## Assignment 1

1. What is an algorithm? Explain characteristics of any algorithm.
2. Explain why analysis of algorithms is important? Explain: Worst Case, Best Case \& Average Case Complexity.
3. (a) Answer the following
(i) What is relation? Explain equivalence relation.
(ii) Explain linear inequality and equations.
4. Define:
(1) Algorithm (2) Average case (3) Time complexity
(4) Space complexity (5) Set (6) Function (7) Relation

## Assignment 2

1. Explain asymptotic analysis of algorithm.
2. (ii) Let $f(n)$ and $g(n)$ be asymptotically positive functions. Prove or disprove following.
$f(n)+g(n)=\Theta(\min (f(n), g(n)))$
3. (i) Prove that $(n+a)^{b}=\Theta\left(n^{b}\right), b>0$
(ii) Find big oh(O) notation for following:
(1) $f(n)=6993(2) f(n)=6 n 2+135$
4. (i) Find big theta $(\Theta)$ and big omega $(\Omega)$ notation.
(1) $f(n)=14 * 7+83$. (2) $f(n)=83 n 3+84 n$
(ii) Is $2^{n+1}=\mathrm{O}\left(2^{\mathrm{n}}\right)$ ? Explain.
5. Explain why analysis of algorithms is important? Arrange the following growth rate in increasing order:
$\mathrm{n}^{3}, 1, \mathrm{n}^{2}, \mathrm{n} \log (\mathrm{n}), \mathrm{n}^{2} \log (\mathrm{n}), \log (\mathrm{n}), \mathrm{n}$
6. Arrange following rate of growth in increasing order. $2^{N}, n \log n, n^{2}, 1, n, \log n, n!, n^{3}$
7. Compare Iterative and Recursive algorithm to find out Fibonacci series. Explain why analysis of algorithms is important? Explain: Worst Case, Best Case \& Average Case Complexity.
8. What is Recursion? Give Recursive algorithm for Tower of Hanoi Problem and give analysis of it.
9. Write a program/algorithm of Selection Sort Method. What is Complexity of the method?
10. Give the properties of Heap Tree. Sort the following data with Heap Sort Method: 65, 75, 5, 55, 25, 30, 90, 45, 80.
11. Sort the letters of word "EDUCATION" in alphabetical order using insertion sort.
12. Sort the following elements in ascending order using bucket sort. Show all passes 121,235,55,971,321,176
13. Sort the following elements using counting sort method :60201336132

## Assignment 3

1. What is Divide and Conquer Technique? Give the use of it for Binary Searching Method. Also give its Time Complexity.
2. Write a program/algorithm of Quick Sort Method and analyze it.
3. Write an algorithm for merge sort with divide and conquer strategy.

Analyze each case
4. Explain the use of Divide and Conquer Technique for Binary Search Method. What is the complexity of Binary Search Method?

## ADA-ASSIGNMENT -4

1 Explain Backtracking Method. What is N -Queens Problem? Give solution of 4 Queens Problem using Backtracking Method
2 What is the basic idea behind Rabin - Karp algorithm? What is expected running time of this algorithm ? Explain it with example. Explain spurious hits in Rabin-Karp string matching algorithm with example. Working modulo $q=13$, how many spurious hits does the Rabin-Karp matcher encounter in the text T = 2359023141526739921 when looking for the pattern $P=31415$ ?
3 Write a brief note on NP-completeness and the classes-P, NP and NPC.
4 Find an optimal solution to the knapsack instance $n=4, M=8$, (P1,P2,P3, P4) $=(3,5,6,10)$ and (W1,W2,W3,W4) $=(2,3,4,5)$ using backtracking. Also draw the corresponding state space tree.
5 What is finite automata? Explain with example how finite automaton is used for string matching?
6 Explain use of Branch \& Bound Technique for solving Assignment Problem.

7 Explain with example how backtracking algorithm useful in solving Hamiltonian cycle problem.
8 Explain in brief : P problrm, NP problem ,travelling sales man problem
9 Solve the following knapsack problem using back tracking. Capacity of knapsack is 11 .


