CBCS Scheme Re



USN

15CS43

Fourth Semester B.E. Degree Examination, June/July 2018 Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 80

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions, choosing ONE full question from each module.

Module-1

Write an algorithm to find the maximum element in an array of n element. Give the 1 mathematical analysis of this non-recursive algorithm. (06 Marks)

Explain the asymptotic notations BigO, Big Ω and big theta used to compare orders of growth of an algorithm. (06 Marks)

Explain with an example how a new variable count introduced in a program can be used to find the number of steps needed by a program to solve a particular problem instance.

OR

Write a recursive function to find and print all possible permutations of a given 305 Marks) n elements.

Solve the recurrence relation: M(n) = 2M(n - 1) + 1. Take M(1) = 1given for n > 1. (05 Marks)

Define algorithm. What are the criteria that an algorithm must satis-

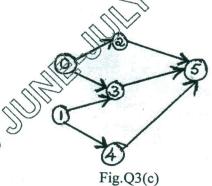
(06 Marks)

Module-2

Write a function to find the maximum and minimum elements in a given array of n elements by applying the divide and conquer technique. (06 Marks)

b. Explain the divide and conquer technique. Give the general algorithm DAndC(P)[Where P is the problem to be solve] to illustrate this technique (04 Marks)

c. Apply source removal method to obtain topological sort for the given graph in Fig.Q3(c). (06 Marks)



Explain the merge sort algorithm. Illustrate with an example and give the worst case efficiency of merge-sort. (08 Marks)

Apply quick sort algorithm to the following set of numbers. 70, 75, 80, 85, 60, 55, 50, 45.

(08 Marks)

Important Note: 1. On completing your answers, compulsorily draw diagonal cross lines on the remaining blank pages.

2. Any revealing of identification, appeal to evaluator and /or equality written eg, 42+8 = 50, will be treated as malpractice.

3



Module, 3

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Apply greedy method to obtain an optimal solution to the knapsack problem given M = 60, 5 $(w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4, w_5) = (5, 10, 20, 30, 40, p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4, p_5) = (30, 20, 100, 90, 160)$. Find the (04 Marks) total profit earned.

b. Explain Huffman algorithm. With an example show the construction of Huffman tree and (06 Marks) generate the Huffman code using this tree.

c. Apply Prim's algorithm to obtain a minimum spanning tree for the given weighted (06 Marks) connected graph. [Fig.Q5(c)]?

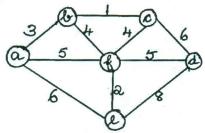
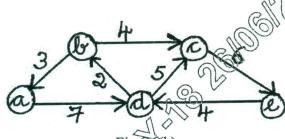


Fig.Q5(c)

EN AMERICAN STATE OF THE PARTY Explain the bottom up heap construction algorithm with an example. Give the worst case (08 Mar [Refer Fig.Q6(b)]. (08 Marks) efficiency of this algorithm.

Apply single source shortest path problem assuming vertex a as source





Explain multistage graph with an example. Write multistage graph algorithm using (08 Marks) backward approach.

b. Apply Floyd's algorithm to love all pair shortest path problem for the graph given below in Fig O7(b) Fig.Q7(b).

(08 Marks)

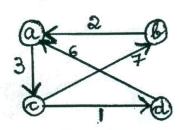


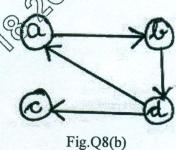
Fig.Q7(b) 2 of 3



(02 Marks)

Explain Bellman Ford al to find shortest parts from single source to all destinations for a directed graph with negative edge cost. directed graph with negative edge cost. (08 Marks)

Apply Warshall's algorithm to the digraph given below in Fig.Q8(b) and find the transitive closure. (08 Marks)



Module-5

Apply backtracking method to solve subset-sum problem for the instance d = 30 and (5) (5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18). Give all possible solutions. (08 Marks)

Explain how travelling salesman problem can be solved using branch and bound technique.

Define deterministic and non deterministic algorithms.

What is Hamiltonian cycle? Explain the algorithm to find the Hamiltonian cycle in a given connected graph. Write the functions used for generating next vertex and for finding Hamiltonian cycles. (09 Marks)

b. Apply the best-first branch-and-bound algorithm to solve the instance of the given job assignment problem. (07 Marks)

Job2 Person a Person b Person c ALIA BELLA SINDER SINDE Person d