

# (An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

#### Third\_Year Computer

#### **DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (CE3103)**

Duration: 02:00 Hours Max Marks: 50

#### Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Assume data wherever necessary.

#### Unit-1

Q No 1 a) Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence (5) relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n\log n$$

Unit-2

 $^{Q\ No\ 2\ a)}$  Consider elements {56,28,95,19,79,33,46,57,22}. Make use  $^{(5)}$  of a merge sort algorithm for sorting given elements. Show intermediate steps.

Illustrate time complexity analysis of merge sort.

Unit-3

Q No 3 a) Construct an optimal binary search tree for n = 4. (a1,a2,a3,a4) = (count, float, if, while) p(1:4) = (1/20, 1/5, 1/10, 1/20) andq(0:4) = (1/5, 1/10, 1/5, 1/20, 1/20)using Dynamic Programming.

Q No 4 a) A team member of a customer satisfaction survey team has to carry out a product survey in such a manner that he has to cover all the houses in the allotted area. Plan a tour for him such that he completes this survey in minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each community club location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

$\infty$	600	1000	1900	1100
600	$\infty$	1900	1900	1500
1000	1900	∞	1700	1200
1900	1900	1700	∞	1900
1100	1500	1200	1900	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

Unit-5

- <sup>Q No 5 a)</sup> 1. Categorize problems in P class, NP class, NP hard & NP complete with example.
  - 2. Prove that the given clique decision problem reduces to node cover decision problem. Consider graph  $G=(V,E)V=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$   $E=\{(1,2),(1,3),(2,3),(2,5),(3,1),(3,4),(4,3),(5,2)\}$
  - 3. Develop pseudo code for nondeterministic sorting algorithm

- <sup>Q No 6 a)</sup> 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering multiplication operator. [1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
  - 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Tabu Search



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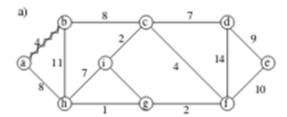
Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n$$

Unit-2

<sup>Q No 2 a)</sup> Figure below shows a weighted undirected graph of cities (Nodes) (5) and edges representing telephone lines along with the cost of installation. Build stepwise plan of cable laying starting from City A, covering all cities along with optimal cost of project. Make use of Prim's greedy algorithm design strategy.



<sup>Q No 3 a)</sup> Consider the following weighted adjacency matrix and decide the minimum cost tour for Travelling Salesman. Make use of dynamic programming design strategy for planning such a tour. Assume that the starting vertex is 4.

(6)

(9)

(15)

<u> </u>			
0	4	1	3
4	0	2	1
1	2	0	5
3	1	5	0

Unit-4

Q No 4 a) A News paper agency delivers newspapers to the area assigned in such a manner that the delivery man has to cover all the houses in the assigned area. Plan a tour for him such that he delivers a daily newspaper with minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each delivery location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

$\infty$	15	22	8	13
11	∞	16	9	5
7	4	∞	2	9
15	8	5	∞	16
18	3	6	21	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

Unit-5

<sup>Q No 5 a)</sup> 1. Develop pseudo code for nondeterministic sorting algorithm

- 2. Compare on the basis of commonly believed relationship among
- P, NP, NP-Complete, NP-Hard problems. Draw a suitable diagram.
- 3. Prove that given satisfiability problem reduces to clique problem. Consider  $F=(x1 \ V \ x2 \ V \ x3) \land (\ \ x1 \ V \ \ x2 \ V \ \ x3)$

<sup>Q No 6 a)</sup> 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering addition operator. [7, 5, -4, 4, 9, 12, 0, 10] 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Genetic Algorithm



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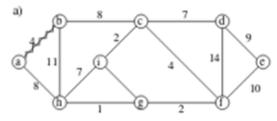
Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^2$$

Unit-2

<sup>Q No 2 a)</sup> Figure below shows a weighted undirected graph of cities (Nodes) (5) and edges representing telephone lines along with the cost of installation. Build stepwise plan of cable laying starting from City A, covering all cities along with optimal cost of project. Make use of Prim's greedy algorithm design strategy.



Unit-3

 $^{Q \text{ No 3 a)}}$  Construct an optimal binary search tree for n=4.

(6)

$$(a1,a2,a3,a4) = (cnum, goto, hop, loop)$$

$$p(1:4) = (1, 4, 2, 1)$$
 and

q(0:4)=(4, 2, 4, 1, 1) using Dynamic Programming.

<sup>Q No 4 a)</sup> A Courier agency delivers pamphlets to the area assigned in <sup>(9)</sup> such a manner that the courier man has to cover all the houses in the assigned area. Plan a tour for him such that he delivers these pamphlets with minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each delivery location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

7 3 12 8  $\infty$ 14 9 3 6  $\infty$ 5 8 6 18  $\infty$ 9 3 11 5  $\infty$ 14 18 9 8  $\infty$ 

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

#### Unit-5

(15)

- <sup>Q No 5 a)</sup> 1. Categorize problems in P class, NP class, NP hard & NP complete with example.
  - 2. Prove that the given clique decision problem reduces to node cover decision problem. Consider graph  $G=(V,E)V=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$   $E=\{(1,2),(1,3),(2,3),(2,5),(3,1),(3,4),(4,3),(5,2)\}$
  - 3. Develop pseudo code for nondeterministic sorting algorithm

