



(Pages : 3)

A – 3869

Reg. No. :

Name :

**Seventh Semester B.Tech. Degree Examination, June 2016
(2008 Scheme)**

08.702 : DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (R)

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks :100

PART – A

Answer **all** questions :

(10×4=40 Marks)

1. Compare big-oh and little-oh notations.
2. Build a max-heap on the array $A = \{5, 3, 17, 10, 84, 19, 6, 22, 9\}$.
3. State Master Theorem.
4. Give a recurrence for quick-sort in which the partitioning algorithm always produces a 9-to-1 proportional split and solve it using a recursion-tree.
5. Give the properties of B-trees.
6. What is an AVL tree ? Array $A = \{8, 6, 10, 4, 7, 9, 11, 3, 5\}$ represents an AVL tree. Insert 2 into the tree and get the resultant AVL tree.
7. Give an algorithm for topological sorting.
8. Define 8-Queen's problem.
9. What is vertex-cover problem ?
10. What is 0-1 Knapsack problem ? How does it differ from fractional knapsack problem ?



P.T.O.



PART - B

Answer **one full** question from **each** Module :

(20x3=60 Marks)

Module - I

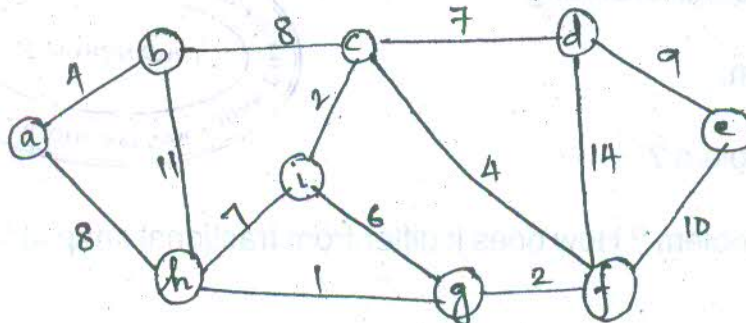
- 11. a) What is a recurrence relation. Give an example. 3
- b) Using Master-method, solve $T(n) = 16T(n/4) + n^3$. 4
- c) Using a recursion-tree, find the solution to the recurrence : 4
 $T(n) = T(n/3) + T(2n/3) + O(n)$
- d) Show that the solution to $T(n) = 2T(\lfloor n/2 \rfloor + 17) + n$ is $O(n \lg n)$ by substitution method. 4
- e) What are the different operations possible on a max-priority queue ? Give an algorithm for heap-extract-maximum element. 5

OR

- 12. a) What are randomised algorithms ? Write an algorithm for randomised version of quicksort and give its analysis. 12
- b) What is a priority queue ? Suggest a method for implementing priority queue and its operations. 8

Module - II

- 13. a) Execute Kruskal's algorithm on the graph below : 10



- b) Give an algorithm for BFS and give its analysis. 10

OR



14. a) What are the different cases in deletion of a node from a red-black tree ? 15
b) Suppose that a mode x is inserted into RB tree and then deleted immediately. Is the resulting RB tree same as the initial RB tree ? Justify your answer. 5

Module – III

15. a) Obtain an optimal paranthesization for a chain of 6 matrices A_1, A_2, \dots, A_6 ; following is their dimension :
 $A_1 - (30 \times 35), A_2 - (35 \times 15), A_3 - (15 \times 5),$
 $A_4 - (5 \times 10), A_5 - (10 \times 20), A_6 - (20 \times 25).$
b) Compare dynamic programming and divide and conquer strategies. 5



OR

16. a) Write an algorithm for merge sort using divide and conquer. Determine its time complexity. 10
b) Give an algorithm for matrix multiplication that outperforms the usual $\theta(n^3)$ matrix multiplication algorithm . 10
