

# $\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{I}$

- 1. (a) Explain the various asymptotic notations and compare asymptotic analysis with amortized analysis. [BL: Understand] CO: 1|Marks: 7]
  - (b) Analyze the worst case and best case of the quicksort algorithm. Sort the following elements using quicksort
     22.02.16.06.70.57.24.56.02.52.04.70.45

 $38\ 08\ 16\ 06\ 79\ 57\ 24\ 56\ 02\ 58\ 04\ 70\ 45$ 

[BL: Apply]| CO: 1|Marks: 7]

## $\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{II}$

- 2. (a) Define biconnected components and articulation points. Write an algorithm to find biconnected components. [BL: Understand| CO: 2|Marks: 7]
  - (b) Explain DFS method. Apply DFS traversal on the graph given in Figure 1 and analyze the algorithm. [BL:Apply | CO: 2|Marks: 7]



Figure 1

### $\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{III}$

- 3. (a) Write an algorithm to find the single source shortest path problem and demonstarte with an example. [BL: Understand| CO: 3|Marks: 7]
  - (b) Considering the following graph given in Figure 2, find the minimum cost spanning tree using prim's algorithm. [BL: Apply|] CO: 3|Marks: 7]



#### Figure 2

- 4. (a) Apply dynamic programming to obtain optimal binary search tree for the identifier set (a1, a2, a3, a4)=(cin, for, int, while) with (p1, p2, p3, p4)=(1, 4, 2, 1), (q0, q1, q2, q3, q4)=(4, 2, 4, 1, 1) and also write algorithm for its construction.
  [BL: Apply|| CO: 4|Marks: 7]
  - (b) Solve the following instance of 0/1 Knapsack problem using Dynamic programming n = 3; (W1, W2, W3) = (3, 5, 7); (P1, P2, P3) = (3, 7, 12); M = 4. [BL: Apply|| CO: 4|Marks: 7]

### $\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{IV}$

- 5. (a) Briefly explain graph coloring problem with example. Write a program to illustrate the N queens problem. [BL: Understand] CO: 5|Marks: 7]
  - (b) Describe sum of subset problem with example. Solve the following instance of the sum of subsets problem  $S = \{5, 10, 12, 13, 15, 18\}$  and d=30. [BL: Apply|| CO: 5|Marks: 7]
- 6. (a) Relate Hamiltonian cycle with travelling sales person problem and also give the backtracking solution vector that finds all Hamiltonian cycles for any directed or undirected graph.

[BL: Understand] CO: 5|Marks: 7]

(b) Write and apply the backtracking algorithm to find chromatic number for the graph given in Figure 3

[BL: Apply] CO: 5|Marks: 7]



Figure 3

 $\mathbf{MODULE}-\mathbf{V}$ 

7. (a) Discuss in detail about the class P, NP, NP-hard and NP-complete problems.

[BL: Understand] CO: 6|Marks: 7]

- (b) Briefly discuss about Clique decision problem. Show that Clique Decision problem is NP-Complete [BL: Apply] CO: 6 [Marks: 7]
- 8. (a) State Cook's theorem and explain the proof in detail. [BL: Understand] CO: 6 [Marks: 7]
  - (b) Compare deterministic and nondeterministic algorithm. Show that satisfiability of Boolean formula in 3 conjective normal form is NP-complete. [BL: Apply] CO: 6|Marks: 7]

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