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RN-6761

B. E. III (Sem. V) (CO) Examination

May / June - 2010

Algo - Analysis & Design

Time : 3 Hours]

[Total Marks : 100

Instructions :

(1)

નીચે દર્શાવેલ નિશાનીવાળી વિગતો ઉત્તરવહી પર અવશ્ય લખવી. Fillup strictly the details of signs on your answer book.	Seat No. :
Name of the Examination :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="B. E. 3 (Sem. 5) (CO)"/>	<input type="text"/>
Name of the Subject :	<input type="text"/>
<input type="text" value="Algo - Analysis & Design"/>	<input type="text"/>
Subject Code No. : <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="7"/> <input type="text" value="6"/> <input type="text" value="1"/>	Section No. (1, 2,.....) : <input type="text" value="1&2"/>
	<input type="text" value="Student's Signature"/>

- (2) Make and state **necessary** assumptions.
- (3) Figures to the **right** indicate **full** marks.
- (4) All question are **compulsory**.

SECTION - I

- 1 (a) Do as directed :
 - (i) Why do we study algorithms ? 2
 - (ii) Define complete binary tree. 2
 - (iii) What is ordering paradigm ? 2
 - (iv) What is stable sorting method ? Give examples of stable sorting method. 2
 - (v) Explain why the statement "The running time of algorithm A is at least $O(n^2)$ " is meaning less". 2
 - (b) Solve the following recurrence. 5
 $T(n)=2T(n^{1/2}) + \log n.$
 - (c) Explain asymptotic upper bound with graphical representation. 5
 - 2 (a) Explain Strassen's matrix multiplication. Analyze the complexity. Determine when this method is outperforms the classical one. 7
 - (b) Discuss the problem of single-source shortest path. 8
- OR**
- (b) Discuss the problem of multi stage graph. 8
 - 3 Attempt any **three** : 15
 - (a) Explain control abstraction of greedy method.
 - (b) Discuss Huffman coding problem.
 - (c) Explain optimal storage on tapes problem.

- (d) Explain time Complexity Vs. Space complexity.
- (e) Explain posteriori and priori analysis of algorithm.

SECTION – II

- 4 (a) Do as directed :
- (i) In branch and bound terminology, BFS like state space search will be called FIFO. (State True or False)
 - (ii) Worst case time for backtracking algorithm will be $O(p(n^2)n!)$. If $n!$ is solution space and $p(n)$ is polynomial in n . (state True or False)
 - (iii) Dynamic programming is used for optimization problems, especially ones that would otherwise take exponential time. (State True or False)
 - (iv) The time complexity of traveling salesperson problem with dynamic programming approach is $O(2^n)$. (State True or False)
 - (v) Corresponding to all pair shortest path and using (i,j) to represent the length of a shortest path from i to j going through no vertex of index greater than K , $A^k(i,j)=$ _____.
- (b) Define following terms : 5
 Chromatic number, Permutation tree, Solution states, Answer states, BFS.
- (c) Show step by step graphical solution and tree of the 4 queen's problem and 2 equivalent solutions of 4 queen problems. 5
- (d) Define and discuss 15 puzzle problems with state space tree. 5
- 5 (a) Explain travelling salesperson problem with LCBB. 8
- OR**
- (a) Discuss sum of subset problem with algorithm. 8
- (b) Explain 0/1 knapsack problem with branch and bound strategy. 7
- 6 (a) Find the optimal binary search tree for the given values : 8
 Given $n=4$ identifiers i.e. $(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4) = (\text{do, if, int, while})$, successful search probability is $p(1, 2, 3, 4) = (3, 3, 1, 1)$ and unsuccessful search probability is $q(0, 1, 2, 3, 4) = (2, 3, 1, 1, 1)$ (Note : $w(i,i) = q(i)$, $c(i,i)=0$ and $r(i,i)=0$).
- OR**
- (a) Explain all path shortest path with respect to dynamic programming with example. 8
- (b) Explain multistage graph problem with example. 7