С		Reg. No. :										]
		Question Pa	aper (	Code:	558(	05						
	B.E.	/ B.Tech. DEGREE	EXAM	IINATI	ON, I	MAY	202	24				
		Fifth	n Semes	ster								
		Reg. No. :Question Paper Code: 55805B.E. / B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, MAY 2024Fifth SemesterInformation Technology15UIT504- ANALYSIS AND DESIGN OF ALGORITHMS (Regulation 2015)Maximum: 100 Marks Answer ALL QuestionsPART A - (5 x 1 = 5 Marks)stee time efficiency class of the following code.CO1- App for (int =0;i<=n-2;i++) { A[j,k]=A[j,k]-A[i,k]*A[j,i]/A[i,j]%)(b) n³(c) n(d) n³(b) n²(c) n(d) n²(c) n(d) n²(c) n(d) n²(c) n(d) n²(c) n(d) n-1(b) n²(c) n(d) n-1(c) (c) (log n)(d) (d) (n log n)oblem of finding a subset of positive integers whose sum is equal ren positive integer is called as?(col (d) n(d) h										
	15UIT5											
		(Regu	lation 2	015)								
Dur	ation: Three hours	Answer A	ALL Qı	uestions	N	/laxir	num	: 100	) Ma	rks		
		PART A -	(5 x 1 =	5 Marl	(s)							
1.	What is the time effi for (int i=0;i< for(int j=i+1; for (int k=i;k< A[j,k]=	ollowin ]/A[i,j]	g code.						С	CO1-	App	
	$\}\}\}$ (a) $n^2$	(b) n <sup>3</sup>		(c) n <sup>4</sup>					(d) n	ı!		
2.	How many comparisons are required to place smallest element in CO2- correct position in selection sort?							2- R				
	(a) 2n	(b) $n^2$		(c) n					(d) n	ı-1		
3.	If all $c(i, j)$ 's and $r(i, j)$ 's are calculated, then OBST algorithm in worst CO3-1 case takestime.							3- R				
	(a) O(n <sup>2</sup> )	(b) $O(n^3)$		(c)O(	log n)	)			(d)O	)(n lo	og n)	
4. The problem of finding a subset of positive integers who to a given positive integer is called as?						sum i	s equ	ual			CO	4- R
	(a) n- queen problem	I		(b) su	bset s	sum p	orobl	em				
	(c) knapsack problem (d) hamiltonian circuit p					uit pr	oble	m				
5.	A problem L is NP-complete if and only if L is NP-hard and Co						CO	5- R				
	(a) $L = NP$	(b) L ε NP		(c) L	α NP				(d) $L \approx NP$			

 $PART - B (5 \times 3 = 15 \text{ Marks})$ 

- 6. Analyze the time complexity of the following segment: for(i=0;i<N;i++) for(j=N/2;j>0;j--) sum++;
  7. A gauge how the Articulation point of the graph is found using donth first search CO2 R
- 7. Assess how the Articulation point of the graph is found using depth first search. CO2 R
- 8. Analyze the time complexity of Huffman Tree. CO3 R
- 9. Define Hamiltonian Circuit problem in an undirected Graph. CO4 R
- 10. A NP-hard problem can be solved in deterministic polynomial time. Justify. CO5 R PART - C (5 x 16= 80Marks)

$$1 \text{ AK1} = C (5 \times 10^{-} \text{ solviarks})$$

- 11. (a) (i) Write a recursive algorithm for the factorial function and solve CO1- App (9) its recurrence relation.
  - (ii) Solve the recurrence relation, x(n) = x(n/2) + n, for n > 1, x(1) = 1. CO1- App (7)

## Or

(b) (i) Consider the following recursive algorithm: CO1- App (9) Min(A[0..n-1])Input: An array A[0..n-1]) if n=1 return A[0] else temp= Min(A[0..n-2]) if temp <= A[n-1] return temp else return A[n-1]

1. What does this algorithm compute?
 2. Set up a recurrence relation for the algorithm's basic operation count and solve it.

(ii) Solve the recurrence relation, x(n)=x(n/2)+n, for n>1, x(1)=1. CO1- App (7)

12. (a) (i) Write an algorithm for selection sort using the brute force CO2- App (8) technique. Apply it to sort and trace the instances such as s,e,t,h,u,i,n,s,t,i,t,u,t,e in alphabetical order. What is the total running time of the algorithm?

(ii) Show the result of running BFS and DFS on the directed graph CO2- App (8) given below using vertex '0' as source. Show the status of the data structure used at each stage.



(b) (i) Write an algorithm to sort a given list using Quick sort method. CO2- App (8) Execute your algorithm for two passes using the following list as input: 66, 33, 40, 20, 50, 88, 60, 11, 77, 30, 45, and 65.

(ii) Harsha and Deepesh are two friends playing with the number CO2- App (8) game for identifying their favorite number. Harsha arranged the card numbers with an increasing order and hide their cards.
Deepesh wants to find her favorite number with the minimum search time. Write a suitable algorithm for the above and also find the time efficiency.

13. (a) (i) Formulate the minimum spanning tree for the following graph CO3- Ana (8) using Kruskal algorithm.



(ii) Write the Huffman's Algorithm. Construct the Huffman's tree CO3- Ana (8) for the following data and obtain its Huffman's Code.

Character	А	В	С	D	Е
Probability	0.1	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.4

(b) (i) Construct an optimal binary search tree for the following items CO3- Ana (10) with probabilities given in the table below.

Items	1	2	3	4	5
Probability	0.24	0.22	0.23	0.3	0.01

(ii) Write an algorithm for 8-Queens problem and analyze its time CO3- Ana (6) complexity.

14. (a) (i) Given a set of 6 elements, S = {1, 2, 5, 6, 8}. Generate all the CO4- App (8) possible combinations of the subsets whose sum is equal to the value, M = 9. Construct the state space tree for the above problem.

(ii) Solve the following instances of the Knapsack problem by CO4- App (8) using LC branch-and-bound technique. Items (W1,W2,W3,W4), Weight(4,7,5,3), Profit(40,42,25,12) and Knapsack capacity W = 10.

Or

(b) Assume you are in a position to assign different jobs are to CO4- App (16) different persons. The cost of the jobs and the persons are given below in the table. Find the optimal solution for the persons to complete the job with minimum cost using branch and bound technique. Write a suitable algorithm for the above said problem and find the complexity of the algorithm.

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

15. (a) Explain how pointer doubling problem used for list ranking and CO5-U (16) analyze the straight forward serial algorithm is best for list ranking.

Or

(b) (i) Analyze how you can reduce the polynomial time for an CO5-U (8) Hamiltonian circuit problem.
(ii) Discuss the classes P, NP, NP complete, and NP hard with CO5-U (8) examples. How can we show that a problem is NP complete?