Code: IT5T2

III B.Tech - I Semester – Regular/Supplementary Examinations October - 2019

DESIGN METHODS AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS (INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY)

Duration: 3 hours

Max. Marks: 70

PART – A

Answer *all* the questions. All questions carry equal marks 11x 2 = 22 M

1.

- a) What is an algorithm? Explain with an example.
- b) Define the time complexity and space complexity of an algorithm.
- c) Define knapsack problem.
- d) What is called brute force approach? Write it's advantages.
- e) Compare divide-and-conquer and decrease-and-conquer techniques.
- f) Discuss heap sort.
- g) State Floyd's algorithm.
- h) Discuss Dijkstra's algorithm.
- i) Draw the decision tree for searching a three-element sorted list by sequential search.
- j) Define NP- complete problem.
- k) Define Hamiltonian circuit problem.

PART – B

Answer any *THREE* questions. All questions carry equal marks. $3 \ge 16 = 48 \text{ M}$

- 2. a) Discuss in detail about various asymptotic notations used to represent the algorithm efficiency with examples.8 M
 - b) List the following functions according to their order of growth from lowest to highest.
 (n-2)!, 5 lg(n+100)¹⁰, 2²ⁿ, 0.001 n⁴+3n³+1, 3√n, ln² n 8 M
- 3. a) Illustrate the selection sort with an example. 8 M
 - b) Illustrate the assignment problem using exhaustive search technique with suitable example.8 M
- 4. a) How to perform Strassen's matrix multiplication using divide- and-conquer technique. 8 M
 - b) Explain the source –removal algorithm for the topological sorting with suitable example.
 8 M
- 5. a) Test Kruskal's algorithm with suitable example. 8 M
 - b) Compare greedy method and dynamic programming technique.8 M

- 6. a) What is called backtracking? Write the N-queen's algorithm and illustrate with an algorithm.8 M
 - b) Draw the state space tree for the following knapsack problem. $(w_1,w_2,w_3,w_4) = (4,7,8,3); (v_1,v_2,v_3,v_4) = (40,42,25,12);$ 8 M

W = 10