- Q No 6 a) 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering multiplication operator. [1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
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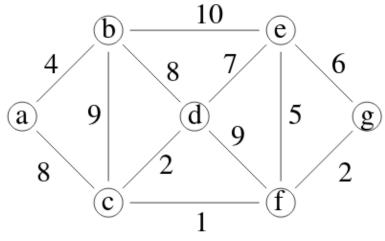
#### Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 8T\left(rac{n}{2}
ight) + 1000n^2$$

#### Unit-2

<sup>Q No 2 a)</sup> Figure below shows a weighted undirected graph of cities (Nodes) and edges representing TV Cables with the cost of installation. Build stepwise plan of TV cable laying starting from City A, covering all cities along with optimal cost of project. Make use of Prim's greedy algorithm design strategy.



Unit-3

Q No 3 a) Construct an optimal binary search tree for n = 4. (a1,a2,a3,a4) = (count, float, if, while) p(1:4) = (1/20, 1/5, 1/10, 1/20) and q(0:4)=(1/5, 1/10, 1/5, 1/20, 1/20) using Dynamic Programming.

Unit-4

(6)

(15)

<sup>Q No 4 a)</sup> A milkman delivers milk cartons to the area assigned in such <sup>(9)</sup> a manner that he has to deliver milk to all the houses in the assigned area. Plan a tour for him such that he delivers milk daily with minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each delivery location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

∞	20	30	10	11
15	∞	16	4	2
3	5	∞	2	4
19	6	18	∞	3
16	4	7	16	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
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#### Unit-5

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- <sup>Q No 6 a)</sup> 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering addition operator. [5, 3, -6, 2, 7, 10, -2, 8]
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Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n$$

Unit-2

Q No 2 a) Apply quick sort on a given sequence [6, 10, 13, 5, 8, 3, 2, 11]. What is the sequence after the first phase, pivot is the first element.

Unit-3

<sup>Q No 3 a)</sup> Build the Mathematical Model of 0/1 strategy to select items <sup>(6)</sup> in Knapsack.

Consider following specification

P = (10,8,15,12,20), W = (2,4,5,3,9),

capacity of knapsack =10, n=5.

Organize items in Knapsack to maximize profit using dynamic programming as algorithm design strategy.

(9)

(15)

Q No 4 a) A team member of the survey team has to carry out a community health survey in such a manner that he has to cover all the houses in the allotted area. Plan a tour for him such that he completes this survey in minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each community club location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

∞	11	10	9	6
8	∞	7	3	4
8	4	∞	4	8
11	10	5	∞	5
6	9	5	5	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

Q No 5 a) 1. Prove that given satisfiability problem reduces to clique problem.

- 1. Compare problems in P class, NP class, NP hard & NP complete with example.
- 2. Build pseudo code for nondeterministic searching algorithm

- Q No 6 a) 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve (10)multiplication operator. [1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7] considering
  - 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Genetic Algorithm



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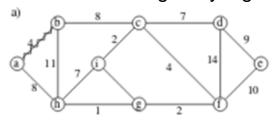
#### Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n$$

Unit-2

Q No 2 a) Figure below shows a weighted undirected graph of cities (Nodes) and edges representing Electrical power supply distribution cable lines along with the cost of installation. Build stepwise plan of cable lines laying starting from City A, covering all cities along with optimal cost of project. Make use of Kruskal's greedy algorithm design strategy.



<sup>Q No 3 a)</sup> Consider the following weighted adjacency matrix and decide the minimum cost tour for Travelling Salesman. Make use of dynamic programming design strategy for planning such a tour. Assume that the starting vertex is 4.

(6)

0	4	1	3
4	0	2	1
1	2	0	5
3	1	5	0

Unit-4

Q No 4 a) A team member of a customer satisfaction survey team has to carry out a product survey in such a manner that he has to cover all the houses in the allotted area. Plan a tour for him such that he completes this survey in minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each community club location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

$\infty$	600	1000	1900	1100
600	$\infty$	1900	1900	1500
1000	1900	∞	1700	1200
1900	1900	1700	∞	1900
1100	1500	1200	1900	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

Unit-5

<sup>Q No 5 a)</sup> 1. With a suitable diagram explain the commonly believed relationship among P, NP, NP-Complete, NP-Hard problems. (15)

- 2. For given function conclude that there exist six numbers of cliques each of size two which satisfies the function. Identify and list all clique pairs.
- 3. Build pseudo code for nondeterministic searching algorithm

<sup>Q No 6 a)</sup> <sub>1.</sub> Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering multiplication operator. [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8] <sub>2.</sub> Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Tabu Search

# Co

### CUMMINS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN

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#### Unit-1

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$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + nlogn$$

Unit-2

Q No 2 a) Apply quick sort on a given sequence [6, 10, 13, 5, 8, 3, 2, 11]. What is the sequence after the first phase, pivot is the first element.

Unit-3

(6)

Q No 3 a) Consider the following weighted adjacency matrix and decide the minimum cost tour for Travelling Salesman.

Make use of dynamic programming design strategy for planning such a tour. Assume that the starting vertex is 4.

