

Total No. of Questions : 10]

SEAT No. :

P2473

[Total No. of Pages : 3

[5253]-196

T.E. (Information Technology) (Semester - II)
DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS
(2012 Pattern)

Time : 2½ Hours]

[Max. Marks : 70

Instructions to the candidates:

- 1) Answer Q.1 or Q.2, Q.3 or Q.4, Q.5 or Q.6, Q.7 or Q.8 and Q.9 or Q.10.*
- 2) Neat diagrams must be drawn wherever necessary.*
- 3) Figures to the right side indicate full marks.*
- 4) Assume suitable data if necessary.*

Q1) a) Explain direct proof and proof by counter example techniques. **[4]**

b) Define following asymptotic notations: **[6]**

- i) Theta
- ii) Little Oh
- iii) Little Omega

OR

Q2) a) Write an algorithm for binary search using recursion and find out its best case, average case & worst case time complexities. **[5]**

b) Consider 0/1 knapsack problem by: $N = 3$; $W = (4, 6, 8)$ and $P = (10, 12, 15)$. Using dynamic programming. Determine the optimal profit for the knapsack of capacity 10. **[5]**

Q3) a) Explain the following terms with reference to Greedy Technique. **[5]**

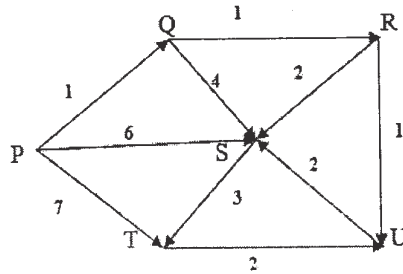
- i) Feasible solution and Optimal solution
- ii) Subset paradigm and ordering paradigm

b) Write Warshall's algorithm for finding transitive closure and find its time complexity. **[5]**

P.T.O.

OR

- Q4)** a) Apply Dijkstra's algorithm for finding all shortest paths from a single source 'P' in a given graph. [5]



- b) Write a note on Masters theorem. [5]

- Q5)** a) State the principle of backtracking: Explain the constraints used in backtracking with an example. [8]

- b) Write an algorithm for Hamiltonian cycle problem using backtracking method. [8]

OR

- Q6)** a) What is m-colorability optimization problem? Explain with an example. [8]

- b) Find all possible solutions for 5- queens' problem using backtracking method. [8]

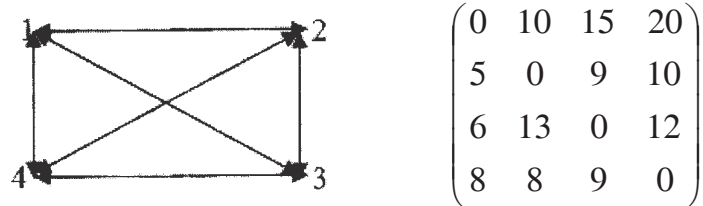
- Q7)** a) Explain the term : [10]

- i) Branch and Bound.
- ii) LC search.
- iii) FIFO branch & bound.
- iv) Bounding function.
- v) Difference in LIFOBB and LCBB.

- b) Write and explain the upper bound function for 0/1 Knapsack problem by branch and bound method. [8]

OR

Q8) What is travelling sales person problem? Find the solution of the following travelling sales person problem using Dynamic approach and Branch and Bound approach. **[18]**



Q9) a) What do you mean by P, NP, NP-Hard and NP-Complete problems? Give an example of each category. **[8]**

b) Explain the need and significance of parallel algorithms. **[8]**

OR

Q10)a) Explain the following : **[8]**

- i) Computational complexity.
- ii) Decision problems.
- iii) Deterministic and Non-deterministic classes.
- iv) Complexity classes.

b) Explain the possible parallel computations using complete binary tree. **[8]**
