

B.E. (Computer Engineering)
DESIGN & ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS
(2008 Pattern) (Semester-I)(410441)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks :100

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer 3 questions from Section I and 3 questions from Section II.*
- 2) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate books.*
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 4) Figures to the right indicate full marks.*
- 5) Assume Suitable data, if necessary.*

SECTION-I

- Q1)** a) Prove if $f(n)=a_m n^m+\dots+a_1+a_0$ Then $f(n) = O(n^m)$ [8]
b) Write control abstraction for divide and conquer strategy. Explain quick sort algorithm. State its time complexity. [10]

OR

- Q2)** a) Define asymptotic notations. Explain their significance in analyzing algorithms. [6]
b) Write and explain Dijkstra's algorithm for a directed graph. [6]
c) What is Mathematical Induction? How it can be used to prove that an algorithm is correct? [6]

- Q3)** a) Solve the instance of 0/1 Knapsack problem using dynamic programming:
 $n=4, m=25$
 $(P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4)=(10, 12, 14, 16)$
 $(W_1, W_2, W_3, W_4)=(9, 8, 12, 14)$ [8]

- b) What is the Flow Shop Scheduling problem? Explain how principle of optimality holds for this problem. Also explain how it is solved using dynamic programming. [8]

OR

P.T.O.

Q4) a) State and explain the principle of Dynamic Programming. Name the elements of Dynamic Programming and Compare Dynamic Programming with Greedy method. [8]

b) What is the optimal binary search tree problem? Explain how it is solved using dynamic programming. [8]

Q5) a) Explain backtracking strategy and write general recursive and iterative backtracking algorithms. [8]

b) Explain the solution to N-Queen's problem using branch and bound method. [8]

OR

Q6) a) Compare the Backtracking method with a depth first search technique. Explain backtracking algorithm for Hamiltonian Cycles problem. [8]

b) Explain the difference between FIFO and LC Branch and Bound solution to the 0/1 Knapsack problem. [8]

SECTION - II

Q7) a) Prove that Satisfiability reduces to Chromatic Number Decision Problem (CNDP). [6]

b) Prove that vertex cover problem is NP-complete. [8]

c) Differentiate between NP-hard and NP-complete algorithms. [4]

OR

Q8) a) Show that the partition problem reduces to minimum finish time non-preemptive schedule. [6]

b) Explain NP hard code generation problem. [6]

c) State and Explain Cook's Theorem [6]

Q9) a) Explain with example parallel evaluation of expression. [8]

b) Prove that "the maximum of n keys can be found in $O(\log \log n)$ time using n common CRCW PRAM processors". [8]

OR

- Q10)**a) Explain how graph problems can be solved on parallel processors. [8]
b) Explain pointer doubling problem with algorithm. What is time complexity of the algorithm? [8]

- Q11)**a) What is Convex Hull? Explain Quick Hull and Graham's Scan algorithm. [8]
b) Explain any two image edge detection algorithms. [8]

OR

- Q12)**a) What is meant by heuristic algorithms? Discuss any one heuristic search algorithm. [8][8]
b) What is deadlock? Explain how resource allocation can be done to avoid deadlock. Write resource allocation algorithm. [8]

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