

Hall Ticket Number:

--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--	--

Code No. : 14642 AS

**VASAVI COLLEGE OF ENGINEERING (AUTONOMOUS), HYDERABAD***Accredited by NAAC with A++ Grade***B.E. (I.T.) IV-Semester Advanced Supplementary Examinations, September-2022****Design and Analysis of Algorithms****(IT Only)**

Time: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 60

*Note: Answer all questions from Part-A and any FIVE from Part-B***Part-A (10 × 2 = 20 Marks)**

Q. No.	Stem of the question	M	L	CO	PO
1.	Which of the asymptotic notations are not reflexive?	2	1	1	1
2.	Show $T(n)$ in $O$ -notation, where $T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n$ ?	2	2	1	1
3.	What are the average and worst-case time complexities of Quick sort?	2	1	2	1
4.	Define Master Theorem?	2	1	2	1
5.	What is the time complexity of Bellman-Ford algorithm for shortest path tree algorithm using adjacency matrix and adjacency list representations respectively?	2	1	3	1
6.	Define the reliability design problem?	2	1	3	1
7.	Describe graph coloring problem?	2	1	4	1
8.	Show an instance of Travelling Salesman Problem?	2	2	4	2
9.	Define Cook's Theorem of NP-Completeness?	2	1	5	1
10.	Show any one problem which is NP-Hard but not NP-Complete?	2	1	5	1
<b>Part-B (5 × 8 = 40 Marks)</b>					
11. a)	Organize these functions according to their growth, from slowest growing to fastest growing. $f_1(n) = n^n$ , $f_2(n) = \pi^n$ , $f_3(n) = 1.1^n$ , $f_4(n) = n \log n$ , $f_5(n) = 2^{10}$ , $f_6(n) = \binom{n}{4}$ , $f_7(n) = n^2 \log n$ , $f_8(n) = 2n$ ?	4	3	1	2
b)	Solve the recurrence relation $T(n) = \sqrt{n} T(\sqrt{n}) + n$ .	4	3	1	2
12. a)	Demonstrate about greedy method to obtain a set of optimal Huffman codes?	4	2	2	2
b)	Develop the merge procedure to merge two successive sorted (non-decreasing order) sub lists of an array, If $A[1..n]$ is the array, $A[p..q]$ and $A[q+1..r]$ are two sorted sub lists, after merging the array elements $A[p..r]$ should be in sorted order?	4	3	2	2

Contd... 2

13. a)	Show the dynamic programming formulation of 0/1 knap sack problem?	4	2	3	1																					
b)	Construct the optimal parenthesizing of a matrix-chain product whose sequence is <5, 10, 3, 12, 5, 50, 6>?	4	3	3	2																					
14. a)	Demonstrate the general methodology of branch and bound technique of problem solving?	4	2	4	2																					
b)	List all solution of 5-queens problem in which one queen is placed in first column, second row?	4	3	4	2																					
15. a)	Show that clique decision problem is NP-Complete?	4	2	5	1																					
b)	Explain about any NP-Hard scheduling problem?	4	2	5	2																					
16. a)	Solve the recurrence relation $T(n) = T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + T\left(\frac{2n}{3}\right) + O(n)$ , using recursive tree method?	4	3	1	2																					
b)	Consider the following jobs with associated profits and deadlines. Compute the sequence of jobs which will give maximum profit using greedy method	4	3	2	2																					
<table border="1" style="width: 100%; border-collapse: collapse;"> <tr> <td>Jobs</td> <td>J1</td> <td>J2</td> <td>J3</td> <td>J4</td> <td>J5</td> <td>J6</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Deadlines</td> <td>2</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>1</td> <td>4</td> <td>2</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profit</td> <td>200</td> <td>180</td> <td>160</td> <td>150</td> <td>140</td> <td>130</td> </tr> </table>						Jobs	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6	Deadlines	2	3	3	1	4	2	Profit	200	180	160	150	140	130
Jobs	J1	J2	J3	J4	J5	J6																				
Deadlines	2	3	3	1	4	2																				
Profit	200	180	160	150	140	130																				
17.	Answer any <i>two</i> of the following:																									
a)	Construct the optimal binary search tree for the identifier set {cout, float, if, while} with $p(1) = 1/20$ , $p(2) = 1/5$ , $p(3) = 1/10$ , $p(4) = 1/20$ and $q(0) = 1/5$ , $q(1) = 1/10$ , $q(2) = 1/5$ , $q(3) = 1/20$ and $q(4) = 1/20$ ?	4	3	3	3																					
b)	Demonstrate about solving the Travelling Salesman Problem using branch and bound?	4	2	4	2																					
c)	Show that Node Cover decision problem is in NP?	4	2	5	1																					

M : Marks; L: Bloom's Taxonomy Level; CO; Course Outcome; PO: Programme Outcome

i)	Blooms Taxonomy Level - 1	20%
ii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level - 2	40%
iii)	Blooms Taxonomy Level - 3 & 4	40%

\*\*\*\*\*