

(Following Paper ID and Roll No. to be filled in your Answer Book)

**PAPER ID : 2165****Roll No.**

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**B. Tech.**

(SEM. V) THEORY EXAMINATION 2011-12

**DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS***Time : 3 Hours**Total Marks : 100***Note :- Attempt all questions.**1. Attempt any **four** parts of the following :

(a) If  $f(n) = a_m n^m + \dots + a_1 n + a_0$  and  $a_m > 0$ , then show that  $f(n) = \Omega(n^m)$ .

(b) Consider the following function :

```
int RSUM(int A [], int n)
```

```
{
```

```
    if (n) return RSUM (A, n-1) + A [n-1];
```

```
    return 0;
```

```
}
```

Determine the asymptotic complexity of the function RSUM.

(c) Consider a polynomial

$$P(x) = (\dots((c_n * x + c_{n-1}) * x + c_{n-2}) * x + c_{n-3} * x \dots) * x + c_0.$$

Estimate the time complexity to evaluate the polynomial

$P(x)$ .

(d) Show that following equalities are incorrect :

(i)  $n^2 \log n = \Theta(n^2)$

(ii)  $n^2 / \log n = \Theta(n^2)$ .

(e) Sort the elements of the given array A using shell sort algorithm :

$A = [20, 35, 18, 8, 14, 41, 3, 39]$

(f) Prove that Quick sort algorithm takes  $O(n^2)$  time to sort an array of  $n$  elements in the worst case.

2. Attempt any **two** parts of the following :

(a) Define a red-black tree. Let  $h$  be the height of a red-black tree and let  $n$  be the number of internal nodes in the tree. Then show that :

$$h \leq 2 \log_2 (n+1)$$

(b) Consider  $T$  is a B-tree of order  $m$  and height  $h$ . Let  $d = m/2$  and let  $n$  be the number of elements in  $T$ . Then show that :

$$\log_m (n+1) \leq h \leq \log_d ((n+1)/2) + 1.$$

(c) What is a Fibonacci heap ? Discuss the applications of Fibonacci heaps.

3. Attempt any **two** parts of the following :

(a) Let  $T(n) = a T(n/b) + c$ , then show that  $T(n) = O(\log n)$ , if  $a = 1$ , otherwise  $T(n) = O(n \log_b a)$ .

(b) Give the high-level description of Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum cost spanning tree of an  $n$ -vertex undirected network.

(c) What is an optimization problem ? How are greedy method can be used to solve the optimization problem ?

4. Attempt any **two** parts of the following :

(a) Explain dynamic programming method. Formulate dynamic programming recurrence equation for 0/1 knapsack problem.

(b) Describe travelling salesman problem (TSP). Show that a TSP can be solved using backtracking method in the exponential time.

(c) What is the graph coloring problem ? What do you mean by optimal coloring of a graph ? Show that every bipartite graph is 2-colorable.

5. Write short notes on any **four** parts of the following :

(a) NP completeness

(b) Approximation algorithms

(c) Fast Fourier transform

(d) String matching algorithms

(e) N-queen problem

(f) Hamiltonian cycles.