0	4	1	3
4	0	2	1
1	2	0	5
3	1	5	0

(9)

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$\infty$	11	10	9	6
8	∞	7	3	4
8	4	∞	4	8
11	10	5	∞	5
6	9	5	5	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
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Unit-5

<sup>Q No 5 a)</sup> 1. Prove that given satisfiability problem reduces to clique problem.

- 1. Compare problems in P class, NP class, NP hard & NP complete with example.
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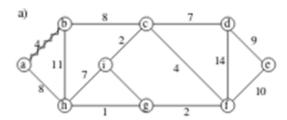
Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = T(2n/3) + 1$$

Unit-2

<sup>Q No 2 a)</sup> Figure below shows a weighted undirected graph of cities (Nodes) (5) and edges representing telephone lines along with the cost of installation. Build stepwise plan of cable laying starting from City A, covering all cities along with optimal cost of project. Make use of Prim's greedy algorithm design strategy.



Unit-3

Q No 3 a) Construct an optimal binary search tree for n = 4. (a1,a2,a3,a4) = (cnum, goto, hop, loop)

(6)

p(1:4) = (1, 4, 2, 1) and

q(0:4)=(4, 2, 4, 1, 1) using Dynamic Programming.

(15)

Q No 4 a) A News paper agency delivers newspapers to the area assigned in such a manner that the delivery man has to cover all the houses in the assigned area. Plan a tour for him such that he delivers a daily newspaper with minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each delivery location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

∞	15	22	8	13
11	∞	16	9	5
7	4	∞	2	9
15	8	5	8	16
18	3	6	21	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
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Unit-5

- <sup>Q No 5 a)</sup> 1. Categorize problems in P class, NP class, NP hard & NP complete with example.
  - 2. Prove that the given clique decision problem reduces to node cover decision problem. Consider graph  $G=(V,E)V=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$   $E=\{(1,2),(1,3),(2,3),(2,5),(3,1),(3,4),(4,3),(5,2)\}$
  - 3. Develop pseudo code for nondeterministic sorting algorithm

- <sup>Q No 6 a)</sup> 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering multiplication operator. [1,2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8]
  - 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Tabu Search

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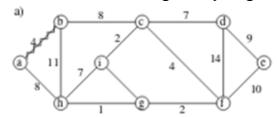
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Unit-2

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Unit-3

Q No 3 a) Construct an optimal binary search tree for n = 4. (a1,a2,a3,a4) = (count, float, if, while) p(1:4) = (1/20, 1/5, 1/10, 1/20) and q(0:4) = (1/5, 1/10, 1/5, 1/20, 1/20) using Dynamic Programming.

Q No 4 a) A team member of a customer satisfaction survey team has (9) to carry out a product survey in such a manner that he has to cover all the houses in the allotted area. Plan a tour for him such that he completes this survey in minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each community club location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

$\infty$	600	1000	1900	1100
600	$\infty$	1900	1900	1500
1000	1900	∞	1700	1200
1900	1900	1700	∞	1900
1100	1500	1200	1900	∞

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#### Unit-5

- Q No 5 a) 1. Prove that the given clique decision problem reduces to node (15)cover decision problem. Consider graph  $G=(V,E)V=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$  $E=\{(1,2),(1,3),(2,3),(2,5),(3,1),(3,4),(4,3),(5,2)\}$ 
  - 2. Compare on the basis of commonly believed relationship among P, NP, NP-Complete, NP-Hard problems. Draw a suitable diagram.
  - 3. Build pseudo code for nondeterministic searching algorithm

- Q No 6 a) 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve (10)considering the subtraction operator. [7, 5, -4, 3, -8, 6, 12, -7]
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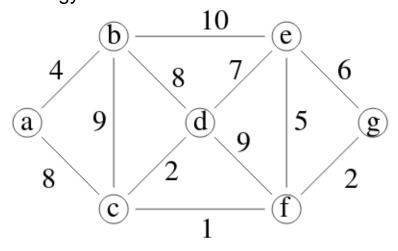
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Unit-3

Q No 3 a) Consider the following weighted adjacency matrix and decide the minimum cost tour for Travelling Salesman. Make use of dynamic programming design strategy for planning such a tour. Assume that the starting vertex is 4.

(6)

0	4	1	3
4	0	2	1
1	2	0	5
3	1	5	0

Unit-4

Q No 4 a) A News paper agency delivers newspapers to the area assigned in such a manner that the delivery man has to cover all the houses in the assigned area. Plan a tour for him such that he delivers a daily newspaper with minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each delivery location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

$\infty$	15	22	8	13
11	∞	16	9	5
7	4	∞	2	9
15	8	5	∞	16
18	3	6	21	8

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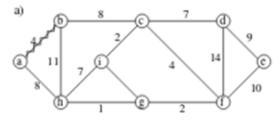
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Unit-3

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$\infty$	11	10	9	6
8	∞	7	3	4
8	4	∞	4	8
11	10	5	∞	5
6	9	5	5	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

- Q No 5 a) 1. With a suitable diagram explain the commonly believed relationship among P, NP, NP-Complete, NP-Hard problems.
  - 2. For given function conclude that there exist six numbers of cliques each of size two which satisfies the function. Identify and list all clique pairs.
  - 3. Build pseudo code for nondeterministic searching algorithm
- Q No 6 a) 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve (10)considering multiplication operator. [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8]
  - 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Tabu Search



# (An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

#### Third\_Year Computer

#### **DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (CE3103)**

Duration: 02:00 Hours Max Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Assume data wherever necessary.

