

GANPAT UNIVERSITY

B. Tech. Semester VI (Computer Engineering / Information Technology)

Regular Examination April - June 2015

2CE604 / 2IT604 : Design and Analysis of Algorithms

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

- Instruction:** 1. Each section should be written in a separate answer book.
2. Be precise and to the point in your answer.

Section - I

- Q - 1 (a) Explain big-omega notation with example. (4)
- (b) Find out time complexity of following algorithm: (4)
- ```
Matrix mul()
{
 for i=1 to n
 for j=1 to n
 c[i][j]=0
 for k=1 to n
 c[i][j] = c[i][j]+a[i][k]*b[i][k]
 }
}
```
- (c) Solve the recurrence using intelligent guesswork method: (4)
- $T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 1$  using  $T(0)=0$

OR

- Q - 1 (a) Explain space complexity. Discuss how recursion affects the space complexity. (4)
- (b) Prove whether following statements are true or false: (4)
1.  $f(n) = 9n^2 + 2n + 5 = O(n^3)$       2.  $f(n) = 3n^3 + 7n^2 + 5 \neq \Omega(n^4)$
- (c) Solve the recurrence: (4)
- $T(n) = T(n/3) + T(2n/3) + n$

- Q - 2 (a) Solve the recurrence using change of variable method: (6)
- $$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if } n = 1 \\ 3T(n/2) + n & , \text{when } n \text{ is power of } 2, n > 1 \end{cases}$$
- (b) Compare normal exponentiation with fast exponentiation. Write algorithm of fast exponentiation. (5)

OR

- Q - 2 (a) Solve the recurrence: (6)
- $$T(n) = \begin{cases} 1 & , \text{if } n = 0 \\ 2 & , \text{if } n = 1 \\ 4T(n-1) - 3T(n-2) + 1 & , \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$
- (b) Explain Counting inversion using Divide and Conquer Technique with example. (5)

- Q - 3 (a) Prove that  $\max(f(n), g(n)) = \Theta(f(n) + g(n))$  (4)
- (b) Solve the recurrence: (4)
- $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + \log n$
- (c) Explain time complexity analysis of quick sort for best, average and worst case. Which sorting algorithm will give best time complexity in case of elements are almost sorted? (4)



**Section - II**

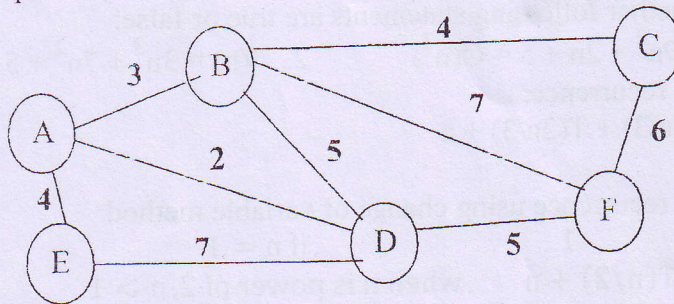
- Q - 4 (a)** Using dynamic programming, find the a) optimal parenthesization and b) minimum number of multiplications, for the given matrices in matrix chain multiplication problem (6)  
**A:**  $3 \times 2$     **B:**  $2 \times 5$     **C:**  $5 \times 1$     **D:**  $1 \times 10$
- (b)** Using Dynamic Programming, solve the following integer knapsack instance: (6)  
 Capacity = 6,  $[w_1, w_2, w_3] = [3, 5, 4]$  and  $[p_1, p_2, p_3] = [8, 18, 14]$  where  $w_i$  &  $p_i$  are the weight & profit of  $i^{\text{th}}$  object respectively.

**OR**

- Q - 4 (a)** Given unlimited coins of denominations 4, 3 and 1 and the amount to pay is 6 for the making change problem. Find optimal solution using (6)  
 a) Dynamic programming method    b) Greedy Method  
 Also state which technique is better for making change problem and why?
- (b)** Using dynamic programming approach, find the longest common subsequence from the given two sequences: Seq1="LATE" & Seq2="ASTRE" (6)
- Q - 5 (a)** Assuming that in the job scheduling problem each job takes one unit of time. Find the optimal job schedule for the given list of jobs with deadlines & profits mentioned below. Also find the total profit. (6)

| Job ID   | J1 | J2 | J3 | J4 | J5 | J6 |
|----------|----|----|----|----|----|----|
| Deadline | 2  | 2  | 5  | 1  | 3  | 3  |
| Profit   | 5  | 15 | 12 | 20 | 25 | 10 |

- (b)** Using Prim's algorithm, find the minimum cost spanning tree for the given graph. Also show intermediate steps. (5)



**OR**

- Q - 5 (a)** What is dynamic programming approach? What type of problems can be solved using Dynamic programming Approach? Differentiate between Divide & Conquer and Dynamic programming approach with suitable examples. (6)
- (b)** Write the Kruskal's algorithm for finding minimum cost spanning tree. (5)
- Q - 6 (a)** Explain Breadth First Search with Example. (6)
- (b)** Discuss the concept of N-Queens problem. Give one solution of 8-Queens Problem using Backtracking Method. (6)

END OF PAPER