

	ii. The maximum number of comparisons needed to sort 8 items using radix sort with 5 digits octal number. a. 40 b. 64 c.320 d. 400		
Q 5	i. Choose the correct answer for the following statements: A. The theory of NP-completeness provides a method of obtaining a polynomial-time for NP algorithms B. All NP-complete problems are NP-Hard. a. A is true B is false b. A is false B is true c. both are true d. both are false ii. A problem L is NP-complete iff L is NP-hard a. $L \approx NP$ b. $L \in NP$ c. $L \alpha NP$ d. $L = NP$	5	CO5
Q 6	i. The knapsack problem belongs to _____ domain of the problem a. NP-complete b. sorting c. optimization d. Linear solution ii. Which of the following can traverse the state space tree only in a DFS manner? a. branch and bound b. dynamic programming c. backtracking d. greedy algorithm	5	CO5
SECTION B			
Instruction : Write short/brief notes			
Q 7	a. Solve the recurrence relation using recursion tree $T(n) = 2T(\sqrt{n}) + 1$ and $T(1) = 1$ b. Compute the time complexity of the following function where $n > 0$ <pre> int recursive(int n) { if (n==1) return 1; else return (recursive(n-1)+recursive(n-1)); } </pre>	10	CO1
Q 8	Derive the recurrence relations of Best, worst, and Average-case time complexities of the Quicksort algorithm.	10	CO2
Q 9	Find the optimal solution by using prim's minimum cost spanning of the following graph. <div style="text-align: center;"> </div>	10	CO3
Q 10	Find all possible subsets of the sum to m. Let $w = \{5, 7, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20\}$ and $m=35$ and draw the state space tree that is generated.	10	CO4

Q 11	<p>Give the formulation of knapsack problem using branch and bound through find the optimal solution using least-cost branch and bound with $n=4, m=15, (p_1 \dots p_4)=(15, 15, 17, 23), (w_1 \dots w_4)=(3, 5, 6, 9)$</p> <p>or</p> <p>Explain the P, NP, NP-Hard, and NP-complete classes and give the relation between them.</p>	10	CO5
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SECTION C

Instruction: Write a long answer.

Q 12	<p>Apply the matrix chain multiplication for $A_1=5 \times 4, A_2=4 \times 6, A_3=6 \times 2, A_4=2 \times 7$. $P_1=5, P_2=4, P_3=6, P_4=2, P_5=7$. Design the algorithms for optimal parenthesization and matrix chain multiplication through analyzing the space and time complexity.</p> <p>or</p> <p>Apply the all pair shortest path problem for the following graph and design the algorithm for computing cost and path through analyzing the time complexity.</p>	20	CO4
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