## **GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY**

BE - SEMESTER-V (NEW) EXAMINATION – SUMMER 2024

Subject Code:3150703

Instructions:

Time:02:30 PM TO 05:00 PM

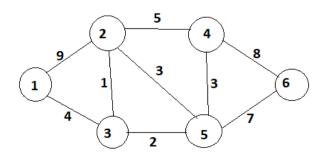
Subject Name: Analysis and Design of Algorithms

Date:31-05-2024

**Total Marks:70** 

	1. 2. 3.	Attempt all questions. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary. Figures to the right indicate full marks.	
	4.	Simple and non-programmable scientific calculators are allowed.	
			MARKS
Q.1	<b>(a)</b>	Find Omega ( $\Omega$ ) notation of function f(n)=2n <sup>2</sup> + n * lg n + 6n	03
	<b>(b</b> )	Define Big-oh and Theta notations with graph	04
	(c)	Write and analyze an insertion sort algorithm to sort n items into ascending order.	07
Q.2	(a)	Explain: Articulation Point, Graph, Tree	03
-	<b>(b)</b>	Solve following recurrence using Master Theorem: $T(n) = 3T(n/3) + n^3$ .	04
	( <b>c</b> )	Illustrate the working of the quick sort on input instance: 25, 29, 30, 35, 42, 47, 50, 52, 60. Comment on the nature of input i.e. best case, average case or worst case.	07
		OR	
	( <b>c</b> )	What is recurrence? Explain recursion-tree method with suitable example.	07
Q.3	(a)	What is Principle of Optimality? Explain its use in Dynamic Programming Method	03
	<b>(b)</b>	Explain Binomial Coefficient algorithm using dynamic programming.	04
	(c)	Obtain longest common subsequence using dynamic programming. Given $A =$ "acabaca" and $B =$ "bacac".	07
		OR	
Q.3	<b>(a)</b>	Explain the steps of greedy strategy for solving a problem	03
	<b>(b</b> )	Demonstrate Binary Search method to search Key = 14, form the array $A = <2,4,7,8,9,10,12,14,18>$	04

(c) What is a minimum spanning tree? Draw the minimum spanning tree correspond 07 to following graph using Prim's algorithm.



- Q.4 (a) Explain Tower of Hanoi Problem, Derive its recursion equation and computer it's 03 time complexity.
  - (b) Using greedy algorithm find an optimal schedule for following jobs with n=7 profits: (P1, P2, P3, P4, P5, P6, P7) = (3, 5, 18, 20, 6, 1, 38) and deadline (d1, d2, d3, d4, d5, d6, d7) = (1, 3, 3, 4, 1, 2, 1)

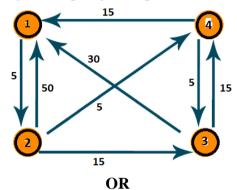
04

Solve the following Knapsack Problem using greedy method. Number of items = 07 (c) 5, knapsack capacity W = 100, weight vector = {50, 40, 30, 20, 10} and profit vector =  $\{1, 2, 3, 4, 5\}$ .

## OR

What are the disadvantages of greedy method over dynamic programming method? 03 Q.4 **(a)** 

- Find an optimal Huffman code for the following set of frequency. A : 50, b: 20, c: **(b)** 04 15, d: 30
  - (c) Consider a Knapsack with the maximum weight capacity M is 7, for the objects 07 with value [12,10,20,15] with weights [2,1,3,2] solve using dynamic programming the maximum value the knapsack can have.
- Q.5 Define NP-Complete and NP-Hard problems. **(a)** 
  - Draw the state space tree Diagram for 4 Queens problem. **(b)**
  - Find all pair of shortest path using Floyd's Algorithm for following graph. 07 (c)



03

03

04

Q.5 Define BFS. How it is differ from DFS. (a) Explain the naive string matching algorithm. 04 **(b)** Explain spurious hits in Rabin-Karp string matching algorithm with example. 07 (c) Working modulo q=13, how many spurious hits does the Rabin Karp matcher encounter in the text T = 2359023141526739921 when looking for the pattern P =31415?

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