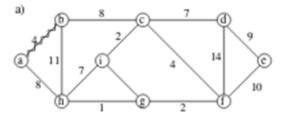
Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 8T\left(rac{n}{2}
ight) + 1000n^2$$

Unit-2

Q No 2 a) Figure below shows a weighted undirected graph of cities (Nodes) and edges representing Electrical power supply distribution cable lines along with the cost of installation. Build stepwise plan of cable lines laying starting from City A, covering all cities along with optimal cost of project. Make use of Kruskal's greedy algorithm design strategy.



<sup>Q No 3 a)</sup> Build the Mathematical Model of 0/1 strategy to select items <sup>(6)</sup> in Knapsack.

Consider following specification

 Items
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

 weight
 1kg
 2kg
 4kg
 2kg
 5Kg

 profit
 5
 3
 5
 3
 2

Capacity of bag: 10 kg

Organize items in Knapsack to maximize profit using dynamic programming as algorithm design strategy.

Unit-4

<sup>Q No 4 a)</sup> A Courier agency delivers pamphlets to the area assigned in <sup>(9)</sup> such a manner that the courier man has to cover all the houses in the assigned area. Plan a tour for him such that he delivers these pamphlets with minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each delivery location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

<u> </u>	<u> </u>			
$\infty$	7	3	12	8
3	∞	6	14	9
5	8	∞	6	18
9	3	5	∞	11
18	14	9	8	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

Unit-5

Q No 5 a) 1. Categorize problems in P class, NP class, NP hard & NP complete with example.

2. Prove that the given clique decision problem reduces to node cover decision problem. Consider graph  $G=(V,E)V=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$   $E=\{(1,2),(1,3),(2,3),(2,5),(3,1),(3,4),(4,3),(5,2)\}$ 

3. Develop pseudo code for nondeterministic sorting algorithm

<sup>Q No 6 a)</sup> 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering the subtraction operator. [7, 5, -4, 3, -8, 6, 12, -7] 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Tabu Search



# (An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

#### Third\_Year Computer

#### **DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (CE3103)**

Duration: 02:00 Hours Max Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Assume data wherever necessary.

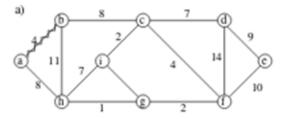
Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^2$$

Unit-2

<sup>Q No 2 a)</sup> Figure below shows a weighted undirected graph of cities (Nodes) (5) and edges representing telephone lines along with the cost of installation. Build stepwise plan of cable laying starting from City A, covering all cities along with optimal cost of project. Make use of Prim's greedy algorithm design strategy.



Unit-3

Q No 3 a Construct an optimal binary search tree for n = 4.

(6)

$$(a1,a2,a3,a4) = (cnum, goto, hop, loop)$$

$$p(1:4) = (1, 4, 2, 1)$$
 and

q(0:4)=(4, 2, 4, 1, 1) using Dynamic Programming.

Q No 4 a) A team member of a customer satisfaction survey team has to carry out a product survey in such a manner that he has to cover all the houses in the allotted area. Plan a tour for him such that he completes this survey in minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each community club location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

$\infty$	600	1000	1900	1100
600	$\infty$	1900	1900	1500
1000	1900	∞	1700	1200
1900	1900	1700	∞	1900
1100	1500	1200	1900	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

Unit-5

(15)

<sup>Q No 5 a)</sup> 1. Prove that given satisfiability problem reduces to clique problem.

- 1. Compare problems in P class, NP class, NP hard & NP complete with example.
- 2. Build pseudo code for nondeterministic searching algorithm

- <sup>Q No 6 a)</sup> 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering addition operator. [5, 3, -6, 2, 7, 10, -2, 8]
  - 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Genetic Algorithm

# Co

### CUMMINS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN

# (An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

#### Third\_Year Computer

#### **DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (CE3103)**

Duration: 02:00 Hours Max Marks: 50

#### Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Assume data wherever necessary.

#### Unit-1

Q No 1 a) Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence (5) relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + nlogn$$

Unit-2

Q No 2 a) Apply quick sort on a given sequence [6, 10, 13, 5, 8, 3, 2, 11]. What is the sequence after the first phase, pivot is the first element.

Unit-3

(6)

Q No 3 a) Consider the following weighted adjacency matrix and decide the minimum cost tour for Travelling Salesman.

Make use of dynamic programming design strategy for planning such a tour. Assume that the starting vertex is 4.

0	4	1	3
4	0	2	1
1	2	0	5
3	1	5	0

(9)

Q No 4 a) A team member of the survey team has to carry out a community health survey in such a manner that he has to cover all the houses in the allotted area. Plan a tour for him such that he completes this survey in minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each community club location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

∞	11	10	9	6
8	∞	7	3	4
8	4	∞	4	8
11	10	5	8	5
6	9	5	5	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

Unit-5

- $^{Q \text{ No 5 a)}}$  1. Prove that the given clique decision problem reduces to node cover decision problem. Consider graph G=(V,E)V={1,2,3,4,5} E={(1,2),(1,3),(2,3),(2,5),(3,1),(3,4),(4,3),(5,2)}
  - 2. Compare on the basis of commonly believed relationship among P, NP, NP-Complete, NP-Hard problems. Draw a suitable diagram.
  - 3. Build pseudo code for nondeterministic searching algorithm

- <sup>Q No 6 a)</sup> 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering addition operator. [7, 5, -4, 4, 9, 12, 0, 10]
  - 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Genetic Algorithm

# (F)

### CUMMINS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN

# (An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

#### Third\_Year Computer

#### **DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (CE3103)**

Duration: 02:00 Hours Max Marks: 50

#### Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Assume data wherever necessary.

#### Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = T(2n/3) + 1$$
Unit-2

Q No 2 a) Apply quick sort on a given sequence [6, 10, 13, 5, 8, 3, 2, 11]. What is the sequence after the first phase, pivot is the first element.

Unit-3

Q No 3 a) Consider the following weighted adjacency matrix and decide the minimum cost tour for Travelling Salesman.

Make use of dynamic programming design strategy for planning such a tour. Assume that the starting vertex is 4.

0	4	1	3
4	0	2	1
1	2	0	5
3	1	5	0

Q No 4 a) A team member of the survey team has to carry out a community health survey in such a manner that he has to cover all the houses in the allotted area. Plan a tour for him such that he completes this survey in minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each community club location. Apply branch and bound

∞	11	10	9	6
8	∞	7	3	4
8	4	∞	4	8
11	10	5	∞	5
6	9	5	5	∞

1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix

strategy for planning the tour.

- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

#### Unit-5

- <sup>Q No 5 a)</sup> 1. Develop pseudo code for nondeterministic sorting algorithm (15)
  - 2. Compare on the basis of commonly believed relationship among
  - P, NP, NP-Complete, NP-Hard problems. Draw a suitable diagram.
  - 3. Prove that given satisfiability problem reduces to clique problem. Consider  $F=(x1 \ V \ x2 \ V \ x3) \land (\ \ x1 \ V \ \ x2 \ V \ \ x3)$

- $^{Q\ No\ 6\ a)}$  1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering multiplication operator. [ 1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7]
  - 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Genetic Algorithm



# (An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

#### Third\_Year Computer

#### **DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (CE3103)**

Duration: 02:00 Hours Max Marks: 50

#### Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Assume data wherever necessary.

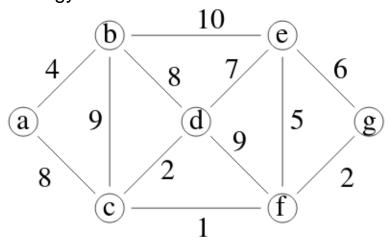
#### Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n$$

Unit-2

<sup>Q No 2 a)</sup> Figure below shows a weighted undirected graph of cities (Nodes) and edges representing TV Cables with the cost of installation. Build stepwise plan of TV cable laying starting from City A, covering all cities along with optimal cost of project. Make use of Prim's greedy algorithm design strategy.



Unit-3

<sup>Q No 3 a)</sup> Build the Mathematical Model of 0/1 strategy to select items <sup>(6)</sup> in Knapsack.

Consider following specification

P = (10,8,15,12,20), W = (2,4,5,3,9),

capacity of knapsack =10, n=5.

Organize items in Knapsack to maximize profit using dynamic programming as algorithm design strategy.

Unit-4

Q No 4 a) A team member of the survey team has to carry out a community health survey in such a manner that he has to cover all the houses in the allotted area. Plan a tour for him such that he completes this survey in minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each community club location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

∞	11	10	9	6
8	∞	7	3	4
8	4	∞	4	8
11	10	5	∞	5
6	9	5	5	8

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

Unit-5

Q No 5 a) 1. Prove that the given clique decision problem reduces to node cover decision problem. Consider graph  $G=(V,E)V=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$   $E=\{(1,2),(1,3),(2,3),(2,5),(3,1),(3,4),(4,3),(5,2)\}$ 

- 2. Compare on the basis of commonly believed relationship among P, NP, NP-Complete, NP-Hard problems. Draw a suitable diagram.
- 3. Build pseudo code for nondeterministic searching algorithm

<sup>Q No 6 a)</sup> <sub>1.</sub> Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering multiplication operator. [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8] <sub>2.</sub> Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Tabu Search

# Co

### CUMMINS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN

## (An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

#### Third\_Year Computer

#### **DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (CE3103)**

Duration: 02:00 Hours Max Marks: 50

#### Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Assume data wherever necessary.

Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n$$

(5)

Unit-2

 $^{Q\ No\ 2\ a)}$  Apply quick sort on a given sequence [ 6, 10, 13, 5, 8, 3, 2, 11].

What is the sequence after the first phase, pivot is the first element.

Unit-3

<sup>Q No 3 a)</sup> Build the Mathematical Model of 0/1 strategy to select items <sup>(6)</sup> in Knapsack.

Consider following specification

 Items
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

 weight
 1kg
 2kg
 4kg
 2kg
 5Kg

 profit
 5
 3
 5
 3
 2

Capacity of bag: 10 kg

Organize items in Knapsack to maximize profit using dynamic programming as algorithm design strategy.

