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**Question Paper Code: 31424** 

## B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2016

## Fourth Semester

Computer Science and Engineering

## 01UCS404 - DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

(Regulation 2013)

Duration: Three hours Maximum: 100 Marks

## **Answer ALL Questions**

PART A - 
$$(10 \times 2 = 20 \text{ Marks})$$

- 1. Write a note on measures used for finding efficiency of an algorithm.
- 2. Differentiate recursive and non-recursive algorithms.
- 3. Give the benefit of application of brute force technique to solve a problem.
- 4. Estimate the average number of comparisons for the unsuccessful search.
- 5. Draw the table of the dynamic programming algorithm for constructing an optimal binary search tree.
- 6. Compute the space complexity of optimal binary search tree algorithm.
- 7. Show the mathematical formulation to solve a max flow problem.
- 8. State the usage of stable marriage problem?
- 9. Determine the additional features required in branch-and-bound when compared to backtracking.
- 10. Define Hamiltonian circuit problem in an undirected graph.

PART - B (5 x 
$$16 = 80 \text{ Marks}$$
)

11. (a) Formulate a non recursive algorithm for finding the Fibonacci sequence and show that n3logn is w(n3) derive its time complexity. (16)

- (b) Explain briefly Big-oh Notation, Omega Notation and Theta Notations. Give examples. (16)
- 12. (a) Write a pseudo code for divide and conquer algorithm for merging two sorted arrays into a single sorted one. Explain with an example. Set up and solve a recurrence relation for the number of key comparisons made by the pseudo code. (16)

Or

- (b) (i) Distinguish between Quicksort and mergesort and arrange the following numbers in increasing order using mergesort (18, 29, 68, 32, 43, 37, 87, 24, 47, 50). (8)
  - (ii) The worst-case time of procedure MERGESORT is O(nlogn). What is its time in the best case? Can we say that the time for merge sort is O(nlogn)? (8)
- 13. (a) Solve the following instance of the Knapsack problem by the greedy method.

	Item	Weight	Profit	
	1	2	\$ 10	
	2	3	\$ 5	
	3	5	\$ 15	
	4	7	\$ 7	
	5	1	\$ 6	
	6	4	\$ 18	
	7	1	\$ 3	
The Knapsack cap	pacity $m = 15$			(16)

Or

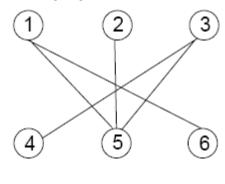
(b) (i) Construct the optimal binary search tree for the following key values.

Key	A	В	С	D
Probability	0.1	0.2	0.4	0.3

(ii) Write a linear time algorithm, that generates the optimal binary search tree for the root table. (8)

(8)

14. (a) Apply the maximum matching algorithm to the following bipartite graphs. (16)



Or

- (b) Explain briefly about the maximum-flow problem with an example. (16)
- 15. (a) (i) What are the problems that can be solved using branch and bound technique?

  Also give a general template for branch and bound technique. (8)
  - (ii) Demonstrate the method to solve 0/1 knapsack problem using branch and bound technique. Apply it for the instance  $p = \{11, 21, 31, 33, 43, 53, 55, 65\}$ ,  $w = \{1, 11, 21, 23, 33, 43, 45, 55\}$ , m = 110 and n = 8. Construct the portion of the state space tree. (8)

Or

- (b) (i) Explain NP hard and NP complete problems with example and analyze the complexity. (8)
  - (ii) Write an algorithm to solve an assignment problem using branch and bound technique. Also apply it to solve the following instances: (8)

	Job 1	Job 2	Job 3	Job 4
Person 1	4	3	8	6
Person 2	5	7	2	4
Person 3	16	9	3	1
Person 4	2	5	3	7