III B. TECH I SEMESTER REGULAR EXAMINATIONS, FEB-2022 DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (Common to CSE and INF)

Time: 3 Hours

Max. Marks: 60

R19

[6M]

Note: Answer ONE question from each unit $(5 \times 12 = 60 \text{ Marks})$

UNIT-I

a) Explain the various asymptotic notations used in algorithm design? [6M]
 b) Write an algorithm to compute the nth Fibonacci number? Provide time [6M] complexity analysis using step count method.

(OR)

- 2. a) Describe divide and conquer based binary search technique with an example. [6M]
 - b) Discuss the working strategy of quick sort and illustrate the process of quick [6M] sort algorithm for the given data: 43, 32, 22, 78, 63, 57, 91 and 13.

UNIT-II

- 3. a) Describe Knapsack problem statement? Find all feasible solutions for the [6M] following: instance of the knapsack problem: n = 3, m = 20, (p1, p2, p3) = (25, 24, 15), and (w1, w2, w3) = (18, 15, 10).
 - b) Discuss Greedy algorithm to find optimal storage on tapes problem statement? [6M]
 Find an optimal placement for 13 programs on three tapes T₁, T₂, T₃, where the programs are of lengths12,5,8,32,7,5,18, 26,4, 3,11,10, and 6.

(OR)

- 4. a) Write greedy algorithm to find the shortest paths. [6M]
 - b) Find shortest path in the following graph.



UNIT-III

- 5. a) What is meant by principle of optimality? Identify solution to an optimal [6M] solution to the knapsack instance n = 5, M = 15, (p1, p2... p5) = (10, 5, 15, 7, 6) and (w1, w2, ..., w5) = (2, 3, 5, 7, 1) using dynamic programming?
 - b) Illustrate all pair shortest path algorithm to find the length of shortest paths in [6M] with the following graph



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6. a) Illustrate Bellman and Ford algorithm to compute shortest paths in the [6M] following graph.



b) Describe string editing problem? Find a minimum-cost edit sequence that [6M] transforms X into Y, Let X = a, a, b, a, a, b and Y = b, a, b, a, a.

UNIT-IV

- 7. a) Discuss sum of subsets problem? Write recursive backtracking algorithm for [6M] sum of subsets of problem?
 - b) Explain Hamilton cycle. Draw the state space generated to identify Hamilton [6M] cycles in the following graph?





- 8. a) Let w = {5, 7, 10, 12, 15, 18, 20} and m = 35.Find all possible subsets of w [6M] that sum to m. Draw the portion of the state space tree that is generated?
 - b) Draw the state space tree for the following instance of graph coloring [6M] problem. Where n = 4, colors k = 3.





- 9. a) Write an algorithm for a FIFO branch-and-bound search. [6M]
 - b) Define branch and bound problem. Solve the following instance of Knapsack [6M] problem by Branch and bound Algorithm. W = 15.

Item	Weight	Profit
1	5	40
2	7	35
3	2	18
4	4	4
5	5	10
6	1	2
(OR)		

- 10. a) Draw the portion of the state space tree generated by LCBB for the [6M] following knapsack instances: n = 5, {p1, p2, p3, p4, p5) = (10,15,6, 8, 4), (w1, w2, w3, w4, w5) = (4, 6, 3, 4, 2), and m = 12
 - b) Define the following [6M] (i) NP (ii) NP-compete (iii) NP-hard (iv) Cook's Theorem