Exam.Code: 0916 Sub. Code: 33428

## 2015

## B.E. (Computer Science and Engineering) Fourth Semester

CS-401: Analysis and Design of Algorithms

Time allowed: 3 Hours Max. Marks: 50

NOTE: Attempt <u>five</u> questions in all, including Question No. I which is compulsory and selecting two questions from each Section.

x-x-x

Q 1. (a) Describe Master's Theorem.

 $[5 \times 2 = 10]$ 

- (b) Explain the complexity of Quick sort algorithm.
- (c) What is a minimum Spanning Tree? Give example.
- (d) Compare Dynamic Programming and Backtracking.
- (e) Explain Reducibility with reference to NP Completeness.

## SECTION - A

- Q 2. (a) Solve the following recurrences and justify your answers. Assume that T(n) is constant for  $n \le 2$ . 1.  $T(n) = 16T(n/4) + n^2$  2. T(n) = T(n-1) + n [5]
  - (b) Sort the list 415, 213, 700, 515, 712, 715 using merge-sort algorithm. Explain the time complexity of merge sort algorithm. [5]
- Q 3. (a) Explain the general method of divide and conquer. Use it to solve binary search problem. Perform time and complexity analysis of your solution. [2,3,2]
  - (b) Explain the elements of Greedy strategy in detail. [3]
- Q 4. Write and explain Prim's and Kruskal's algorithms for obtaining minimum spanning tree.

  Explain the same using appropriate examples. [10]

## SECTION - B

- Q 5. (a) Explain All Pairs Shortest Path problem. Further, with the help of an example solve the same using dynamic programming. [5]
  - (b) Let w = [5, 7, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20] and m = 35. Write an algorithm for sum of subsets problem and use the same to find all possible subsets of w that sum to m. [5]

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(2)

Q 6.	(a) Write a note on elements of dynamic programming.	[3]
	(b) Explain N - Queen's problem. With the help of an example of the example of th	mple solve the same using
	backtracking. Also perform the time and space complexity analysis of your solution.	
		[1, 4, 2]
Q 7.	Write a short note on the following:	Hillian Commencer
	(a) Polynomial time verification	[3]
	(b) P and NP classes	[4]
	(c) Approximation Algorithms	[3]

*x-x-x*