2023 B.A./B.Sc.

Fourth Semester

CORE - 8

COMPUTER SCIENCE

Course Code: CSC 4.11 (Design & Analysis of Algorithms)

Total Mark: 70 Time: 3 hours

Pass Mark: 28

Answer five questions, taking one from each unit.

UNIT-I

- 1. (a) What is the purpose of using an algorithm? Explain the characteristics of an algorithm. 2+5=7
 - (b) What is the relation between design and analysis of algorithm? Explain the term computational complexity. 1+6=7
- 2. (a) What do you understand by correctness of algorithm? Differentiate between algorithm and pseudocode. 1+6=7
 - (b) What is the need for analysis of algorithm? Explain the three types of algorithm analysis. 4+3=7

UNIT_II

- 3. (a) Explain any one algorithm that uses the divide and conquer technique.
 - (b) What is dynamic programming?
 - (c) Consider a knapsack with capacity W = 25, the profit and weight of the items are as follows:

Item	Α	В	С	D
Profit	24	18	18	10
Weight	12	8	10	7

Use greedy method to solve the problem so that optimum profit is gained while total weight of the knapsack is <=25. (use profit/weight ratio) 5

7

2

- 4. (a) Distinguish between iterative technique and divide and conquer technique for designing algorithm.
 - (b) Using knapsack problem as an example, explain how you can solve the problem using greedy method and dynamic programming. 10

4

UNIT-III

5.	(a)	What is a sorting algorithm? List the different types of sorting		
		algorithm.	1+2=3	
	(b)	What do you understand by median and order statistics?	4	
	(c)	Write a program to illustrate radix sort and explain computation	onal	
		complexity of radix sort?	5+2=7	
6	(a)	What is a samphing algorithm? List the different types of same	hina	

6. (a) What is a searching algorithm? List the different types of searching algorithm. 1+3=410

(b) Write program to compare insertion and bubble sort.

UNIT-IV

7.	(a)	What are decision trees? How is a red-black tree different fro	m
		other types of trees?	2+2=4
	(b)	What do you understand by amortized analysis? What is the n	leed for
		such analysis?	2+1=3
	(c)	Write the algorithm for searching process in red-black trees. E	xplain
		with example.	4+3=7
8.	(a)	What are the properties of a red-black tree?	6
	(b)	Create a red-black tree by inserting the following sequence of	•
		numbers: 10, 18, 7, 15, 16, 30, 25, 40, 60	8

UNIT-V

9.	(a)	What are graph algorithm? Write some applications of graph		
		algorithms.	1+4=5	
	(b)	Explain spanning tree with an example.	9	
10.	(a)	Why are graph algorithms important?	2	
	(b)	What do you understand by minimum spanning trees?	2	
	(c)	Compare breadth first search and depth first search with an ex	ample.	
			10	