| Name: <br> Enrolment No: |  |  |  |
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| Course: Algorithm Design and Analysis Semester: I <br> Program: M.Tech (CSE) Time $: \mathbf{0 3}$ hrs. <br> Course Code: CSEG 7001 Max. Marks: $\mathbf{1 0 0}$ <br>   <br> Instructions:  |  |  |  |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION A } \\ \text { (5Qx4M=20Marks) } \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| S. No. |  | Marks | CO |
| Q 1 | Give the suitable examples to support the following argument that "Data structure plays an important role in efficiently solving the problems" | 4 | CO1 |
| Q 2 | Compute the time complexity for merge sort algorithm using recursion tree. | 4 | CO 2 |
| Q 3 | What is optimal substructure and overlapping sub problem? | 4 | CO3 |
| Q 4 | Compute the Big Oh for the following. <br> a) $\begin{gathered} \text { for }(\mathrm{j}=0 ; \mathrm{i}<\mathrm{n}-1 ; \mathrm{i}++) \\ \mathrm{A}[\mathrm{i}]=+; \end{gathered}$ <br> b) $\begin{aligned} & \text { for }(\mathrm{i}=0 ; \mathrm{i}<\mathrm{n} ; \mathrm{i}++) \\ & \text { for }(\mathrm{j}=\mathrm{i} ; \mathrm{j}<\mathrm{n} ; \mathrm{j}++) \\ & \operatorname{for}(\mathrm{k}=\mathrm{j} ; \mathrm{k}<\mathrm{n} ; \mathrm{k}++) \\ & \mathrm{A}++; \end{aligned}$ | 4 | CO1 |
| Q 5 | Explain the P, NP, NP-hard, NP-complete classes? Give relationship between them? | 4 | CO 4 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION B } \\ (4 \mathrm{Q} \times 10 \mathrm{M}=40 \text { Marks }) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q 6 | $\mathrm{A}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}2 & 2 \\ 2 & 2\end{array}\right] \mathrm{B}=\left[\begin{array}{ll}3 & 4 \\ 5 & 1\end{array}\right]$ devise the algorithms to compute AxB with the following conditions. <br> a) Algorithm-1's recurrence should be $8 \mathrm{~T}\left(\frac{\mathrm{n}}{2}\right)+\Theta\left(n^{2}\right)$ <br> b) Algorithm-2's recurrence should be $7 \mathrm{~T}\left(\frac{\mathrm{n}}{2}\right)+\Theta\left(n^{2}\right)$ | 10 | $\begin{gathered} \mathrm{CO} 1, \mathrm{CO} \\ \hline \end{gathered}$ |


| Q 7 | Let $\mathrm{G}=(\mathrm{V}, \mathrm{E})$ where $\mathrm{V}=\{1,2,3,4\}$ and $\mathrm{E}=\{(1,2),(2,3),(2,4),(3,4)\}$ and suppose that $\mathrm{k}=3$, devise an algorithm such that adjacent nodes get different colors. | 10 | CO 3 |
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| Q 8 | Devise the algorithm to find k'th smallest element in given unsorted array of ' $n$ ' elements with $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n})$ time complexity. | 10 | CO 2 |
| Q 9 | Compute the MST using Prim's algorithm <br> (OR) <br> Find an optimal Huffman code for the following a set of frequencies: a:40 b:20 c:10 $\quad$ d:45 e:80 | 10 | CO 3 |
| $\begin{gathered} \text { SECTION-C } \\ (2 \mathrm{Q} \times 20 \mathrm{M}=40 \text { Marks }) \end{gathered}$ |  |  |  |
| Q10 | Compute the best way to multiply a chain of matrices with the dimensions 4X10 10X3 3X12 12X20 20X7. Show your work. | 20 | CO3 |
| Q11 | Let T be a text of length n , and let P be a pattern of length m . Describe an $\mathrm{O}(\mathrm{n}+\mathrm{m})$ time method for finding the longest prefix of P that is a substring of T . <br> (OR) <br> How the failure function of KMP algorithm works? | 20 | CO 4 |