<sup>Q No 4 a)</sup> A milkman delivers milk cartons to the area assigned in such <sup>(9)</sup> a manner that he has to deliver milk to all the houses in the assigned area. Plan a tour for him such that he delivers milk daily with minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each delivery location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

∞ × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × × ×	20	30	10	11
15	∞	16	4	2
3	5	∞	2	4
19	6	18	∞	3
16	4	7	16	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

#### Unit-5

- Q No 5 a) 1. Prove that the given clique decision problem reduces to node cover decision problem. Consider graph  $G=(V,E)V=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$   $E=\{(1,2),(1,3),(2,3),(2,5),(3,1),(3,4),(4,3),(5,2)\}$ 
  - 2. Compare on the basis of commonly believed relationship among P, NP, NP-Complete, NP-Hard problems. Draw a suitable diagram.
  - 3. Build pseudo code for nondeterministic searching algorithm

- Q No 6 a) 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering addition operator. [5, 3, -6, 2, 7, 10, -2, 8]
  - 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Genetic Algorithm

# Co

### CUMMINS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN

## (An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

#### Third\_Year Computer

#### **DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (CE3103)**

Duration: 02:00 Hours Max Marks: 50

#### Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Assume data wherever necessary.

#### Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^2$$

Unit-2

 $^{Q\ No\ 2\ a)}$  Apply quick sort on a given sequence [ 6, 10, 13, 5, 8, 3, 2, 11]. What is the sequence after the first phase, pivot is the first element.

Unit-3

(6)

<sup>Q No 3 a)</sup> Consider the following weighted adjacency matrix and decide the minimum cost tour for Travelling Salesman. Make use of dynamic programming design strategy for planning such a tour. Assume that the starting vertex is 4.

0	4	1	3
4	0	2	1
1	2	0	5
3	1	5	0

Q No 4 a) A team member of a customer satisfaction survey team has to carry out a product survey in such a manner that he has to cover all the houses in the allotted area. Plan a tour for him such that he completes this survey in minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each community club location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

$\infty$	600	1000	1900	1100
600	$\infty$	1900	1900	1500
1000	1900	∞	1700	1200
1900	1900	1700	∞	1900
1100	1500	1200	1900	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

Unit-5

<sup>Q No 5 a)</sup> 1. Prove that given satisfiability problem reduces to clique problem.

Consider  $F=(x1 \ V \ x2 \ V \ x3) \land ( \ \ x1 \ V \ \ x2 \ V \ \ x3)$ 

(15)

- 1. Compare problems in P class, NP class, NP hard & NP complete with example.
- 2. Build pseudo code for nondeterministic searching algorithm

- <sup>Q No 6 a)</sup> 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering addition operator. [7, 5, -4, 4, 9, 12, 0, 10]
  - 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Genetic Algorithm

# C

# CUMMINS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN

## (An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

#### Third\_Year Computer

#### **DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (CE3103)**

Duration: 02:00 Hours Max Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Assume data wherever necessary.

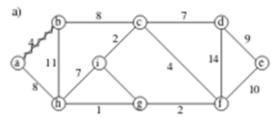
Unit-1

Q No 1 a) Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence (5) relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^2$$

Unit-2

<sup>Q No 2 a)</sup> Figure below shows a weighted undirected graph of cities (Nodes) (5) and edges representing telephone lines along with the cost of installation. Build stepwise plan of cable laying starting from City A, covering all cities along with optimal cost of project. Make use of Prim's greedy algorithm design strategy.



Unit-3

<sup>Q No 3 a)</sup> Build the Mathematical Model of 0/1 strategy to select items <sup>(6)</sup> in Knapsack.

Consider following specification

 Items
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

 weight
 1kg
 2kg
 4kg
 2kg
 5Kg

 profit
 5
 3
 5
 3
 2

Capacity of bag: 10 kg

Organize items in Knapsack to maximize profit using dynamic programming as algorithm design strategy.

Q No 4 a) A team member of the survey team has to carry out a community health survey in such a manner that he has to cover all the houses in the allotted area. Plan a tour for him such that he completes this survey in minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each community club location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

$\infty$	11	10	9	6
8	$\infty$	7	3	4
8	4	∞	4	8
11	10	5	∞	5
6	9	5	5	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

#### Unit-5

- Q No 5 a) 1. Prove that the given clique decision problem reduces to node cover decision problem. Consider graph  $G=(V,E)V=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$   $E=\{(1,2),(1,3),(2,3),(2,5),(3,1),(3,4),(4,3),(5,2)\}$ 
  - 2. Compare on the basis of commonly believed relationship among P, NP, NP-Complete, NP-Hard problems. Draw a suitable diagram.
  - 3. Build pseudo code for nondeterministic searching algorithm

- <sup>Q No 6 a)</sup> 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering addition operator. [7, 5, -4, 4, 9, 12, 0, 10]
  - 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Genetic Algorithm

### (An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

#### Third\_Year Computer

#### **DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (CE3103)**

Duration: 02:00 Hours Max Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Assume data wherever necessary.

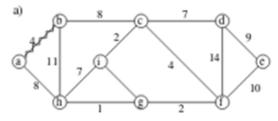
Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^2$$

Unit-2

Q No 2 a) Figure below shows a weighted undirected graph of cities (Nodes) and edges representing Electrical power supply distribution cable lines along with the cost of installation. Build stepwise plan of cable lines laying starting from City A, covering all cities along with optimal cost of project. Make use of Kruskal's greedy algorithm design strategy.



