BK-99-2014

FACULTY OF ENGINEERING

S.E. (CSE) EXAMINATION

NOVEMBER/DECEMBER, 2014

(New Course)

COMPUTER ALGORITHM

(Saturday, 27-12-2014) Time: 10.00 a.m. to 1.00 p.m.

Time-Three Hours

Maximum Marks-80

- N.B. :- (i) All questions are compulsory.
 - (ii) Assume suitable data, if necessary.
 - (iii) Figures to the right indicate full marks.
 - (iv) Use separate answer-book for each Section.

Section A

1. Solve any two:

2×6=12

(a) Define an algorithm. What kinds of problems are solved by algorithm? (b) Write an algorithm of Insertion sort. Illustrate the operation of Insertion sort on the array:

 $A = \{31, 41, 59, 26, 41, 58\}.$

- (c) Explain Asymptotic notation ⊕, O, Ω in detail.
- 2. Solve any two:

2×7=14

- (a) State and prove the Master theorem.
- (b) Illustrate the operation of BUILD-MAX-HEAP on the array :

 $A = \{5, 3, 17, 10, 84, 19, 6, 22, 9\}.$

- (c) Explain Assembly-Line Scheduling with suitable example.
- 3. Solve any two:

 $2 \times 7 = 14$

(a) Determine an LCS of:

<1, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1> and <0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 1, 0>.

- (b) Explain an elements of Dynamic Programming.
- (c) Find an optimal parenthesization of a Matrix-chain product whose sequence of dimensions is:

<5, 10, 3, 12, 5, 50, 6>.

Section B

4. Solve any two:

2×6=12

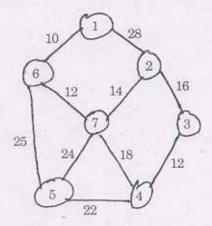
- (a) Explain an activity-selection problem in detail.
- (b) What is an optimal Huffman code for the following set of frequencies:

a: 1, b: 1, c: 2, d: 03, e: 05, f: 08, g: 13, h: 21.

- (c) Explain Linked-list representation of disjoint sets.
- 5. Solve any two:

2×7=14

- (a) Write Bellman-Ford algorithm.
- (b) Explain NP-Completeness and reducibility.
- (c) Compute MST for the following graph using Prim's algorithm.



6. Solve any two:

 $2 \times 7 = 14$

- (a) Explain P, NP and NP-hard problem in detail.
- (b) Explain Properties of Greedy method.
- (c) Execute Dijkstra's algorithm for given graph.

