

Design and Analysis of Algorithms VTU CBCS Question Paper Set 2018



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CBCS Scheme

USN 15CS43

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, Dec.2017/Jan.2018

Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

Module-1

- a. Define an algorithm Discuss the criteria of an algorithm with an example. (06 Marks)
 - b. Prove that : If $t_1(n) \in O(g_1(n))$ and $t_2(n) \in O(g_2(n))$ then

 $t_1(n) + t_2(n) \in 0 (\max\{g_1(n), g_2(n)\})$

(06 Marks)

c. Explain the two common ways to represent a graph with an example

(04 Marks)

OR

2 a. Consider the following algorithm

Algorithm GUESS (A[][])

for $i \leftarrow 0$ to n-1

for $j \leftarrow 0$ to i

A [i] [j] $\leftarrow 0$

- i) What does the algorithm compute?
- ii) What is basic operation?
- iii) What is the efficiency of this algorithm?

(03 Marks)

- b. List and explain important problem types that are solved by computer. (07 Marks)
- c. Design an algorithm for checking whether all elements in a given array are distinct or not.

 Derive its worst complexity. (06 Marks)

Module-2

- 3 a. Explain divide and conquer technique. Write a recursive algorithm for finding the maximum and minimum element from a list. (08 Marks)
 - b. Apply quick sort to sort the list E, X, A, M, P, L, E in alphabetical order. Draw the tree of the recursive calls made. (08 Marks)

OR

- 4 a. Discuss Strassen's matrix multiplication and derive its time complexity. (08 Marks)
 - b. Design merge sort algorithm and discuss its best-case, average-case and worst-case efficiency. (08 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. Solve the greedy knapsack problem where

m = 10, n = 4, P = (40, 42, 25, 12), W = (4, 7, 5, 3).

(96 Marks)

b. What is job sequencing with deadlines problem? Let n = 5, profits [10, 3, 33, 11, 40] and deadlines [3, 1, 1, 2, 2] respectively. Find the optimal solution using greedy algorithm.

(05 Marks)

c. Define minimum cost spanning tree (MST). Write Prim's algorithm to construct minimum cost spanning tree. (05 Marks)

OR

6 a. Design Dijkstra's algorithm and apply the same to find the single source shortest path for graph taking vertex 'a' as source of Fig. Q6(a).

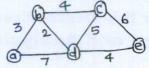


Fig. Q6(a)

b. Construct a Huffman code for the following data:

Character A B C D
Probability 0.4 0.1 0.2 0.15 0.15

Encode the text ABACABAD and decode the text 100010111001010, using the above code.

(04 Marks)

c. Construct the heap for the list 2, 9, 7, 6, 5, 8 by the bottom-up algorithm.

(04 Marks)

Module-4

- 7 a. Define transitive closure. Write Warshall's algorithm to compute transitive closure. Find its efficiency. (08 Marks)
 - b. Apply Floyd's algorithm to find all pair shortest path for the graph of Fig. Q7(b). (08 Marks)

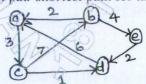


Fig. Q7(b)

OR

8 a. For the given cost matrix, obtain optimal cost tour using dynamic programming. (08 Marks

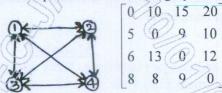


Fig. Q8(a)

b. Write a pseudocode to find an optimal binary search tree by dynamic programming.

(08 Marks)

Module-5

- 9 a. Write the pseudocode for backtracking algorithm. Let w = {3, 5, 6, 7} and m = 15. Find all possible subsets of w that sum to m. Draw the state space tree that is generated. (09 Marks)
 - b. Draw the portion of the state space tree for m colorings of a graph when m = 4 and m = 3.

OR

10 a. With the help of a state space tree, solve the Travelling Salesman Problem (TSP) of Fig. 010(a), using branch-and-bound algorithm.



Fig. Q10(a)

b. Explain the classes of NP – Hard and NP – complete

(08 Marks)

CBCS Scheme

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Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2017 Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Time: 3 hrs. Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, choosing one full question from each module.

Module-1

1 a. Define algorithm. Explain asymptotic notations, Big O, big Omega, big theta notations.

(08 Marks)

(08 Marks)

b. Explain general plan of mathematical analysis of nonrecursive algorithms with example.

(08 Marks)

OR

2 a. Define time and space complexity. Explain important problem types. (08 Marks)

b. Illustrate mathematical analysis of recursive algorithm for towers of hanoii.

Module-2

3 a. Explain concept of divide and conquer. Write merge sort algorithm. (08 Marks)

b. Write a recursive algorithm for binary search and also bring out its efficiency. (08 Marks)

OR

4 a. Illustrate the tracing of quick sort algorithm for the following set of numbers:

25, 10, 72, 18, 40, 11, 64, 58, 32, 9

(08 Marks)

b. List out the advantages and disadvantages of divide and conquer method and illustrate the topological sorting for the following graph.

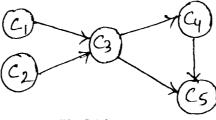


Fig.Q4(b)

(08 Marks)

Module-3

5 a. Explain Greedy criterion. Write a Prim's algorithm to find minimum cost spanning tree.

(08 Marks)

b. Sort the given list of numbers using heap sort: 2, 9, 7, 6, 5, 8.

(08 Marks)

OR

6 a. Write an algorithm to find single source shortest path.

(08 Marks)

b. Construct a Huffman tree and resulting code word for the following:

Character	A	В	C	D	-
Probability	0.35	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.15

Encode the words DAD and ADD.

(08 Marks)

Module-4

a. Explain the concept of dynamic programming, with example.

(08 Marks)

b. Trace the following graph using Warshall's algorithm.

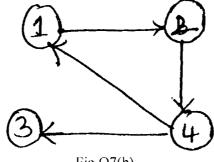


Fig.Q7(b)

(08 Marks)

OR

- a. Explain Multistage graphs with example. Write multistage graph algorithm to forward approach.
 - b. Solve the following instance of Knapsack problem using dynamic programming. Knapsack capacity is 5.

ltem	Weight	Value
1	2	\$12
2	l	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

(08 Marks

Module-5

- a. Explain backtracking concept. Illustrate N queens problem using backtracking to solve (08 Marks 4-Queens problem.
 - b. Solve subset sum problem for the following example, $s = \{3, 5, 6, 7\}$ and d = 15. Construct (08 Marks state space tree.

OR

a. Explain the concept of branch and bound and solve assignment problem for the following and obtain optimal solution.

(08 Marks

b. Explain LC Branch and Bound and FIFO branch and bound.

(08 Marks