10 How branch and bound is different from backtracking?

## ADA-ASSIGNMENT -5

1. Write the Prim's Algorithm to find out Minimum Spanning Tree. Apply the same and find MST for the graph given below.

2. Write Huffman code algorithm and Generate Huffman code for following.

| Letters | A | B | C | D | E |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Frequency | 24 | 12 | 10 | 8 | 8 |

3. Using greedy algorithm find an optimal schedule for following jobs with $\mathrm{n}=6$.

Profits: $(\mathrm{P} 1, \mathrm{P} 2, \mathrm{P} 3, \mathrm{P} 4, \mathrm{P} 5, \mathrm{P} 6)=(20,15,10,7,5,3)$
Deadline: (d1,d2,d3,d4,d5,d6) $=(3,1,1,3,1,3)$
4. Explain Depth First Traversal Method for Graph with algorithm with example
5. Explain Breath First Traversal Method for Graph with algorithm with example
6. Define MST. Explain Kruskal's algorithm with example for construction of MST.
7. Explain in brief characteristics of greedy algorithms.
8. Mention applications of minimum spanning tree. Generate minimum spanning tree from the following graph using Prim's algorithm. (Start at vertex a)

9. Following are the details of various jobs to be scheduled on multiple processors such that no two processes execute at the same on the same processor.

| Jobs | J1 | J2 | J3 | J4 | J5 | J6 | J7 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Start Time | 0 | 3 | 4 | 9 | 7 | 1 | 6 |
| Finish Time | 2 | 7 | 7 | 11 | 10 | 5 | 8 |

Show schedule of these jobs on minimum number of processors using greedy approach. Derive an algorithm for the same. What is the time complexity of this algorithm?
10. Solve following knapsack problem using dynamic programming algorithm with given capacity $\mathrm{W}=5$, Weight and Value are as follows :
(2,12),(1,10),(3,20),(2,15)
11. Differentiate BFS and DFS.
12. Solve the following Knapsack Problem using Greedy Approach Method.

Write the equation for solving above problem.
$\mathrm{n}=5, \mathrm{~W}=100$

| Object | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Weight (w) | 10 | 20 | 30 | 40 | 50 |
| Value (v) | 20 | 30 | 66 | 40 | 60 |

13. Solve the following 0/1 Knapsack Problem using Greedy Approach Method. Write the equation for solving the problem.
$\mathrm{n}=5, \mathrm{~W}=11$

| Object | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |
| :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- | :--- |
| Weight (w) | 1 | 2 | 5 | 6 | 7 |
| Value (v) | 1 | 6 | 18 | 22 | 28 |

14. Find Minimum Spanning Tree for the given graph using Kruskal's Algo.


ASSIGNMENT: 6

1 Explain in brief characteristics of greedy algorithms. Compare Greedy Method with Dynamic Programming Method.
2 Differentiate the following: 1. Divide and conquer \& Dynamic Programming 2. Greedy Algorithm \& Dynamic Programming

3 Explain how to apply the divide and conquer strategy for sorting the elements using merge sort
4 Write an algorithm for quick sort with divide and conquer strategy. Analyze each case.
5 Explain the use of Divide and Conquer Technique for Binary Search Method. Give the algorithm for Binary Search Method. What is the complexity of Binary Search Method?
6 Explain how multiplication of large integers can be done efficiently by using divide and conquer technique?
7 Using algorithm find an optimal parenthsization of a matrix chain product whose sequence of dimension is ( $5,10,3,12,5,50,6$ ) (use dynamic programming).
8 Explain how divide and conquer method help multiplying two large integers.
9 Explain chained matrix multiplication with an example.
10 Solve making change problem for $\mathrm{d} 1=1, \mathrm{~d} 2=4, \mathrm{~d} 3=6, \mathrm{n}=3$, and $\mathrm{N}=8$ unites.

