

MCA 4th Semester Examination
Fundamental of Computer Algorithms (NS)
MCA-401

Time : 3 Hours

Max. Marks : 60

The candidates shall limit their answers precisely within the answer-book (40 pages) issued to them and no supplementary/continuation sheet will be issued.

Note : Attempt one question each from the section A, B, C and D. Each question is of 12 marks. Section E is compulsory and carries 12 marks in all.

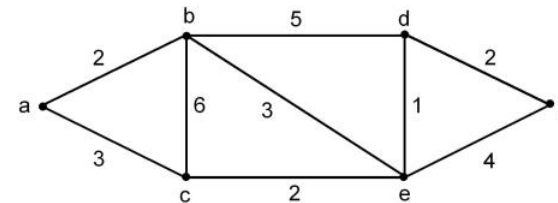
SECTION - A

1. (a) Explain various asymptotic methods used to represent the rate of growth of running time of algorithms. (6)
- (b) What is Heap? Construct a Heap with the following list of elements:
3,7,2,1,9,8,6,4,11,13,5 (6)
2. (a) Analyze the running time of the following segment:
for (i=1; i<=n; i++)
for (j=n; j>=1; j--)
sum++; (6)
- (b) How recursive algorithms are analysed? Analyze the execution time of recursive algorithm for tower of Hanoi problem. (6)

[P.T.O.]

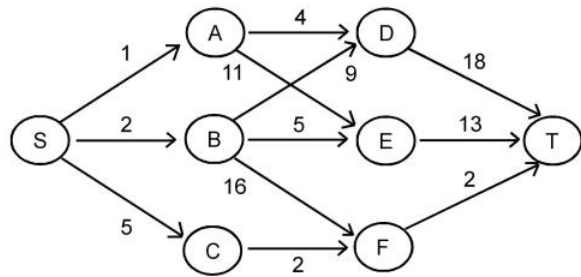
SECTION - B

3. (a) How to solve knapsack problem using greedy method. Explain with suitable example. (6)
- (b) Define Quick sort. And show the various steps involved in the quick sorting of
1,3,4,11,9,2,6,5,3. (6)
4. (a) Solve the following recurrence relations
 $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n$ (6)
- (b) What is the difference between Prim's algorithm and Kruskal's algorithm for finding the minimum spanning tree of a graph? Execute Prim's algorithms on the given graph. (6)



SECTION - C

5. (a) Find an optimal solution for the 0/1 knapsack instances
 $n=3, (w_1, w_2, w_3)=(2,3,4), (p_1, p_2, p_3)=(1,2,5)$ and $m=6$. (6)
- (b) What is Reliability design problem? How dynamic programming method can be used to solve this problem? (6)
6. (a) Find a minimum cost path from S to T in the Multistage graph given on next page:

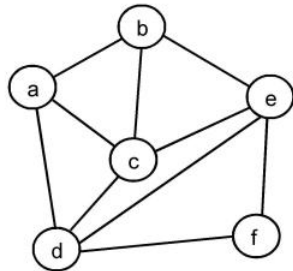


(6)

- (b) How many connected components are in an undirected graph possible using breadth first search? Give an algorithm. (6)

SECTION - D

7. (a) Find a Hamiltonian cycle of the graph given below using backtracking–



(6)

- (b) Write an algorithm that can solve n-queens problem and also analyse its running time. (6)
8. (a) Write an algorithm to solve sum of subsets problem using backtracking and also analyse its complexity. (6)
- (b) Prove that the k- colourability problem is NP-complete even if k is restricted to 3 and the maximum degree of any vertex is 4. (6)

[P.T.O.]

SECTION - E

9. (a) How is the efficiency of the algorithm defined?
- (b) Find the O-notation for the functions–
 $f(n) = 5n^3 + n^2 + 6n + 2$
- (c) What is the divide and conquer method?
- (d) How greedy method is different from dynamic programming?
- (e) What is travelling salesman problem?
- (f) Define NP hard and NP complete problem. (2×6=12)