III B. Tech II Semester Regular Examinations, April/May - 2019 DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

(Computer Science and Engineering)

	Time: 3 hours Max. Mark						
		Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B) 2. Answer ALL the question in Part-A 3. Answer any FOUR Questions from Part-B					
PART -A							
1.	a) b)	What is performance measurement of an algorithm? Write any two differences between divide-and-conquer and greedy method.	[2M] [2M]				
	c)	State the KNAPSACK problem. What is the difference between KNAPSACK and 0/1 KNAPSACK problem?	[2M]				
	d)	State the principle of optimality.	[3M]				
	e) f)	Draw the state-space tree along with answer nodes for 4-queens problem. Explain briefly branch and bound technique for solving problems.	[3M] [2M]				
		PART -B					
2.	a) b)	Write different pseudo code conventions used to represent an algorithm. What is space complexity? Illustrate with an example for fixed and variable part in space complexity.	[7M] [7M]				
3.	a)	Discuss the working strategy of merge sort and illustrate the process of merge sort algorithm for the given data: 43, 32, 22, 78, 63, 57, 91 and 13.	[7M]				
	b)	Describe binary search in detail and provide time complexity analysis with an example.	[7M]				
4.	a) b)	Write a greedy algorithm for sequencing unit time jobs with deadlines and profits. What is optimal merge pattern? Find optimal merge pattern for ten files whose record lengths are 28, 32, 12, 5, 84, 53, 91, 35, 3, and 11.	[7M] [7M]				
5.	a)	Write and explain an algorithm to compute the all pairs shortest path using dynamic programming and prove that it is optimal.	[7M]				
	b)	Solve the following instance of $0/1$ KNAPSACK problem using Dynamic programming $n = 3$, $(W1, W2, W3) = (2, 3, 4)$, $(P1, P2, P3) = (1, 2, 5)$, and $m = 6$.	[7M]				
6.	a)	What is a backtracking? Give the explicit and implicit constraints in 8 queen's problem.	[7M]				
	b)	Write an algorithm to determine the Hamiltonian Cycle in a given graph using backtracking.	[7M]				
7.	a) b)	Explain FIFO Branch and Bound solution. Draw the portion of the state space tree generated by LC branch and bound of knapsack problem for an instance n=4, (P1, P2, P3, P4) = (10, 10, 12, 18), (w1, w2, w3, w4)=(2, 4, 6, 9), and m=15.	[7M] [7M]				

[7M]

[7M]

Code No: R1632053

6.

a)

b)

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]	Γime:	3 hours Max. Marks	s: 70
_		Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts (Part-A and Part-B) 2. Answer ALL the question in Part-A 3. Answer any FOUR Questions from Part-B	
		PART -A	
•	a)b)c)d)e)f)	How to measure a time complexity of an algorithm? Describe the time complexity of Divide and Conquer in the recurrence form. Define Minimum Cost Spanning Tree and list its applications. What is meant by bottom-up dynamic programming? Why Backtracking always produces an optimal solution? Justify. What are the searching methods that are commonly used in branch and bound method?	[2M] [2M] [2M] [3M] [3M] [2M]
		PART -B	
	a)	What is an asymptotic notation? Explain different types of asymptotic notations with examples.	[7M]
	b)	What do you mean by performance analysis? Give the algorithm for matrix multiplication and find the time complexity of the algorithm using step-count method.	[7M]
•	a)	Illustrate the tracing of quick sort algorithm for the following set of numbers: 25, 10, 72, 18, 40, 11, 64, 58, 32, 9.	[7M]
	b)	With a suitable algorithm, explain the problem of finding the maximum and minimum items in a set of n elements.	[7M]
•	a)	Use the greedy algorithm for sequencing unit time jobs with deadlines and profits to generate the solution when $n=7$, $(p1, p2,p7)=(3, 5, 20, 18, 1, 6, 30)$, and $(d1, d2,, d7)=(1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2)$.	[7M]
	b)	Discuss the Dijkstra's single source shortest path algorithm and derive its time complexity.	[7M]
	a)	Find the all pairs shortest path solution for the graph represented by below adjacency matrix:	[7M]
		$\begin{bmatrix} \infty & 6 & 5 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$	
		$\begin{vmatrix} 3 & \infty & 2 & 6 \\ 10 & 6 & 7 \end{vmatrix}$	
		$\begin{bmatrix} \infty & 6 & 5 & 4 \\ 3 & \infty & 2 & 6 \\ 18 & 6 & \infty & 7 \\ 8 & 12 & 10 & \infty \end{bmatrix}$	
	b)	Define merging and purging rules in 0/1 knapsack problem and explain with an example.	[7M]
	`		[73] 5

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and n=4 vertices graph. Discuss the time and space complexity.

State N-Queens problem and solve 8-Queens problem using backtracking.

