



### V SEMESTER B.TECH. (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

### END SEMESTER EXAMINATIONS, NOVEMBER 2018

SUBJECT: DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS [ICT 3107]

### REVISED CREDIT SYSTEM

(19/11/2018)

Time: 3 Hours

MAX. MARKS: 50

#### Instructions to Candidates:

- ❖ Answer **ALL** the questions.
- ❖ Missing data if any, may be suitably assumed.

- 1A. Find the shortest tour covering all the cities in a graph given in Fig. Q.1A using Backtracking approach with detailed steps and find its time complexity. 5

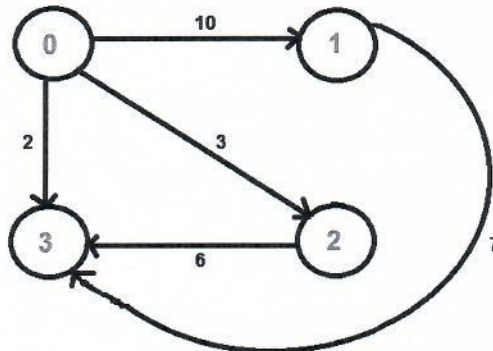


Fig. Q.1A

- 1B. Derive the average case time complexity analysis for the Quick sort algorithm. 3
- 1C. How many 1's does the following procedure print when run with input  $n$ ? Compute its asymptotic time complexity (best bound). 2

```
Ones(n){
    if n = 0 print 1;
    else:
        for i = 1 to  $2^n$ 
            Ones(n-1);}

```

- 2A. Use the dynamic programming approach to solve the following 0/1 knapsack problem. 5  
 Number of items = 4, Capacity = 8, Weight = [1, 5, 3, 4] & Profit = [15, 10, 9, 5]
- 2B. Write an efficient algorithm to find the topological ordering among the subtasks of a given project. 3
- 2C. Given an arbitrary connected graph  $G = (V, E)$  with positive edge weights, will the minimum cost edge in  $G$  (assume there is only one such edge in  $G$ ) always be present in every MST of  $G$ ? If YES, give a short justification, if NO, give a counter example. 2

- 3A. Write a function for finding rank of an element in a sequence and find it's time complexity using operation count method. 5
- 3B. Write an algorithm to find the path between given nodes in a graph and analyze the time complexity. 3
- 3C. If the optimal solution for the 0/1 knapsack problem exists at the left most subtree of the solution space tree then what could be the time complexity of finding optimal solution using backtracking method (Note: using bounding function)? 2
- 4A. Construct a 5-order B-tree for the data given below: 5  
 3, 7, 9, 23, 45, 1, 5, 14, 25, 24, 13, 11, 8, 19, 4, 31, 35, 56
- 4B. The arrival and departure times of all trains that reach a railway station are given below. Apply greedy technique to find the minimum number of platforms required for the railway station so that no train waits. 3  
 Input: arrival [] = {9:00, 9:40, 9:50, 11:00, 15:00, 18:00}  
 departure [] = {9:10, 12:00, 11:20, 11:30, 19:00, 20:00}
- 4C. Explain NP-hard and NP-complete problems and give suitable examples. 2
- 5A. Use Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest path from vertex 1 to all other vertices in the graph given in Fig. Q.5A. 5

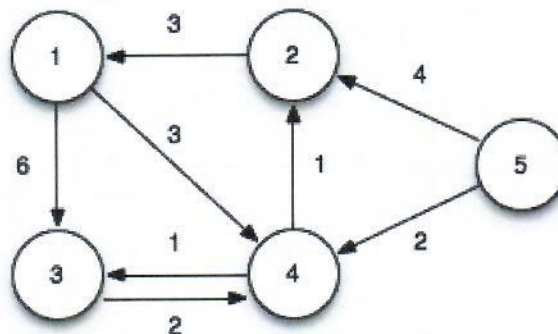


Fig. Q.5A

- 5B. Write an approximation algorithm for travelling sales person problem and calculate it's time complexity. Is travelling sales person problem NP-Complete? Justify your answer. 3
- 5C. Given an unsorted array A of n integers, some of which may be duplicates, write an efficient algorithm to remove duplicate entries. What is the time complexity of the algorithm? 2