# GURU NANAK INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY <br> An Autonomous Institute under MAKAUT 2020-2021 <br> DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (Backlog) IT501 

## TIME ALLOTTED: 3 Hours

FULL MARKS: 70
The figures in the margin indicate full marks.
Candidates are required to give their answers in their own words as far as practicable

## GROUP - A <br> (Multiple Choice Type Questions)

Answer any ten from the following, choosing the correct alternative of each question: $\mathbf{1 0} \times \mathbf{1}=\mathbf{1 0}$
Marks CO No1. (i) Single source shortest path in a graph having negative edge can besolved by-
a) Bellman-Ford algorithm
b) Dijkstra's algorithm
c) Floyd Warshall algorithm
d) both (a) and (b)
(ii) Minimum number of colours to colour a graph having $\mathrm{n}>3$ vertex is-
a) 3
b) 4
c) 1
d) 2
(iii) Which of the following is not a characteristic of good algorithm?
a) Precise
b) finite number of steps
c) Ambiguous
d) logical flow of control
(iv) We use dynamic programming approach when
a) we need an optimal solution
b) the solution has optimal substructure
c) It's faster than Greedy
d) The given problem can be reduced to 3-SAT problem
(v) What is a hash table? 1
a) A structure that maps values to keys
b) A structure that maps keys to values
c) A structure used for storage
d) A structure used to implement stack and queue
(vi) Which one of the following is true?
a) All NP hard problems are NP complete
b) All NP complete are NP hard
c) Some NP complete problems are NP hard
d) None of these
(vii) The complexity of Binary Search algorithm on n items is

1
CO. 2
a) $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n})$
b) $\mathrm{O}(\log \mathrm{n})$
c) c) $\mathrm{O}\left(\mathrm{n}^{2}\right)$
d) $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n} \log \mathrm{n})$.
(viii) Job sequencing with dead line based on $\qquad$ method
a) greedy method
b) branch and bound
c) dynamic programming
d) divide and conquer
(ix) If several elements are competing for the same bucket in the hash table, what is it called?
a) Diffusion
b) Replication
c) Collision
d) None of the mentioned
(x) The running time of Heap sort is.
a) $O(n \log n)$
b) $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n})$
c) c) $\mathrm{O}\left(\mathrm{n}^{2}\right)$
d) both b and c
(xi) Vertex cover problem belongs to?
a) Approximation Approach
b) Greedy approach
c) Backtracking Method
d) Dynamic Approach
(xii) Which among the following is the best when the list is already

1
CO 2 sorted-
a) Selection sort
b) Merge sort
c) Bubble sort
d) Insertion sort

## GROUP - B

(Short Answer Type Questions)
Answer any three from the following: $3 \times 5=15$

| 2. | (a) | Draw the recursive tree and find the time complexity for the following recurrence relation $3 \mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{n} / 4)+\mathrm{cn}^{2}$ | 3 | CO3 |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | (b) | Draw the recursive tree and find the time complexity for the following recurrence relation: $2 \mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{n} / 2)+\mathrm{cn}$ | 2 | CO3 |
| 3. | (a) | Prove that the lower bound for comparison sort is $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n} \lg \mathrm{n}$ ) | 5 | C 02 |
| 4. | (a) | Define Clique Decision problem. | 1 | CO 2 |
|  | (b) | Prove CDP is NP complete problem. | 4 | CO2 |

5. (a) Define different asymptotic notation $(\mathrm{O}, \Omega, \Theta)$ with suitable examples. 5
6. (a) Write a backtracking algorithm for solving 8-queen problem. 5

## GROUP - C*

## (Long Answer Type Questions)

Answer any three from the following: $\mathbf{3 \times 1 5 = 4 5}$
7. (a) Find optimal parenthesizations for multiplying the following matrices: 9 CO4 [A1] ${ }_{10 \times 5},[\mathrm{~A} 2]_{5 \times 10},[\mathrm{~A} 3]_{10 \times 50},[\mathrm{~A} 4]_{50 \times 5},[\mathrm{~A} 5]_{5 \times 10}$
(b) Explain Union-Find Algorithm with proper example

6
CO2
8. (a) Consider the following:

| Object | I1 | I2 | I3 | I4 | I5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Weight | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Profit | 20 | 30 | 66 | 40 | 60 |

If a person have a knapsack (capacity 100), then find out the maximum profit that the person can earn using fractional knapsack problem. (Show the necessary steps taken)
(b) Explain one solution for solving all pair shortest path problem in a directed graph using dynamic programming formulation. Explain the technique with algorithm and example.
9. (a) Explain one technique for solving multiplication of two matrices having complexity $\mathrm{O}\left(\mathrm{n}^{2.81}\right)$
(b) Explain one solution for solving all pair shortest path problem in a directed graph using dynamic programming formulation. Explain the technique with algorithm and example.

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10. (a) Find the minimum number of operations required for the following matrix chain multiplication using dynamic programming: $[\mathrm{A}]_{10 \times 20},[\mathrm{~B}]_{20 \times 1},[\mathrm{C}]_{1 \times 10},[\mathrm{D}]_{10 \times 20},[\mathrm{E}]_{20 \times 100}$
(b) Apply Ford-Fulkerson algorithm to find the Maximum flow between 6 source(s) and the $\operatorname{sink}(\mathrm{t})$ in the given network.

11. Short Notes(Answer any three of the following):
(a) Prim's Algorithm 5
(b) KMP String Matching Algorithm 5
(c) Solution of Single source shortest path proble
(d) Ford- Fulkerson Algorithm 5
(e) Heap sort 5

