SEAT No. :

### P1990

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# B.E. (Computer Engg.) DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (2008 Pattern) (Semester - I)

Time : 3 Hours]

[Max. Marks : 100

Instructions to the candidates :

- 1) Answer any 3 questions from each section.
- 2) Answers to the two sections should be written in separate books.
- 3) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.
- 4) Black figures to the right indicate full marks.
- 5) Assume suitable data, if necessary.

#### **SECTION - I**

- *Q1*) a) Write Greedy Prim's minimum spanning tree algorithm. Also explain it with suitable example. [10]
  - b) Prove by contradiction: There exist two irrational numbers x & y such that x<sup>y</sup> is rational.
     [8]

OR

- **Q2**) a) Let the number of jobs be 4, and the associated profits with these jobs be  $P_1 = 100$ ,  $P_2 = 10$ ,  $P_3 = 15$ , P4 = 27 respectively. The deadline for completion of these jobs  $d_1 = 2$ ,  $d_2 = 1$ ,  $d_3 = 2$  and  $d_4 = 1$  respectively for the four jobs. Find the feasible solutions and an optimal solution for these Job sequencing using Greedy approach. [7]
  - b) Write an algorithm to solve Optimal Merge Patterns problem. [5]
  - c) Write an algorithm for Quick Sort. State its time complexity. [6]
- Q3) a) Solve the instance of 0/1 knapsack problem using dynamic programming: [8] n = 4, m = 25 (P<sub>1</sub>, P<sub>2</sub>, P<sub>3</sub>, P<sub>4</sub>) = (10, 12, 14, 16) (W<sub>1</sub>, W<sub>2</sub>, W<sub>3</sub>, W<sub>4</sub>) = (9, 8, 12, 14)
  b) What is Travelling Salesperson problem? Explain how it is solved using
  - b) What is Travelling Salesperson problem? Explain how it is solved using dynamic programming. [8]

*P.T.O*.

- *Q4)* a) State multistage graphs problem and explain how it can be solved using forward approach.[8]
  - b) Write an algorithm for finding optimal binary search tree using dynamic programming strategy. What is its computing time? [8]
- Q5) a) Explain the algorithm for 0/1 knapsack problem using backtracking. [8]
  - b) Write the control abstraction for LC- search. [6]
  - c) Differentiate between "backtracking" and "branch and bound" strategies. [2]

#### OR

- *Q6)* a) Write backtracking algorithm form coloring of the graph. Determine the time complexity of the same. [8]
  - b) Explain branch and bound algorithm for Hamiltonian Cycles problem.[8]

#### **SECTION - II**

<b>Q</b> 7)	a)	Explain how Directed Hamiltonian Cycle (DHC) reduces to Travelli Salesperson decision Problem (TSP).	ing [7]		
	b)	Prove that the sum of subsets problem is NP-Hard, given that excover problem is NP-Hard.	act [ <b>7</b> ]		
	c)	Explain non deterministic algorithms.	[4]		
OR					
<b>Q</b> 8)	a)	Prove that CNF- satisfiability reduces to clique decision problem.	[6]		
	b)	Explain any two NP-Hard graph problems.	[6]		
	c)	Explain Cook's Theorem. Explain P and NP.	[6]		
<b>Q9</b> )	a)	Write an algorithm for prefix computation. Determine its time complexit	•		
			[8]		
	b)	Explain in detail logarithmic time merging algorithm with example.	[8]		

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<b><i>Q10</i></b> )a)	Explain all pairs shortest paths. Also give parallel shortest paths algor	ithm. <b>[8]</b>			
b)	Write the odd-even merge sort algorithm and explain it with an examp				
<b><i>Q11</i></b> )a)	Explain how Huffman's technique is used for data coding.	[8]			
b)	Explain Convex Hull, Quick Hull and techniques to solve them.	[8]			
OR					
<b>Q12</b> )a)	Explain any two heuristic search algorithms.	[8]			
b)	Explain any two image edge detection algorithms.	[8]			

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OR