GUJARAT TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

BE - SEMESTER-VIII • EXAMINATION - SUMMER • 2015

Subject code: 181604 Date: 05/05/2015

Subject Name: Design and Analysis of Algorithm (Department Elective-II) Time: 10.30AM-01.00PM **Total Marks: 70**

Instructions:

- 1. Attempt all questions.
- 2. Make suitable assumptions wherever necessary.
- 3. Figures to the right indicate full marks.
- (a) Define terms: **Q.1**

07

- 1. Polynomial time algorithm
- 2. Greedy Algorithm
- 3. Minimum Spanning Tree (MST)
- 4. NP-Complete
- **(b)** Prove that travelling salesman problem is NP-complete.

07

(a) Given a set of n items with each item I having $b_i \rightarrow a$ positive benefit and $w_i \rightarrow a$ **Q.2** 07 positive weight. Choose items with maximum total benefits but with at most W=10ml.

Weight	4 ml	8 ml	2 ml	6 ml	1 ml
Benefit per ml	3	4	20	5	50

(b) Explain the accounting method of amortized analysis using stack operations.

OR

(b) Explain potential method of amortized analysis.

07 07

07

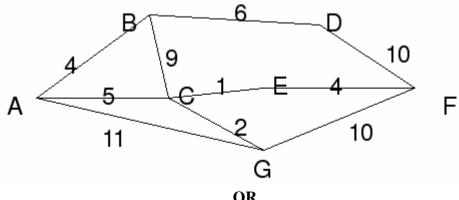
Use master method to give tight asymptotic bounds for the following **Q.3** recurrence.

$$T(n) = 2^n T(n/2) + n^n$$

$$T(n) = 3T(n/2) + n^2$$

$$T(n) = 16T(n/4) + n$$

(b) Write Prim's algorithm and apply it on following graph. And find running **07** time of the algorithm.

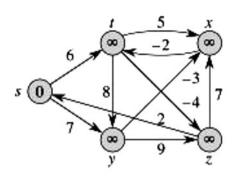


1. Let f(n) = 4n + 3 and g(n) = n Is $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$? **Q.3** (a)

07

2. Let
$$f(n) = n^2$$
 and $g(n) = 4n^2 + 2$ Is $f(n) = \Omega(g(n))$?

If yes, find n₀ and c



- Q.4 (a) Working modulo q=13, how many spurious hits does the Rabin Karp matcher encounter in text T=2359023141526739921 when looking for pattern P=31415
 (b) Determine a Longest Common subsequence (LCS) of {1,0,0,1,0,1,01} and {0,1,0,1,1,0,1,1,0} with proper diagram.
 OR
 Q.4 (a) Write the case in which worst case behavior for quicksort occurs. Find out the worst case running time of quicksort. Write and explain randomized
- partition for QUICKSORT.

 Q.4 (b) Describe Dijkstra's algorithm for single source shortest path problem.

 Give a simple example of a directed graph with negative-weight edges for which Dijkstra's algorithm produces incorrect answers.
- Q.5 (a) Find the running time of breadth first search algorithm.
 (b) How MERGE-SORT can be done with Divide and Conquer strategy?
 Explain with example.

OR

Q.5 (a) Explain recursive algorithm of depth first search (DFS) for directed graph.
(b) Explain assembly line scheduling and how it can be done by dynamic programming? Write the procedure for computing the fastest times to get the assembly out of factory.
