

Enrollment No.....



Faculty of Engineering
End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019
IT3CO06 Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Programme: B.Tech.

Branch/Specialisation: IT

Duration: 3 Hrs.**Maximum Marks: 60**

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

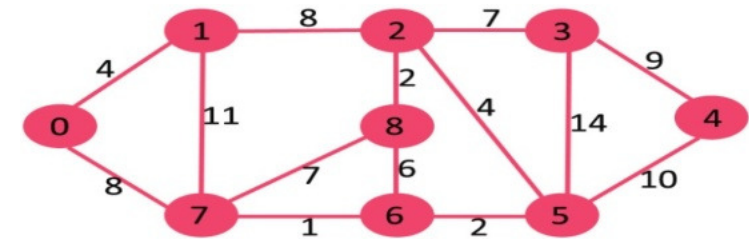
- Q.1 i. What is the asymptotic runtime for traversing all nodes in a binary search tree with n nodes and printing them in order? 1
 (a) $O(n \cdot \log(n))$ (b) $O(n)$
 (c) $O(n)$ (d) $O(\log(n))$
- ii. What is the best time complexity of bubble sort? 1
 (a) N^2 (b) $N \log N$ (c) N (d) $N(\log N)^2$
- iii. What is recurrence for worst case of QuickSort and what is the time complexity in Worst case? 1
 (a) Recurrence is $T(n)=T(n-2) + O(n)$ and time complexity is $O(n^2)$
 (b) Recurrence is $T(n)=T(n-1) + O(n)$ and time complexity is $O(n^2)$
 (c) Recurrence is $T(n)=2T(n/2)+O(n)$ and time complexity is $O(n \log n)$
 (d) Recurrence is $T(n)=T(n/10)+T(9n/10)+O(n)$ and time complexity is $O(n \log n)$
- iv. In a Max heap the largest key is at 1
 (a) The root (b) A leaf (c) A node (d) None of these
- v. Which of the following algorithms is the best approach for solving Huffman codes? 1
 (a) Exhaustive search (b) Greedy algorithm
 (c) Brute force algorithm (d) Divide and conquer algorithm
- vi. Dijkstra's Algorithm cannot be applied on _____ 1
 (a) Directed and weighted graphs
 (b) Graphs having negative weight function
 (c) Unweighted graphs
 (d) Undirected and unweighted graphs

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- vii. The Knapsack problem is an example of _____ **1**
 (a) Greedy algorithm
 (b) 2D dynamic programming
 (c) 1D dynamic programming
 (d) Divide and conquer
- viii. Bellmann ford algorithm provides solution for _____ problems. **1**
 (a) All pair shortest path (b) Sorting
 (c) Network flow (d) Single source shortest path
- ix. What happens when the backtracking algorithm reaches a complete solution? **1**
 (a) It backtracks to the root
 (b) It continues searching for other possible solutions
 (c) It traverses from a different route
 (d) Recursively traverses through the same route
- x. Which one of the following is an application of the backtracking algorithm? **1**
 (a) Finding the shortest path
 (b) Finding the efficient quantity to shop
 (c) Ludo
 (d) Crossword
- Q.2 i. Write an algorithm using recursive function to find the sum of n numbers. **4**
 ii. Solve the following recurrence relations **6**
 (a) $x(n) = x(n-1) + 5$ for $n > 1$ $x(1) = 0$
 (b) $x(n) = 3x(n-1)$ for $n > 1$ $x(1) = 4$
- OR iii. Write the asymptotic notations used for best case, average case and worst-case analysis of algorithms in detail. **6**
- Q.3 i. Write a note on quick sort Algorithm. **3**
 ii. Apply quick sort algorithm for the following array and sort the element **7**
 (Take the first element as the pivot element)
 24, 56, 47, 35, 10, 90, 82, 31, 22, 32, 55, 11.
 Also discuss complexity of algorithm.
- OR iii. Sort the following list using heap sort **7**
 66, 33, 40, 20, 50, 88, 60, 11, 77, 30, 45, 65.
 Also discuss the complexity of the heap sort.

