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P.E.S. College of Engineering, Mandya - 571 401
(An Autonomous Institution affiliated to VTU, Belagavi)
Fourth Semester, B.E. - Information Science and Engineering
Semester End Examination; May/June - 2018
Analysis and Design of Algorithms

Time: 3 hrs

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer FIVE full questions, selecting ONE full question from each unit.

UNIT - I

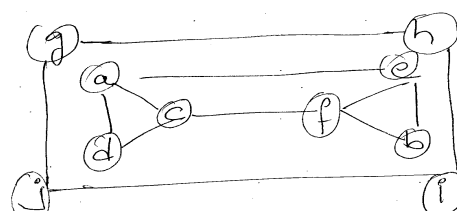
- 1 a. With a flow chart, explain the fundamental steps involved in design and analysis process of algorithmic problem solving technique. 10
- b. “Organizing data play a critical role in the design and analysis of Algorithms”: Justify the above sentence with a list and brief description of various data structures that are important in the same. 10
- 2 a. List and explain basic asymptotic efficiency classes that are considered to represent the efficiency of an algorithm. 10
- b. Design a recursive algorithm to solve “Tower of Hanoi” Puzzle and hence find the efficiency of the same considering the general plan for analyzing time efficiency of Recursive algorithm. 10

UNIT - II

- 3 a. Describe brute-force approach of designing an algorithm. What are the advantages and disadvantages of this approach? 5
- b. Write a note on “Exhaustive Search” algorithm to solve a combinatorial problem with an illustration. 7
- c. Write “Bubble Sort” algorithm and sort the following list 8
 [za, ab, cd, ca, az, ea, aa]
- 4 a. Devise a Divide and Conquer technique “Quick Sort” algorithm to sort a given list of integers and trace the same for [5,3,1,9,8,2,4,7] 10
- b. Demonstrate how Strassen’s matrix multiplication can reduce the number of one-digit multiplication in multiplying 2 matrixes. 10

UNIT - III

- 5 a. Design DFS and BFS algorithm which illustrate the decrease and conquer technique Trace the same algorithm on the following graph to traverse through all the nodes. 14



- b. Explain the working of Decrease and Conquer technique of designing an algorithm along with its three major variations. 6

- 6 a. Discuss on the advantages of “presorting” and how it enhance the efficiency of an algorithm? 8
- b. What is a “Heap”? Write an algorithm to construct a Heap and hence use the same to sort a given list of elements. Trace the above set of algorithm to sort the list [2, 9, 7, 6, 5, 8]. 12

UNIT - IV

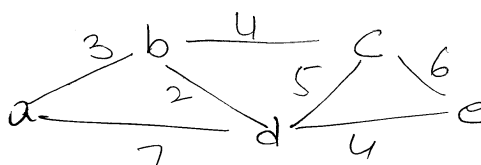
- 7 a. Write “Horspool’s String Matching” Algorithm and explain the working of the algorithm considering an illustration of your choice. 10
- b. “Time and Space- Do not have to compete with each other in all designing algorithm”: Substantiate the above sentence using “Hashing” as technique to search an element from a list. 10
- 8 a. Explain how Dynamic programming technique helps in solving an overlapping subproblems. 4
- b. Write Warshall’s Algorithm to compute the transitive closure of a directed graph and discuss the efficiency of the same. 8
- c. Apply the bottom-up dynamic programming algorithm to the following instance of ten knapsack problem

Item	Weight	Value
1	2	\$12
2	1	\$10
3	3	\$20
4	2	\$15

Capacity $W = 5$.

UNIT - V

- 9 a. Write Dijkstra’s algorithm and trace the same for the following graph to find single source shortest path. 10



- b. Construct a Huffman tree for the following data and obtain its Huffman code

Character	A	B	C	D	-
Probability	0.35	0.1	0.2	0.2	0.15

Hence, what is the code for [DAD]. Also find the decoded characters for 10011011011101.

- 10 a. List the difference between greedy technique and dynamic programming technique of solving a problem. 4
- b. Define the following: 6
 - i) P and NP problems
 - ii) Backtracking
- c. Explain the Branch and Bound technique of addressing a problem towards solution with an illustration of your choice. 10