Unit-3

<sup>Q No 3 a)</sup> Build the Mathematical Model of 0/1 strategy to select items <sup>(6)</sup> in Knapsack.

Consider following specification

P = (10,8,15,12,20), W = (2,4,5,3,9),

capacity of knapsack =10, n=5.

Organize items in Knapsack to maximize profit using dynamic programming as algorithm design strategy.

Q No 4 a) A News paper agency delivers newspapers to the area assigned in such a manner that the delivery man has to cover all the houses in the assigned area. Plan a tour for him such that he delivers a daily newspaper with minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each delivery location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

$\infty$	15	22	8	13
11	∞	16	9	5
7	4	∞	2	9
15	8	5	∞	16
18	3	6	21	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

Unit-5

- Q No 5 a) 1. Develop pseudo code for nondeterministic sorting algorithm (15)2. Compare on the basis of commonly believed relationship among
  - P, NP, NP-Complete, NP-Hard problems. Draw a suitable diagram.
  - 3. Prove that given satisfiability problem reduces to clique problem.

Unit-6

Q No 6 a) 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve (10)considering the subtraction operator. [7, 5, -4, 3, -8, 6, 12, -7]

2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Tabu Search



# (An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

#### Third\_Year Computer

#### **DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (CE3103)**

Duration: 02:00 Hours Max Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Assume data wherever necessary.

Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 8T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + 1000n^2$$

Unit-2

<sup>Q No 2 a)</sup> Consider elements {56,28,95,19,79,33,46,57,22}. Make use of a merge sort algorithm for sorting given elements. Show intermediate steps.

Illustrate time complexity analysis of merge sort.

Unit-3

Q No 3 a) Construct an optimal binary search tree for n = 4. (a1,a2,a3,a4) = (count, float, if, while) p(1:4) = (1/20, 1/5, 1/10, 1/20) andq(0:4) = (1/5, 1/10, 1/5, 1/20, 1/20)using Dynamic Programming.

Q No 4 a) A Courier agency delivers pamphlets to the area assigned in (9) such a manner that the courier man has to cover all the houses in the assigned area. Plan a tour for him such that he delivers these pamphlets with minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each delivery location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

∞	7	3	12	8
3	∞	6	14	9
5	8	∞	6	18
9	3	5	∞	11
18	14	9	8	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

#### Unit-5

- Q No 5 a) 1. Prove that the given clique decision problem reduces to node cover decision problem. Consider graph  $G=(V,E)V=\{1,2,3,4,5\}$   $E=\{(1,2),(1,3),(2,3),(2,5),(3,1),(3,4),(4,3),(5,2)\}$ 
  - 2. Compare on the basis of commonly believed relationship among P, NP, NP-Complete, NP-Hard problems. Draw a suitable diagram.
  - 3. Build pseudo code for nondeterministic searching algorithm

Unit-6

Q No 6 a) 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering multiplication operator. [1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7] 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Genetic Algorithm



## (An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

#### Third\_Year Computer

#### **DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (CE3103)**

Duration: 02:00 Hours Max Marks: 50

Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Assume data wherever necessary.

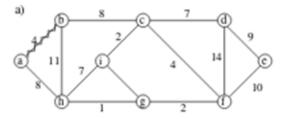
Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^2$$

Unit-2

<sup>Q No 2 a)</sup> Figure below shows a weighted undirected graph of cities (Nodes) (5) and edges representing telephone lines along with the cost of installation. Build stepwise plan of cable laying starting from City A, covering all cities along with optimal cost of project. Make use of Prim's greedy algorithm design strategy.



<sup>Q No 3 a)</sup> Consider the following weighted adjacency matrix and decide the minimum cost tour for Travelling Salesman.

Make use of dynamic programming design strategy for planning such a tour. Assume that the starting vertex is 4.

0	4	1	3
4	0	2	1
1	2	0	5
3	1	5	0

Unit-4

Q No 4 a) A Courier agency delivers pamphlets to the area assigned in (9) such a manner that the courier man has to cover all the houses in the assigned area. Plan a tour for him such that he delivers these pamphlets with minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each delivery location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

<b>∞</b>	7	3	12	8
3	∞	6	14	9
5	8	∞	6	18
9	3	5	8	11
18	14	9	8	8

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

Unit-5

<sup>Q No 5 a)</sup> 1. With a suitable diagram explain the commonly believed relationship among P, NP, NP-Complete, NP-Hard problems.

(15)

- 2. For given function conclude that there exist six numbers of cliques each of size two which satisfies the function. Identify and list all clique pairs.
- 3. Build pseudo code for nondeterministic searching algorithm

Q No 6 a) 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering multiplication operator. [1, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7] 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Genetic Algorithm

# Co

### CUMMINS COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING FOR WOMEN

## (An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

#### Third\_Year Computer

#### **DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (CE3103)**

Duration: 02:00 Hours Max Marks: 50

#### Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Assume data wherever necessary.

Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n$$

(5)

Unit-2

 $^{Q\ No\ 2\ a)}$  Apply quick sort on a given sequence [ 6, 10, 13, 5, 8, 3, 2, 11].

What is the sequence after the first phase, pivot is the first element.

