

Code: CT42

Subject: DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

ALCCS – NEW SCHEME

Time: 3 Hours

AUGUST 2013

Max. Marks: 100

PLEASE WRITE YOUR ROLL NO. AT THE SPACE PROVIDED ON EACH PAGE IMMEDIATELY AFTER RECEIVING THE QUESTION PAPER.

NOTE:

- Question 1 is compulsory and carries 28 marks. Answer any FOUR questions from the rest. Marks are indicated against each question.
- Parts of a question should be answered at the same place.

- Q.1**
- Why do we use asymptotic notations in the study of algorithms? Briefly describe the commonly used asymptotic notations.
 - Show that Quick Sort algorithm takes $O(n^2)$ time in the worst case.
 - Explain any two methods to resolve collision during Hashing.
 - Draw BSTs of height 2, 3 and 4 on the set of keys { 10,4,5,16,1,17,21 }
 - Give a simple way to implement Disjoint-set data structure.
 - Show that the worst case complexity for simple text search (Naive string matching) to find the first occurrence of a pattern of length m on a text of length n is $\theta(n-m+1)(m-1)$.
 - Define Red-Black Tree with an example. (7×4)
- Q.2**
- Write an algorithm to merge two sorted lists using an auxiliary storage. (9)
 - Write down Rabin Karp string matching algorithm. Working modulo $q=11$, how many spurious hits does the Rabin Karp String matcher encounter in the text $T=3141592653589793$ when looking for the pattern $P=26$? (9)
- Q.3**
- Bob loves foreign languages and wants to plan his course schedule to take the following nine language courses:
 LA15, LA16, LA22, LA31, LA32, LA126, LA127, LA141 and LA169.
 The course prerequisites are:
 LA15: None, LA6: LA15, LA22: None, LA31: LA15, LA32: LA16 & LA31,
 LA126: LA22 & LA32, LA127: LA16, LA141: LA22 & LA16, LA169: LA32.
 Using Graphs, find a sequence of courses that allows Bob to satisfy all the prerequisites. (8)

- b. Draw a graph with 6 vertices that has unique ordering of vertices when topologically sorted. (2)
- c. Let G be an undirected connected graph. Give an efficient algorithm to compute the second best minimum spanning tree of G . (8)
- Q.4** a. Write down Counting Sort algorithm. Illustrate the operation of counting sort on the following array:
 $A = \{7, 1, 3, 1, 2, 4, 5, 7, 2, 4, 3\}$ (7)
- b. Describe an algorithm that, given n integers in the range 1 to k , preprocesses its input and then answers any query about how many of the n integers fall in the range $[a..b]$ in $O(1)$ time. Ignore the preprocessing time. (4)
- c. Write an algorithm to find the K^{th} smallest element from a set of n different numbers without sorting it. (7)
- Q.5** a. Show the results of inserting the keys F, S, Q, K, C, L, H, T, V, W, M, R, N, P, A, B, X, Y, D, Z, E, I in order into an empty B tree of minimum degree 3. Only draw the configurations of the tree just before some node must split, and also draw the final configuration. (10)
- b. What is backtracking? Find a solution to the 4-Queens problem using backtracking strategy. Draw the solution space using necessary bounding function. (8)
- Q.6** a. Deduce a recursive definition for finding the minimum cost of Matrix-Chain multiplication problem. Find an optimal parenthesisation of a matrix chain product whose sequence of dimension is:
 $\langle 5*10, 10*3, 3*12, 12*5, 5*50, 50*6 \rangle$ (9)
- b. Write down the Floyd Warshall algorithm to solve the all pairs shortest paths problem on a directed graph. Run your algorithm on the following weighted directed graph and show the matrix D^k that results for each iteration of the outer loop. (9)

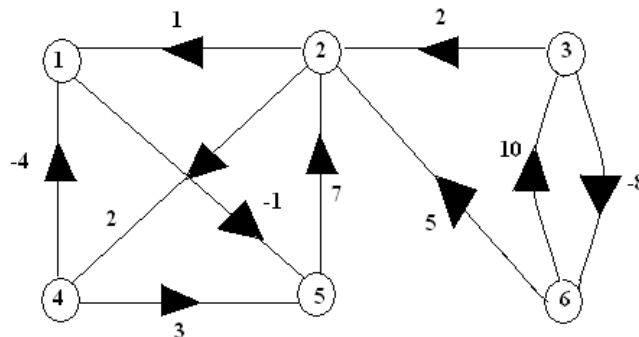


Fig. 1

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Q.7 Write short notes on any **THREE** **(3×6)**

- (i) Prefix Function in KMP algorithm
- (ii) Hash Functions
- (iii) Depth First Search
- (iv) The Complexity Class NP