



**END SEMESTER ASSESSMENT (ESA) B.TECH. 4TH SEMESTER- MAY. 2017**

**UE15CS251 – DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS** *[Autonomy, NSI]*

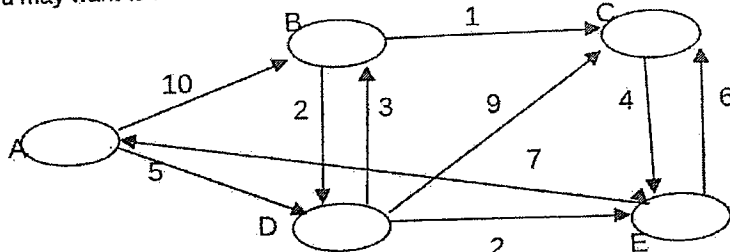
Time: 3 Hrs

Answer All Questions

Max Marks: 100

**Note: All answers must be precise and to the point.**

1.	a) Algo what(m) i <- 1 s <- 0 while i <= m if m modulo i = 0 s <- s + 1 i <- i + 1 return s i. What does the algorithm do? State in a sentence. ii. What is the number of iterations ? iii. Improve the algorithm to decrease the number of iterations.	4
	b) Develop the recurrence relationship of search in height balanced binary search tree and solve it.	6
	c) Algorithm Mystery(n) for i <- 1 to n do j <- n while j >= 0 do // do some const time operation j <- j / 2  My claim : Complexity is $\Theta(n^2)$ . Prove or disprove my claim.	4
	d) Algorithm GE(a[0..n-1][0 .. n-1]) // A is a 2D array of real numbers for i <- 0 to n - 2 for j <- i + 1 to n - 1 for k <- i to n a[j,k] <- a[j, k] - a[i, k] * a[j, i] / a[i, i] 1. Find the time efficiency class of this algorithm and express as a summation. 2. Point out the glaring inefficiency in this algorithm.	6
2.	a) This algorithm is supposed to find all matches of the string p in string t. Fill up the blanks to satisfy the requirement of this algorithm. algo find_all(t[0 .. n - 1], p[0 .. m - 1]) i <- 0 while i <= _____ j <- _____ while j _____ m and p[j] = t[_____] j <- j + 1 if j = m disp t[i .. i + m] i <- i + _____ What should be the difference if the requirement is i) To find all overlapping matches	7

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		ii) To avoid overlapping matches Hint: aa in aaa : 2 matches if we consider overlapping matches; otherwise 1																															
	b)	Develop an algorithm to find the number of connected components of a graph(G). Choose a suitable data structure to represent the graph. algorithm ConnectedComponents(G) count <= 0 // TODO return count												6																			
	c)	Develop an algorithm to search for a key in a 2-3 tree with the following fields in each node.  Leftptr , key1 , midptr ,key2 ,rightptr.  Algo search(root, key)												7																			
3.	a)	Develop an algorithm to find the intersection of two sequences. You may use pre-sorting technique. Assume that a sort function exists.												7																			
	b)	i. Find the next two permutations using Johnson Trotter algorithm. <<<<> 3 1 4 2 5 ii. Find the next two permutations using lexicographic order. 3 1 4 2 5												6																			
	c)	Develop an algorithm which takes as input the output of Floyd's algorithm and converts it into the output of Warshall's algorithm. Algo convert(res_floyd[1 .. n][1 .. n], res_warshall[1 .. n][1 .. n])												7																			
4.	a)	Apply Dijkstra's algorithm to find <b>single destination shortest paths</b> for the given graph with respect to the destination node E. Hint : you may want to reverse the directions of edges to change destination to source.												6																			
																																	
	b)	Apply Horspool's algorithm to search for the pattern AT_THAT in the text i. WHICH_FINALLY_HALTS__AT_THAT ii. WHAT_IS_THIS_HAT Count the number of comparisons in each case.												8																			
	c)	Find the solution for the following instance of the knapsack problem using dynamic programming. Capacity W = 12												6																			
		<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>item</th> <th>weight</th> <th>No. of items</th> <th>Value / item</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> <td>42</td> </tr> <tr> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td>12</td> </tr> <tr> <td>3</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> <td>40</td> </tr> <tr> <td>4</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> <td>65</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>												item	weight	No. of items	Value / item	1	4	2	42	2	3	1	12	3	4	2	40	4	5	1	65
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5.	a)	Could these be valid codes using Huffman algorithms? Give your reason in a single sentence. i) frequency of a = 100; frequency of e = 120; code for a : 1001 ; code for e : 10111 ii) frequency of x = 30; frequency of y = 20; code for x : 10101 ; code for y : 101010												6																			

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b)	This is a state while solving the 4-queen problem using backtracking. What is the next state. State how you arrive at the next state.  Q ---  ---Q  -Q--  ----	4
c)	In branch and bound technique, how can we make an estimate of the optimizing function in the following cases? knapsack problem traveling salesman problem assignment problem	6
d)	How to check whether a cycle gets formed while adding an edge in i) Prim's algorithm ii) Kruskal's algorithm	4