Unit-3

<sup>Q No 3 a)</sup> Build the Mathematical Model of 0/1 strategy to select items <sup>(6)</sup> in Knapsack.

Consider following specification

 Items
 1
 2
 3
 4
 5

 weight
 1kg
 2kg
 4kg
 2kg
 5Kg

 profit
 5
 3
 5
 3
 2

Capacity of bag: 10 kg

Organize items in Knapsack to maximize profit using dynamic programming as algorithm design strategy.

<sup>Q No 4 a)</sup> A Courier agency delivers pamphlets to the area assigned in <sup>(9)</sup> such a manner that the courier man has to cover all the houses in the assigned area. Plan a tour for him such that he delivers these pamphlets with minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each delivery location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

$\infty$	7	3	12	8
3	∞	6	14	9
5	8	∞	6	18
9	3	5	∞	11
18	14	9	8	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

#### Unit-5

- Q No 5 a) 1. Develop pseudo code for nondeterministic sorting algorithm
  - 2. Compare on the basis of commonly believed relationship among

(15)

- P, NP, NP-Complete, NP-Hard problems. Draw a suitable diagram.
- 3. Prove that given satisfiability problem reduces to clique problem. Consider  $F=(x1 \ V \ x2 \ V \ x3) \land (\ \ x1 \ V \ \ x2 \ V \ \ x3)$

- <sup>Q No 6 a)</sup> 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering the subtraction operator. [7, 5, -4, 3, -8, 6, 12, -7]
  - 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Tabu Search

(An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

#### Third\_Year Computer

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Unit-1

<sup>Q No 1 a)</sup> Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence <sup>(5)</sup> relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n$$

Unit-2

Q No 2 a) Apply quick sort on a given sequence [6, 10, 13, 5, 8, 3, 2, 11]. What is the sequence after the first phase, pivot is the first element.

Unit-3

Q No 3 a) Construct an optimal binary search tree for n=4. (a1,a2,a3,a4) = (cnum, goto, hop, loop) p(1:4) = (1,4,2,1) and q(0:4)=(4,2,4,1,1) using Dynamic Programming.

Q No 4 a) A team member of a customer satisfaction survey team has to carry out a product survey in such a manner that he has to cover all the houses in the allotted area. Plan a tour for him such that he completes this survey in minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each community club location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

$\infty$	600	1000	1900	1100
600	∞	1900	1900	1500
1000	1900	∞	1700	1200
1900	1900	1700	∞	1900
1100	1500	1200	1900	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

#### Unit-5

- Q No 5 a) 1. Develop pseudo code for nondeterministic sorting algorithm
  - 2. Compare on the basis of commonly believed relationship among

(15)

- P, NP, NP-Complete, NP-Hard problems. Draw a suitable diagram.
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- <sup>Q No 6 a)</sup> 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering the subtraction operator. [7, 5, -4, 3, -8, 6, 12, -7]
  - 2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Tabu Search



### (An Autonomous Institute affiliated to Savitribai Phule Pune University)

#### Third\_Year Computer

#### **DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (CE3103)**

Duration: 02:00 Hours Max Marks: 50

#### Instructions:

- 1. All questions are compulsory.
- 2. Draw diagrams wherever necessary.
- 3. Assume data wherever necessary.

#### Unit-1

Q No 1 a) Make use of appropriate method for solving given recurrence (5) relation. Illustrate stepwise solution.

$$T(n) = 2T(n/2) + nlogn$$

Unit-2

 $^{Q\,No\,2\,a)}$  Consider elements {56,28,95,19,79,33,46,57,22}. Make use  $^{(5)}$  of a merge sort algorithm for sorting given elements. Show intermediate steps.

Illustrate time complexity analysis of merge sort.

Unit-3

<sup>Q No 3 a)</sup> Build the Mathematical Model of 0/1 strategy to select items <sup>(6)</sup> in Knapsack.

Consider following specification

P = (10,8,15,12,20), W = (2,4,5,3,9),

capacity of knapsack =10, n=5.

Organize items in Knapsack to maximize profit using dynamic programming as algorithm design strategy.

(15)

Q No 4 a) A News paper agency delivers newspapers to the area assigned in such a manner that the delivery man has to cover all the houses in the assigned area. Plan a tour for him such that he delivers a daily newspaper with minimum travel cost. The matrix given below indicates cost of to and from travel for each delivery location. Apply branch and bound strategy for planning the tour.

$\infty$	15	22	8	13
11	∞	16	9	5
7	4	∞	2	9
15	8	5	∞	16
18	3	6	21	∞

- 1. Obtain the reduced cost matrix
- 2. Apply Least Cost Branch and Bound (LCBB) as algorithm design strategy at each level to solve the problem.
- 3. Plan a tour and also compute the minimum travel cost.

Unit-5

<sup>Q No 5 a)</sup> 1. Prove that given satisfiability problem reduces to clique problem.

- 1. Compare problems in P class, NP class, NP hard & NP complete with example.
- 2. Build pseudo code for nondeterministic searching algorithm

Q No 6 a) 1. Discuss parallel solution for prefix computation problem. Solve considering the subtraction operator. [7, 5, -4, 3, -8, 6, 12, -7]

2. Explain an evolutionary Algorithm: Tabu Search