

4/6/2012

SEM-IV (R) - Comp - May 2012
Analysis of algorithms & design.

1: 1st half-12-(Con-4608)JP

Con. 4608-12.

GN-8795

(3 Hours)

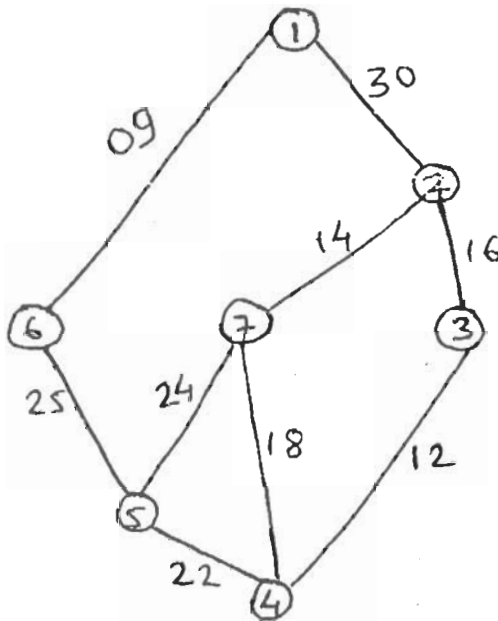
[Total Marks : 100

- N.B.** (1) Question No. 1 is **compulsory**.
(2) Attempt any **four** questions from remaining **six** questions.
(3) Assumption made should be **clearly** stated.
(4) Assume **suitable** data whenever **required**.

1. (a) Explain Big-oh, Omega and Theta Notations with help of example. How do we analyse and measure time and space complexity of algorithms? **10**
(b) Construct the Optimal Binary Search Tree for the identifier set **10**
(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4) = (cout, float, if, while).

$$\text{with } P(1:4) = \left(\frac{1}{20}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{20} \right) \text{ and } q(0:4) = \left(\frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{10}, \frac{1}{5}, \frac{1}{20}, \frac{1}{20} \right).$$

2. (a) Explain Flow Shop Scheduling with help of suitable examples. **10**
(b) Write down Prim's Algorithm and solve following problem :— **10**



3. (a) Write Randomized Quick Sort Algorithm and explain with help of example. **10**
(b) Explain 0/1 Knapsack problem using Branch and Bound Method. **10**

[TURN OVER

Con. 4608–GN–8795–12.

2

4. (a) Describe Traveling Salesperson Problem. Explain how to solve using Branch and Bound Method. **10**
(b) Write algorithm of Sum of Subsets. Solve following problem and draw portion of state space tree. **10**
 $w = \{5, 7, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20\}$ and $m = 35$. Find all possible subsets of w that sum to m .
5. (a) Explain Strassen's Matrix multiplication and derived its time complexity. **10**
(b) Write down Knuth-Morris-Pratt Algorithm. **10**
6. (a) Write algorithm of Job Sequencing with Deadlines. Solve the following problem **10**
 $n = 5$.
 $(P_1, P_2, P_3, P_4, P_5) = (20, 15, 10, 5, 1)$ and
 $(d_1, d_2, d_3, d_4, d_5) = (2, 2, 1, 3, 3)$.
(b) Explain Hamiltonian Cycles Algorithm, and draw static space tree. **10**
7. Write short notes on (Any four) :— **20**
(a) Tries
(b) Randomized Algorithm
(c) N-Queens Problem
(d) Bellman and Ford Algorithm
(e) Optimal Storage on Tapes.
-