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Name.....

Reg. No.....

SEVENTH SEMESTER B.TECH. (ENGINEERING) [09 SCHEME] DEGREE
EXAMINATION, NOVEMBER 2015

CS/PTCS 09 702—DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

Time : Three Hours

Maximum : 70 Marks

Part A

Short answer questions (one or two sentences)

All questions are compulsory.

1. (a) Write the difference between Greedy method and Dynamic Programming.
- (b) Show the intermediate steps when the numbers 123, 23, 1, 43, 54, 36, 75, 34 are sorted using merge sort.
- (c) State the uses of randomized selection and sorting algorithms.
- (d) Define and solve the graph colouring problem.
- (e) Define the basic principles of back tracking.

(5 × 2 = 10 marks)

Part B

Analytical / problem solving questions.

Answer any four questions.

- II. (a) Write an algorithm for linear search and analyze the algorithm for its time complexity.
- (b) Write short notes on NP-hard and NP-completeness.
- (c) Write the container loading greedy algorithm and explain. Prove that this algorithm is optimal.
- (d) How is dynamic programming applied to solve the travelling salesperson problem? Explain in detail with an example.
- (e) Explain divide and conquer method with merge sort algorithm. Give an example.
- (f) Explain about the Pseudo random number generation methods in detail.

(4 × 5 = 20 marks)

Part C

Descriptive Analytical / problem solving questions.

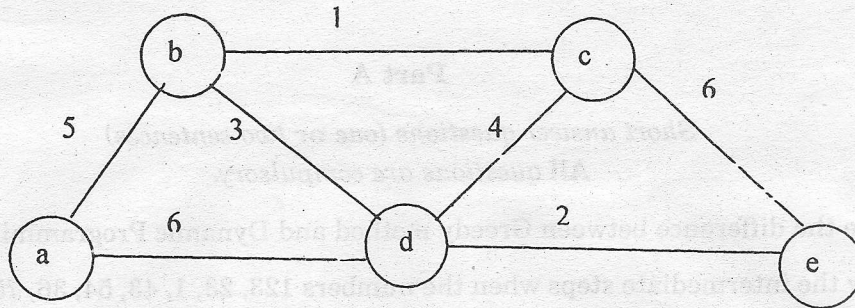
- III. (a) Write an algorithm to perform binary search on a sorted list of elements. Analyze the algorithm for the best case, average case and worst case.

Or

Turn over

(b) Explain in detail about the Red-Black Trees.

IV. (a) Write the Kruskal's algorithm apply it to find a minimum spanning tree for the following graph :



Or

(b) Using backtracking, find the optimal solution to a knapsack problem for the knapsack instance $n = 8$, $m = 110$, $(p_1, p_2, \dots, p_7) = (11, 21, 31, 33, 43, 53, 55, 65)$ and

$(w_1, w_2, \dots, w_7) = (1, 11, 21, 33, 43, 53, 55, 65)$.

V. (a) Let $W = \{5, 7, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20\}$ and $m = 35$. Find all possible subset of W whose sum is equivalent to m . Draw the portion of state space tree for this problem.

Or

(b) Explain the algorithm for finding all m -colourings of a graph.

VI. (a) Write an algorithm for N QUEENS Problem and Trace it for $n = 6$.

Or

(b) Discuss in detail about the Dixon's integer factorization algorithm.

(4 × 10 = 40 marks)