

M. TECH.**(SEM-I) THEORY EXAMINATION 2018-19
ADVANCED ALGORITHM***Time: 3 Hours**Total Marks: 70***Note:** Attempt all Sections. If require any missing data; then choose suitably.**SECTION – A****1. You are required to answer all the parts of this question. (2×7=14 marks)**

- a) $T_1(n)=O(f(n))$ and $T_2(n)=O(g(n))$ then, show that $T_1(n) + T_2(n)=O(\max(f(n), g(n)))$
- b) Solve the following recurrence $T(1)=1, T(n)=4T(n/3)+n^2$ for $n \geq 2$ by using Master Method.
- c) Explain and write partitioning algorithm for quick sort.
- d) Explain N-Queen problem in context of 'Backtracking' approach.
- e) Show the trace of heap-sort algorithm for following input data 30,50,100,200,60,80,20
- f) Describe the properties and requirements of a good algorithm
- g) Discuss any sorting algorithm that runs in linear time.

SECTION – B**2. Attempt any three parts of the following: (7×3=21 marks)**

- (a) What is dynamic programming? Explain any of its application in detail.
- (b) What are different asymptotic notations? Explain in details the Θ -Notation and O -Notation.
- (c) Show that the running time of QUICKSORT is $\theta(n^2)$, when the array A contains distinct elements and is sorted in decreasing order.
- (d) Find the optimal solution to the Knapsack instances $n = 5, w = (20,30,40,10,7) v = (7,8,9,1)$ and $w = 80$, by using Greedy approach.
- (e) Write the algorithm of Rabin-Karp string matching. Describe the procedure giving an example; give the running time complexity in worst case.

SECTION – C**3. Attempt any one part of the following: (7×1=7 marks)**

- (a) Explain in detail the Hiring problem. Give the necessary algorithms in support of your answer.
- (b) Solve the recurrence $T(n) = T(\sqrt{n}) + 1$.

4. Attempt any one part of the following: (7×1=7 marks)

- a) Show the red-black trees that result after recursively inserting the keys 41,38,31,12,19,8 into an initially empty Red-Black tree
- b) Write the algorithm to solve the knapsack problem using Greedy method. What is the running cost of this algorithm?

5. Attempt any one part of the following: (7×1=7 marks)

- (a) What is Binary search tree? Derive an algorithm to search an algorithm in binary search tree.
- (b) Prove that if the weights on edge of the connected undirected graph are distinct then there is a unique minimum spanning tree. Give an example in this regard.

6. Attempt any one part of the following: (7×1=7 marks)

- (a) Use the Build-Max-Heap operation of the given array $A = (17, 10, 84, 19, 6, 22, 9, 15, 35, 30)$.
- (b) Write a backtracking algorithm for the sum of subset problem using the state space tree corresponding to the variable tuple size formulation.

7. Attempt any one part of the following: (7×1=7 marks)

- (a) Explain B-Tree and how it is different from another trees.
- (b) Explain DFS in detail.

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Kindly update in Q.2 d) as

Please consider 'w' with single value (=80) as 'W'
(Knapsack Max Weight).

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