

Course Code	: 2101CS401	Date	: 10-04-2023
Course Name	: Design and Analysis of Algorithm	Duration	: 150 Minutes
		Total Marks	: 70

Instructions:

1. Attempt all the questions.
2. Figures to the right indicates maximum marks.
3. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.

- Q.1 (A)** Apply counting sort for the numbers <4, 1, 3, 1, 3> to sort in ascending order. **4**
- (B)** Define Algorithm. Discuss key characteristics of algorithm. **3**

OR

Define Big-oh and Theta notations with graph.

- (C)** Explain Selection Sort Algorithm and give its best case, worst case and average case complexity with suitable example. **7**

OR

Arrange the given data into ascending order using heap sort.
 34, 12, 42, 96, 56, 11, 78

- Q.2 (A)** What is Divide and Conquer Technique? Give the use of it for Binary Searching Method. Also give its Time Complexity. **4**
- (B)** Explain master theorem and find the recurrence for the equation:
 $T(n) = 9T(n/3) + n$ **3**

ORFind the recurrence equation $T(n) = T(n-1) + n$ using substitution method.

- (C)** Write quick sort algorithm and apply on array $A = \{2, 7, 3, 5, 1, 9, 4, 8\}$. What is time complexity of quick sort in best case, average case and worst case? **7**

OR

Write merge sort algorithm and apply on array $A = \{2, 7, 3, 5, 1, 9, 4, 8\}$. What is time complexity of merge sort in best case, average case and worst case?

- Q.3 (A)** Write krushkal's algorithm for minimum spanning tree. **4**
- (B)** Explain the general characteristics of Greedy algorithm? **3**

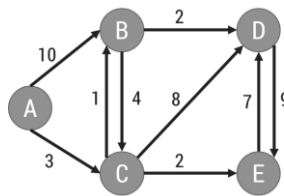
OR

Solve the given Knapsack Problem using greedy method. Number of items = 7,
 capacity $W = 15$, weight = {2, 3, 5, 7, 1, 4, 1} and profit = {10, 5, 15, 7, 6, 18, 3}.

- (C)** Find an optimal Huffman code for the given set of frequency. **7**
 A:9, B:5, D:3, E:7, F:3, H:1, K:1, N:4, R:5, T:2, U:1, V:1

OR

Write Dijkstra's algorithm and find shorted distance of from node A to E.



- Q.4 (A)** Write a sequence of four steps for generalized solution for Dynamic programming. **4**
- (B)** Find Longest Common Subsequence of two strings. **3**
 $S1: \{N, E, E, L, A, M\}$, $S2: \{E, N, G, I, N, E, R, I, N, G\}$.

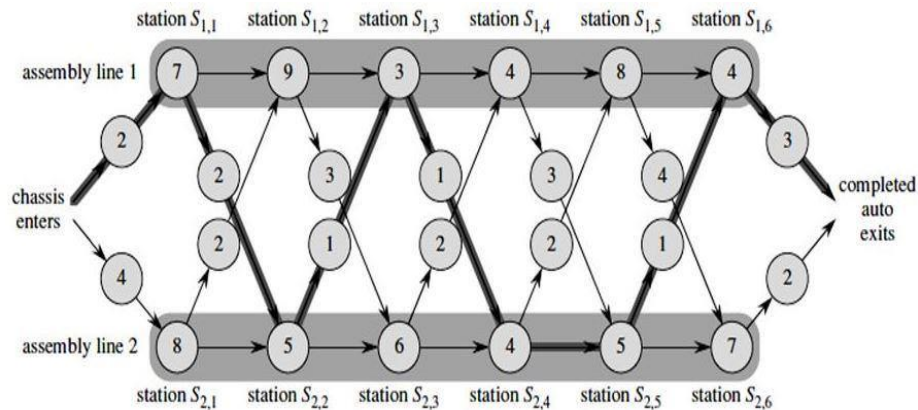
OR

Generate only solution table for Making Change problem using Dynamic Programming. (denominations: $d1=1$, $d2=4$, $d3=6$, change of Rs. 8).

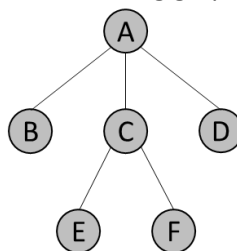
- (C)** Write equation for Matrix Chain Multiplication using Dynamic programming. **7**
 Evaluate the optimal sequence for: $A1 [5 \times 4]$, $A2 [4 \times 6]$, $A3 [6 \times 2]$, and $A4 [2 \times 7]$.

OR

Evaluate the following assembly line scheduling using dynamic programming.



- Q.5 (A)** Explain P, NP, NP complete and NP-Hard problems. **4**
- (B)** Use DFS algorithm to traverse for following graph using DFS. **3**



OR

Define: Directed Graph, Articulation Point, and Finite Automata.

- (C)** With modulo $q=13$, how many spurious hits does the Rabin-Karp matcher encounter in the text $T = 2359023141526739921$ when looking for the pattern $P = 31415$? **7**

OR

Explain Backtracking Method. What is N-Queens Problem? Write an algorithm for 4-Queens Problem using Backtracking Method.