



MANIPAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY

MANIPAL

A Constituent Institution of Manipal University

V SEMESTER B.TECH. (COMPUTER AND COMMUNICATION ENGINEERING)

MAKE UP EXAMINATIONS, DEC 2016

SUBJECT: FUNDAMENTALS OF ALGORITHM ANALYSIS AND DESIGN (ICT 3151)

(REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM)

(27/12/2016)

TIME: 3 HOURS

MAX. MARKS: 50

Instructions to candidates:

- Answer **ALL** the questions
- Missing data may be suitably assumed.

- | | | |
|-----|---|---|
| 1A. | Find MaxClique for the graph given in Figure Q.1A using Backtracking algorithm. | 5 |
| 1B. | Consider 3 items with profits [25,24,15], weights [18,15,10] and capacity of the knapsack as 30. Find the optimal packing of knapsack using Greedy technique with all the possible greedy criteria. | 3 |
| 1C. | What is the Principle of optimality? Explain with an example. | 2 |
| 2A. | Find all pairs shortest paths for the graph given in Figure Q.2A using Dynamic programming technique. | 5 |
| 2B. | Perform average case time complexity analysis for Quick Sort. | 3 |
| 2C. | Compare Backtracking and Branch and Bound algorithm design techniques. | 2 |
| 3A. | Find the optimal tour for traveling salesperson using Branch and Bound technique for the graph shown in Figure Q.3A. | 5 |
| 3B. | Define Asymptotic notations O , Ω , θ and prove that $\frac{1}{2}n(n-1) \in \theta(n^2)$ | 3 |
| 3C. | What is P and NP-complete problems. | |
| 4A. | Write Kruskal's and Prim's algorithms. Also specify Greedy criteria used. | 5 |
| 4B. | Using component labeling algorithm find the components in the graph given in Figure Q.4B. | 3 |
| 4C. | Arrange the following functions in the increasing order of growth.
i) $\log(n!)$ ii) $n \log n$ iii) $\sqrt{\log n}$ iv) $(\log n)!$ | 2 |
| 5A. | Using the Divide and Conquer strategy, write an algorithm for finding the closest pair of n given points. Analyse the time complexity of the same. | 5 |

- 5B.** Write a recursive algorithm for sequential search. Find the space and time complexity for the same. 3
- 5C.** Represent undirected weighted graph using an Abstract Data Type. 2

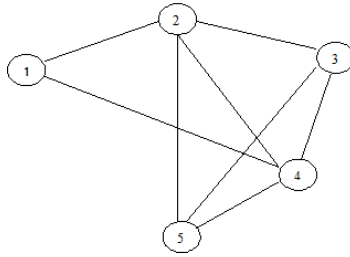


Figure Q.1A

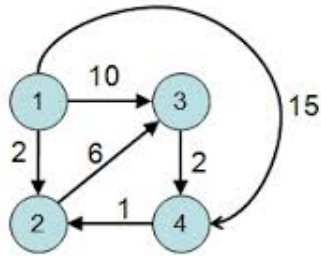


Figure Q.2A

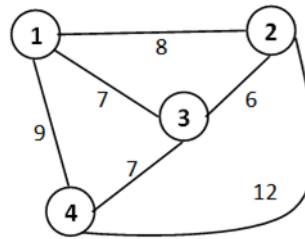


Figure Q.3A

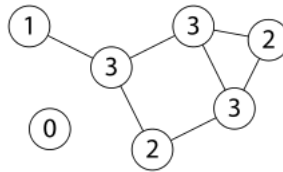


Figure Q.4B