Explain the Graph–Coloring problem and draw the state space tree for m= 3 colors

- 7. a) State the concept of branch and bound method and also mention its applications. [7M]
 - b) Generate FIFO branch and bound solution for the given knapsack problem, m = 15, [7M] n = 3, (P1, P2, P3) = (10, 6, 8) and (w1, w2, w3) = (10, 12, 3).

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		<u>PART –A</u>				
1.	a)	Using step count method, analyse the time complexity of procedure to add two m x n matrices.	[2M]			
	b)	Give the general idea of Divide & Conquer algorithms.	[2M]			
	c)	Define feasible and optimal solution.	[2M]			
	d)	Differentiate between divide-and-conquer and dynamic programming.	[3M]			
	e)	State and explain m- colourability decision problem.	[3M]			
	f)	Explain briefly branch and bound technique for solving problems.	[2M]			
	PART -B					
2.	a)	What is an algorithm? Explain its characteristics in detail.	[7M]			
	b)	What do you mean by performance analysis? Derive the run time complexity of a non-recursive Fibonacci series algorithm using tabular method.	[7M]			
3.	a)	Apply Merge Sort to sort the list a[1:10]=(31,28,17,65,35,42.,86,25,45,52). Draw the tree of recursive calls of merge sort, merge functions.	[7M]			
	b)	What are different approaches of writing randomized algorithm? Write randomized sort algorithms.	[7M]			
4.	a)	Write a greedy algorithm for sequencing unit time jobs with deadlines and profits.	[7M]			
	b)	Write and explain Prism's algorithm for finding minimum cost spanning tree of a graph with an example.	[7M]			
5.	a)	Explain the methodology of Dynamic programming. Mention the applications of Dynamic programming.	[7M]			
	b)	Let $X = a,a,b,a,a,b,a,a$ and $Y = b,a,b,a,a,b,a,b$ . Find a minimum-cost edit sequence that transforms $X$ and $Y$ .	[7M]			
6.	a)	Write and explain recursive backtracking algorithm.	[7M]			
	b)	Find all possible subsets of $w$ that sum to $m$ . Let $w = \{5,7,10,12,15,18,20\}$ and $m = 35$ and draw the portion of the state space tree that is generated using backtracking.	[7M]			
7.	a) b)	What is LC–Search? Discuss LC–Search algorithm.  Describe the Travelling sales person problem and discuss how to solve it using	[7M] [7M]			
		branch and bound?				

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	Time	Time: 3 hours Max. Marks:		
		Note: 1. Question Paper consists of two parts ( <b>Part-A</b> and <b>Part-B</b> )  2. Answer <b>ALL</b> the question in <b>Part-A</b> 3. Answer any <b>FOUR</b> Questions from <b>Part-B</b>		
		<u>PART -A</u>		
1.	a)	What do you mean by Amortized Complexity? Give an example.	[2M]	
	b)	Write the control abstraction for divide-and-conquer algorithms.	[2M]	
	c)	State the general principle of greedy algorithm.	[2M]	
	d)	Write Bellman and Ford algorithm to compute shortest paths.	[3M]	
	e) f)	Define implicit and explicit constraints of backtracking.  Differentiate between back tracking and branch and bound.	[3M] [2M]	
	1)	Differentiate between back tracking and branch and bound.	[211]	
		PART -B		
2.	a)	What are the Asymptotic notations and give its properties?	[7M]	
	b)	What is time complexity? Explain the different methods of finding the time complexity with examples.	[7M]	
3.	a)	Write a recursive algorithm for binary search and also bring out its efficiency.	[7M]	
	b)	Explain divide-and-conquer technique; write a recursive algorithm for finding the maximum and minimum element from the list.	[7M]	
4.	a)	Solve the following instance of knapsack problem using greedy method. n=7(objects), m=15, profits are (P1,P2,P3,P4,P5,P6,P7)=(10,5,15,7,6,18,3) and its corresponding weights are (W1,W2,W3,W4,W5,W6,W7)=(2,3,5,7,1,4,1).	[7M]	
	b)	What is a Minimum Cost Spanning tree? Explain Kruskal's Minimum cost spanning tree algorithm with a suitable example.	[7M]	
5.	a)	Present the dynamic programming solution for single sources shortest path problem. Analyze its time complexity.	[7M]	
	b)	Design a three stage system with device types D1, D2, D3. The costs are \$30, \$15, \$20 respectively. The cost of the system is to be not more than \$105 and the reliability of each device type is 00.9, 0.8 and 0.5 respectively.	[7M]	
6.	a)	How does backtracking work on the 8 Queen problem? Explain with a suitable example.	[7M]	
	b)	Write an algorithm for finding m-coloring of a graph and explain with an example.	[7M]	
7.	a)	Give a comparison between different branch-and-bound approaches.	[7M]	
	b)	Discuss 0/1 Knapsack problem with respect to branch and bound method.	[7M]	