

Paper Id: **214303**Roll No: 

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**MCA**  
**(SEM-III) THEORY EXAMINATION 2019-20**  
**DESIGN & ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS**

Time: 3 Hours

Total Marks: 70

Note: 1. Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.

**SECTION A**

1. Attempt *all* questions in brief.

2 x 7 = 14

|    |   |
|----|---|
| a. | Define the concept of an algorithm.               |
| b. | State recursion and its different types?          |
| c. | Define Knapsack problem statement.                |
| d. | What is Heap? Give example of Max-Heap.           |
| e. | When we use dynamic programming approach? Define. |
| f. | What is Non-Comparison sort? Define with example. |
| g. | Describe divide and conquer paradigm.             |

**SECTION B**

2. Attempt any *three* of the following:

7 x 3 = 21

|    |   |
|----|---|
| a. | Show that the worst case running time of HEAPIFY on a heap of size n is $O(n \log n)$ .   |
| b. | Explain the red-black tree properties. Find the maximum height of a red-black tree with 1,000,000 values?   |
| c. | Find the time complexity of recurrence relation $T(n) = 2T(\sqrt{n}) + 1$   |
| d. | Apply Kruskal's algorithm to find minimum spanning tree.  |
|    |   |
| e. | Explain Boyer-Moore algorithm for string matching for text: "a b c a a b c c a a b b a b c a" pattern abc. Compute worst time complexity of this algorithm. |

**SECTION C**

3. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

7 x 1 = 7

|     |   |
|-----|---|
| (a) | Show that the running time of Quick-Sort is $\Theta(n^2)$ when the array A is sorted in non-increasing order. |
| (b) | Using master method solve the following recurrence<br>$T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2 \log n$                           |

4. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

7 x 1 = 7

|     |  |
|-----|--|
| (a) | Show that results of inserting the following items in an initially empty B-tree of order 5.<br>25,31,38,76,05,60,38,08,30,15,35,17,23,53,27,43,65,48 |
| (b) | What do you understand by Binomial Heap? How to merge two binomial heaps?  |

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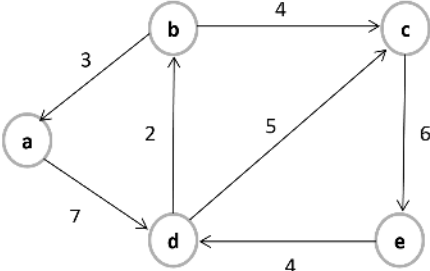
5. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

7 x 1 = 7

|     |   |
|-----|---|
| (a) | Explain Dynamic Programming. Apply it on Matrix Chain Multiplication problem.                                     |
| (b) | Discuss Travelling salesman Problem and various approaches to solve the problem with complexity analysis of each. |

6. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

7 x 1 = 7

|     |   |
|-----|---|
| (a) | Write and explain Bellman-Ford algorithm with the help of suitable example.   |
| (b) | Solve the following instance of the single source shortest path problem with vertex 'a' as the source.<br><div style="text-align: center;">  <pre> graph LR     a((a)) -- 3 --&gt; b((b))     a((a)) -- 7 --&gt; d((d))     b((b)) -- 4 --&gt; c((c))     b((b)) -- 2 --&gt; d((d))     c((c)) -- 6 --&gt; e((e))     d((d)) -- 5 --&gt; c((c))     e((e)) -- 4 --&gt; d((d)) </pre> </div> |

7. Attempt any *one* part of the following:

7 x 1 = 7

|     |  |
|-----|--|
| (a) | Discuss the relationship between the class P, NP, NP-Complete and NP-hard problems with suitable example of each class.  |
| (b) | Write short notes on any two of the following:-<br>i. Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm for pattern matching.<br>ii. Approximation of a NP-complete problem.<br>iii. Backtracking.<br>iv. Randomized sorting algorithm. |

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