Code No: RR210506



II B.Tech I Semester(RR) Supplementary Examinations, May/June 2010 DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

(Common to Computer Science & Engineering, Information Technology and Computer Science & Systems Engineering)

Time: 3 hours Max Marks: 80

Answer any FIVE Questions All Questions carry equal marks

- 1. (a) Write an algorithm that accepts a number in decimal and produces the equivalent number in Binary. What is the time complexity of the algorithm?
 - (b) Write an algorithm which performs the inverse transformation of the above problem. [8+8]
- 2. (a) Compute 2101 * 1130 by applying Divide and Conquer method.
 - (b) Applying Divide and Conquer strategy, write a recursive algorithm for finding the maximum and the minimum element from a list.
- 3. Explain the Job sequencing with dead line algorithm and also find the solution for the instance n=7, -,2) $(P_1, P_2, \dots, P_7) = (3,5,20,18,1,6,30)$ and $(D_1, D_2, \dots, D_7) = (1,3,4,3,2,1,2)$.

[16]

- 4. Explain how the fundamental methods,
 - (a) Finding an element
 - (b) Inserting an element
 - (c) Deleting an element are done on a dictionary D.

[5+6+5]

- 5. (a) What does Dynamic programming approach have common with Divide & Conquer method?
 - (b) What is the principal difference between the two techniques?
 - (c) Discuss briefly the solution to the traveling salesperson problem using dynamic programming. Can it be solved by using Divide & Conquer method? [6+4+6]
- 6. (a) Explain the reachability problem in graphs.
 - (b) Compute the time and space complexities of BFS algorithm on any graph G with n vertices and e edges, if the graph is represented by
 - i. Adjacency list and
 - ii. Adjacency matrix
 - (c) Convert the given infix expression to postfix expression. $(A+B+C) \uparrow ((A+B) * C).$

[4+8+4]

- 7. Compare and contrast
 - (a) Bruteforce approach Vs Backtracking
 - (b) fixed Vs variable tuple size formulation.

[8+8]

- 8. (a) Draw the portion of the state space tree generated by LCBB for the knapsack instance: n=5, $(p_1, p_2, \dots, p_5) = (10,15,6,8,4), (w_1, w_2, \dots, w_5) = (4,6,3,4,2) \text{ and } m=12.$
 - (b) What do you mean by bounding? Explain how these bounds are useful in the Branch and Bound method. [10+6]