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- Q.4 i. State the general principle of greedy algorithm. **3**
 ii. Using Dijkstra's algorithm, find the shortest path from the source node 0. **7**

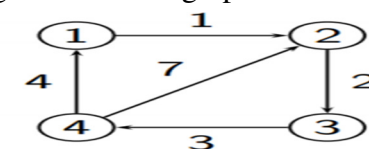


- OR iii. Explain in detail the Huffman coding algorithm with example. **7**

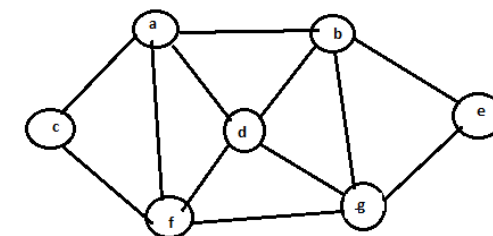
- Q.5 i. Differentiate between divide and conquer and dynamic programming. **3**
 ii. Solve the following instance of the 0/1 knapsack problem given the knapsack capacity is $W=5$ **7**

Items	Weight	Value
1	2	12
2	1	10
3	3	20
4	2	15

- OR iii. Using Floyd Warshall's (all pair shortest path) algorithms find the shortest path of the given directed graph. **7**



- Q.6 i. Give example for NP Complete problems **3**
 ii. Explain how backtracking can be applied to solve 8-queen's problem. **7**
 OR iii. Apply backtracking to the problem of finding a Hamiltonian circuit in the following graph. **7**



Marking Scheme

IT3CO06 Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Q.1	i.	What is the asymptotic runtime for traversing all nodes in a binary search tree with n nodes and printing them in order? (b) $O(n)$	1
	ii.	What is the best time complexity of bubble sort? (c) N	1
	iii.	What is recurrence for worst case of QuickSort and what is the time complexity in Worst case? (b) Recurrence is $T(n)=T(n-1) + O(n)$ and time complexity is $O(n^2)$	1
	iv.	In a Max heap the largest key is at (a) The root	1
	v.	Which of the following algorithms is the best approach for solving Huffman codes? (b) Greedy algorithm	1
	vi.	Dijkstra's Algorithm cannot be applied on _____ (b) Graphs having negative weight function	1
	vii.	The Knapsack problem is an example of _____	1
	viii.	Bellmann ford algorithm provides solution for _____ problems. (d) Single source shortest path	1
	ix.	What happens when the backtracking algorithm reaches a complete solution? (b) It continues searching for other possible solutions	1
	x.	Which one of the following is an application of the backtracking algorithm? (d) Crossword	1
Q.2	i.	Algorithm using recursive function to find the sum of n numbers	4
	ii.	Solve the following recurrence relations (a) $x(n)=x(n-1) + 5$ for $n > 1$ $x(1)=0$ 3 marks (b) $x(n)=3x(n-1)$ for $n > 1$ $x(1)=4$ 3 marks	6
OR	iii.	Asymptotic notations used for best case, average case and worst-case analysis of algorithms Function 3 marks Graph 3 marks	6
Q.3	i.	Quick sort Algorithm.	3

	ii.	Apply quick sort algorithm for the following array and sort the element		7
		Sorting	4 marks	
		Analysis	3 marks	
OR	iii.	Sort the following list using heap sort		7
		Sorting	5 marks	
		Analysis	2 marks	
Q.4	i.	General principle of greedy algorithm.		3
	ii.	Using Dijkstra's algorithm, find the shortest path from the source node 0.		7
		Complete Solution		
OR	iii.	Huffman coding algorithm	4 marks	7
		Example	3 marks	
Q.5	i.	Differentiate between divide and conquer and dynamic programming		3
		1 mark for each difference	(1 mark * 3)	
	ii.	Solve the following instance of the 0/1 knapsack problem given the knapsack capacity is W=5		7
		Steps	5 marks	
		Solution	2 marks	
OR	iii.	Using Floyd Warshall's (all pair shortest path) algorithms find the shortest path of the given directed graph.		7
		Complete solution		
Q.6	i.	Example for NP Complete problems		3
	ii.	Backtracking can be applied to solve 8-queen's problem.		7
		Explanation	4 marks	
		Tree	3 marks	
OR	iii.	Apply backtracking to the problem of finding a Hamiltonian circuit in the following graph.		7
		Complete Solution		
