| 4 | _ | ٦ |
|---|---|----|
| 4 | | ١, |
| ٧ | L | |

| Reg. No.: | | | | | |
|-----------|--|--|--|--|--|

Question Paper Code: 94203

B.E./B.Tech. DEGREE EXAMINATION, NOV 2022

Fourth Semester

Computer science and Engineering

| 19UCS403- DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|-------------------|--|--|--|--|
| | (Reg | gulations 2019) | | | | | |
| Duration: Three hours Maxim | | num: 100 Marks | | | | | |
| | Answ | er All Questions | | | | | |
| PART A - $(5x 1 = 5 Marks)$ | | | | | | | |
| 1. | Two main measures for the efficiency of an algorithm are CO1- U | | | | | | |
| | (a) Processor and memory | (b) Complexity and capacit | у | | | | |
| | (c) Time and space | (d) Data and space | | | | | |
| 2. | Which is the straight forward approach | n of solving the problem? | CO1- U | | | | |
| | (a) Divide and Conquer | (b) Decrease and Conquer | | | | | |
| | (c) Brute force | (d) Dynamic Programming | | | | | |
| 3. | Greedy approach is applicable to only | | CO1- U | | | | |
| | (a) Sorting (b) Searching | (c) Optimization Problem (d |) String Problems | | | | |
| 4. | Problems that can be solved in polyno | mial time is called | CO1- U | | | | |
| | (a) Tractable problem | (b) Intractable problem | | | | | |
| | (c) Decision problems | (d) Sorting problem | | | | | |
| 5. | Which of the following problem solve | d by back tracking? | CO1-U | | | | |
| | (a) N-Queens Problem | (b) Assignment problem | | | | | |
| | (c) Kanpsack Problem | (d) Traveling salesman pr | roblem | | | | |
| PART - B (5 x 3= 15Marks) | | | | | | | |
| 6. | If $f(n) = n!$ and $g(n) = 2n$, indicate where $\Theta(g)$. | whether $f = O(g)$, or $f = \Omega(g)$, or both | th ($f = CO1-U$ | | | | |
| 7. | List out the advantages of Divide and | Conquer algorithms. | CO1- U | | | | |
| 8 | What is the asymptotic complexity of | maximum matching problem? | CO1- U | | | | |

9. Define NP hard problem

CO1-U

10. What is subset sum problem?

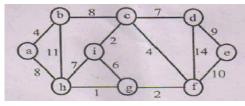
CO1-U

PART - C (5 x 16= 80Marks)

11. (a) Explain the analysis of recursive algorithms with the example of CO1-U (16) Towers of Hanoi puzzle.

Or

- (b) Explain the analysis of non-recursive algorithms with the example CO1-U (16) of matrix multiplication problem
- 12. (a) Apply quick sort and bubble sort to sort the following array CO2-App (16) A [5, 3, 1, 9, 8, 2, 4, 7]. Compare its efficiency Or
 - (b) Analyze the efficiency of the binary search algorithm and find the CO2-App (16) number of key comparisons made by a successful binary search for the following array. [Key=34] 7,12,26,34,45,56.78,79,91,93
- 13. (a) Apply the Kruskal's algorithm to find the shortest path for the CO2-App (16) given graph



Or

- (b) Write OBST algorithm to find optimal solution and solve the below CO2-App (16) problem and give the tree structure which has lowest expected cost.
- 14. (a) Explain in detail about how the problem of sorting the given set of CO2- App (16) numbers can be solved in a Polynomial time with supportive proofs.

Or

(b) Find the computational complexity of the Cook's Theorem. CO2-App (16) Classify whether the problem is NP-hard or NP-complete?

15. (a) The N-queens puzzle is the problem of placing N chess queens on CO2- App (16) an N × N chessboard so that no two queens threaten each other. Thus, the solution requires that no two queens share the same row, column, or diagonal. Use the suitable technique to print all possible solution to this problem by assigning n as 4

Or

(b) Explain how traveling salesman problem is solved by branch and CO2- App (16) bound method with example.