p>b What is Job sequencing with deadlines problem? For the given data, find the optimal job sequence and maximum profit using Greedy approach.</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1037 219 1302 273"> <tr> <td>Jobs</td><td>J1</td><td>J2</td><td>J3</td><td>J4</td><td>J5</td></tr> <tr> <td>Profits</td><td>60</td><td>100</td><td>20</td><td>40</td><td>20</td></tr> <tr> <td>Deadlines</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>1</td><td>1</td></tr> </table>	Jobs	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	Profits	60	100	20	40	20	Deadlines	2	2	3	1	1	L2	6							
Jobs	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5																						
Profits	60	100	20	40	20																						
Deadlines	2	2	3	1	1																						
<p>c Apply Prim's algorithm to obtain the minimum cost spanning tree for the given weighted graph.</p> 	L3	7																									
OR																											
Q. 06	<p>a Design Dijkstra's algorithm and apply the same to find single source shortest path for the given graph by considering 'S' as the source vertex</p> 	L3	8																								
	<p>b Construct the Huffman tree for the following data</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1005 618 1334 654"> <tr> <td>Character</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td><td>E</td><td>-</td></tr> <tr> <td>Probability</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.35</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.4</td><td>0.2</td></tr> </table> <p>Encode: a) BED b) AB_CD</p>	Character	A	B	C	D	E	-	Probability	0.5	0.35	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2	L3	5										
	Character	A	B	C	D	E	-																				
Probability	0.5	0.35	0.5	0.1	0.4	0.2																					
<p>c Define Heap. Sort the given list of Elements using heap sort: 2, 9, 7, 6, 5, 8</p>	L3	8																									

Module-4

Q. 07	<p>a Explain Multistage graphs with example. Write multistage graph algorithm using forward approach.</p>	L2	6									
	<p>b Write Warshall's algorithm to compute transitive closure of a directed graph. Apply the same on the graph defined by the following adjacency matrix:</p> $A = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} a & b & c & d \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} a \\ b \\ c \\ d \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$	L3	8									
	<p>c Construct an optimal binary search tree for the following four-key set</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1051 994 1287 1030"> <tr> <td>Key</td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr> <tr> <td>Probability</td><td>0.1</td><td>0.2</td><td>0.4</td><td>0.3</td></tr> </table>	Key	A	B	C	D	Probability	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3	L3
Key	A	B	C	D								
Probability	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3								

		OR																												
Q. 08	a	Apply Floyd's algorithm to find all pair shortest path for the given graph 	L3	7																										
	b	Find the optimal tour for sales person using dynamic programming technique for the given graph and its corresponding edge length matrix  $\begin{bmatrix} 0 & 10 & 15 & 20 \\ 5 & 0 & 9 & 10 \\ 6 & 13 & 0 & 12 \\ 8 & 8 & 9 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$	L3	7																										
	c	Find the shortest path from node 1 to every other node in the given graph using Bellman-Ford algorithm 	L3	6																										
Module-5																														
Q. 09	a	What is the central principle of backtracking? Apply backtracking to solve the below instance of sum of subset problem S = {5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18} d = 30.	L3	7																										
	b	Solve the below instance of assignment problem using branch and bound algorithm <table data-bbox="201 1778 485 1881"><tr><th></th><th>Job1</th><th>Job2</th><th>Job3</th><th>Job4</th></tr><tr><td>a</td><td>9</td><td>2</td><td>7</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>b</td><td>6</td><td>4</td><td>3</td><td>7</td></tr><tr><td>c</td><td>5</td><td>8</td><td>1</td><td>8</td></tr><tr><td>d</td><td>7</td><td>6</td><td>9</td><td>4</td></tr></table>		Job1	Job2	Job3	Job4	a	9	2	7	8	b	6	4	3	7	c	5	8	1	8	d	7	6	9	4	L3	7	
		Job1	Job2	Job3	Job4																									
a	9	2	7	8																										
b	6	4	3	7																										
c	5	8	1	8																										
d	7	6	9	4																										
c	What is Hamiltonian circuit problem? What is the procedure to find Hamiltonian circuit of a graph?	L2	6																											
OR																														
Q. 10	a	Illustrate N Queen's Problem using Back tracking to solve 4 Queen's problem	L3	8																										
	b	Explain the following: a) LC Branch and bound b) FIFO Branch and bound	L2	6																										
	c	Explain the classes of NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems	L2	6																										