

#### B.Tech II Year II Semester (R09) Regular & Supplementary Examinations, April/May 2013 DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

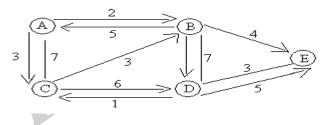
(Common to CSS, IT and CSE)

Time: 3 hours

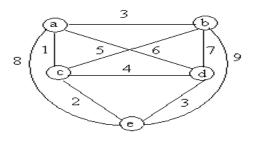
Max Marks: 70

# Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) Give brief description about performance measurement.
  - (b) Write an algorithm to implement magic square.
- 2 (a) Define collapsing rule. Write the algorithm for COLLAPSING FIND by using COLLAPSING RULE.
  - (b) Draw the different trees for the following sets  $S_1 = \{1, 7, 8, 9\}, S_2 = \{2, 5, 10\}, S_3 = \{3, 4, 6\}$  with root nodes as 1, 5 and 3.
- 3 (a) Draw the tree calls of the function merge for the following set of elements: (5, 80, 30, 20, 50, 10, 70, 60, 40, 90).
  - (b) Sort the above set of elements by using merge sort.
- 4 With the help of a suitable example, explain the greedy knapsack.
- 5 Find the shortest path b/w all pairs of nodes in the following graph.



- 6 (a) Explain how the solution to the backtracking problems is represented. And how it is built.
  - (b) Give the explicit and implicit constraints in 8-queens problem.
- 7 Solve the traveling sales man problem for the following graph by using branch and bound.



8 Explain about decision and optimization problems with an examples.

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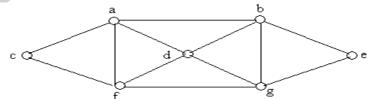
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- 1 (a) Explain the different areas of research where the algorithms can be applied.
  - (b) Explain how to identify the repeated elements.
- 2 (a) Explain the scheme to construct bi-connected graph.
  - (b) What is articulation point? Explain with example.
- 3 (a) Write an algorithm to sort N numbers in ascending order using merge sort.
  - (b) Compute the time complexity for merge sort.
- 4 (a) Present a greedy algorithm for sequencing unit time jobs with deadlines and profits.
  - (b) Present an optimal randomized algorithm for minimum cost spanning trees.
- 5 Find the optimal sequence by using traveling sales person for the following given instance.



6 (a) Apply backtracking to the problem of finding a Hamiltonian circuit in following graph.



- (b) Write the implementation of the above algorithm.
- 7 (a) Write FIFOBB algorithm for the 0/1 knapsack problem.
  - (b) Explain the general method of branch and bound.
- 8 (a) Prove that if  $X \in NP$  y is NP-hard, then  $X \leq_T^P Y$ . In other words, NP-hard problems are at least as hard as any problems in NP.
  - (b) Prove that any two NP-complete problems are polynomially turning equivalent.

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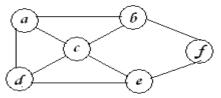
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- Write Miller-Rabin's primality testing algorithm. 1 (a)
  - Discuss the different approaches to find the time complexity of algorithm. (b)
- Give the trees for the set {1, 2, 3, 4, 5, ... n} by using weighting rule. 2 (a)
  - Give an algorithm for implementation of union instruction using linked list and explain its (b) implementation.
- 3 (a) Derive the time complexity for strassen's matrix multiplication.
  - How many additions, multiplications and subtractions are needed for a 2 x 2 matrix (b) multiplication?
- Write a detailed note on job sequencing with deadlines. 4 (a)
  - Explain in detail about the optimal randomized algorithm for minimum cost spanning (b) trees.
- How would you construct an optimal binary search tree for a set of n keys if all the keys 5 (a) are equally likely to be searched for? What will be the average number of comparisons in the tree if  $n = 2^{k}$ ?
  - Write a pseudo code of the bottom-up dynamic programming algorithm for the knapsack (b) problem.
- Generate all permutations of {1, 2, 3, 4} by backtracking. 6 (a)
  - Apply backtracking to solve the 3-coloring problem for the graph of. (b)



- 7 (a) Explain how the traveling salesperson problem is solved by using LC branch and bound.
  - Write the general algorithm for branch and bound. (b)
- 8 Give a dynamic programming solution for the subset sum problem. Analyze the asymptotic order of your solution. Explain why this solution does not put the subset sum problem in NP-hard.



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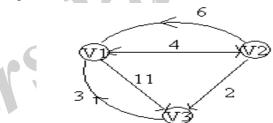
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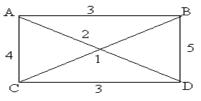
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## Answer any FIVE questions All questions carry equal marks

- 1 (a) Define an algorithm. Explain the different criteria that satisfy the algorithm.
  - (b) Briefly explain about asymptotic notations.
- 2 Explain spanning trees and minimum cost spanning trees with suitable examples.
- 3 (a) What are the advantages of Strassens' matrix multiplication over normal one?
  - (b) Present an algorithm for quick sort by using iterative method.
- 4 (a) Present a general method of greedy technique.
  - (b) Explain the greedy knap sack with suitable example.
- 5 (a) Solve the following instance of the ALL PAIRS shortest path problem.



- (b) Discuss how to compute the cost of binary search tree.
- 6 Draw and explain the tree organization of the 4-queen solution space.
- 7 Solve the TSP problem for the following graph using branch and bound technique.



8 Consider the problem DNF-DISSAT which takes a Boolean formula S in disjunctive normal form (DNF) as input and asks if S is dissatisfiable that is variable of S so that if evaluates to 0. Show that DNF-DISSAT is Np- complete.

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