## END TERM EXAMINATION

THIRD SEMESTER [MCA] JANUARY 2024

Paper Code: MCA-201 Subject: Design and Analysis of Algorithms Time: 3 Hours Maximum Marks: 75

Note: Attempt FIVE questions in all including Question No. 1 which is compulsory. Select one question from each unit.

Q1 Answer all the following questions briefly:-

 $(2.5 \times 10 = 25)$ 

- a) Define the terms Best case, Worst case and Average case time complexities.
- What is the smallest value of n such that an algorithm whose running times is 100n2 runs faster than an algorithm whose running time is 2n on the same machine
- Analyse the complexity of the following

function void function(int n) int count = 0; for (int i=n/2; i<=n; i++) for (int j=1; j <= n; j = 2 \* j) for (int k=1; k <= n; k = k \* 2) count++;

Write the applications of BFS and DFS.

Define a B-tree. Give an example.

- Define spanning tree of a graph. Write the total number of spanning trees possible for a complete graph with 6 vertices.
- List and explain the characteristic properties associated with a problem that can be solved using dynamic programming.
- Explain Divide and Conquer strategy
- State Master Theorem
- Implement UNION using linked list representation of disjoint sets

- Solve using Masters theorem i)  $T(n)=2T(n/4) + \sqrt{n}$ (6.5)Q2 a) ii)  $T(n)=7T(n/2) + n^2$ 
  - (6) Write an algorithm to merge 2 sorted arrays into a single sorted b) array.
- (6.5)Analyse the complexity of the following functions

i) function(int n) { if (n==1) return; for (int i=1; i<=n; i++) { for (int j=1; j<=n; j++) { printf("\*"); break; } ii) void function(int n) int i = 1, s = 1;

> while (s <= n) ( i++; s += i; printf("\*");)

> > P.T.O.

(6) Solve the recurrence using recursion tree method: T(1) = 1  $T(n) = 3T(n/4) + cn^2$ 

UNIT-II

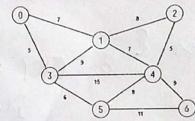
- Construct a Red Black tree by inserting 10,20,30,15,16 and 27 into an (6.5) initially empty tree and also delete 15,16 and 30 from the tree (6)
  - Explain Strassen's matrix multiplication and analyze its complexity
- Q5 a) Give a control abstraction for Divide and Conquer method. Explain (6.5) with an example.

(6)

Explain the advantages of using height Balanced Trees? Explain AVL Rotations

UNIT-III

- Formulate Fractional Knapsack Problem. Write Greedy Algorithm for (6.5) fractional Knapsack Problem.
  - (6) Find the optimal solution for the following fractional Knapsack problem. Given number of items(n)=4, capacity of sack(m) = 60, W={40,10,20,24} and P={280,100,120,120}
- Compute the Minimum Spanning Tree and its cost for the following (6.5) graph using Kruskal's Algorithm. Indicate each step clearly.



Write down Bellman Ford algorithm and analyze the complexity. What (6) is the time complexity of Bellman-Ford single-source shortest path algorithm on a complete graph of n vertices?

UNIT-IV

- With examples explain polynomial time reducibility (6.5)08 al How Travelling Salesperson Problem can be solved using Branch and (6) bound
- Draw the state space tree for 4 Queens problem... (6.5)Define NP-Hard and NP-complete problems. (6)

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