

School:

School of Engineering and Technology B. Tech - Computer Science and Engineering

Program/s: Department

Semester: 5<sup>th</sup> Year: 3rd

**End Semester Examination Examination:** 

December - 2021 Examination year:

Course Name: Design and Analysis of Algorithms Course Code: CS312

Total Marks: 40 Date: 06/12/2021 Total Pages: 02 Time: 11:30 am to 01:30 pm

## Instructions:

→ Write each answer on a new page.

→ Use of a calculator is permitted/not permitted.

\* COs=Course Outcome mapping. # BTL=Bloom's Taxonomy Level mapping

Q. No.	Details	Marks	COs*	BTL#
Q.1	Attempt any five. Each question carries 5 marks. [05 * 05 = 25 marks].	25		
Q.1 A	Fermat primality test is applied on number 11 with 3 randomly chosen values 3,4, and 6. Test the number 11 for primality and comment on the probability of		CO2, CO3,	ВТ3, ВТ4
Q.1 B	correctness.  Discuss and compare the time complexity of 'closest pair problem' using randomized algorithm and matrix approach with suitable example.	8	CO2, CO3	BT4, BT5
Q.1 C	Create the binary max heap for the elements 12, 9, 14, 16, 8, 20, and 5. These elements are received in the same order. Draw the creation of heap by adding one element at a time and find the number of swaps required to create this heap.		CO4	BT3, BT4
Q.1 D	The binary heap is created following certain properties. List and discuss these properties with suitable example.		CO3 CO5	BT2 BT3 BT4
Q.1 E	Derive the relationship for the time complexity of bubble sort technique.		CO3	BT3
Q.1 F	Solve the following recurrence relation and find the time complexity equation in terms of 'n'.		CO4 CO5	BT4 BT5
Q.1 G	$F_n = 5$ . $F_{n-1} - 6$ . $F_{n-2}$ , $F_0 = 1$ and $F_1 = 4$ (a) Write a short note on 3 notations used to describe the time complexity of algorithms. (03 Marks) (b) Arrange the following in ascending order of time complexity. (02 marks) Constant, Log-linear, Logarithmic, Polynomial, Linear, Quadratic, Factorial, and Exponential		CO3, CO4	BT2 BT3
		05		
Q.2	Attempt any five. Each question carries 1 mark. [05 * 01 = 05 marks].	0.5	C03	втз
Q.2 A Q.2 B	The order of recurrence relation for Fibonacci series is  Probability of correctness in Fermat primality test will be for the value of 'k' is		C04	BT4
000	The worst case time complexity of the selection sort is		C04	BT4
Q.2 C Q.2 D	The time complexity to solve the "closest pair problem" using 2 dimensional matrix method is	A 4	CO1, CO2	BT2
Q.2 E	The best case time complexity of binary search is		CO3	BT:
Q.2 F	notation is used to express lower bound on complexity of algorithm.		CO1	BT

Q. 3	Attempt any ten. Each question carries 1 mark. $[10 * 01 = 10 \text{ marks}]$ .	10		
Q.3 A	After examination it is expected to find first 3 top scorers from the class of 100 students. The scores of examination are ordered in terms of student_IDs and not scores. Which of the following sorting techniques will be more efficient in this case?  (a) Merge Sort  (b) Bubble sort  (c) Heap sort  (d) Quick sort		CO5	ВТ6,
Q.3 B	Which of the following recurrence relations will have highest order?  (a) $F_n=F_{n-1}+F_{n-2}$ , with $F_0=0$ and $F_1=1$ (b) $F_n=F_{n-1}+F_{n-2}-F_{n-3}$ with $F_0=1$ , $F_1=3$ and $F_2=4$ (c) $F_n=F_{n-1}+2$ . $F_{n-2}+4$ . $F_{n-3}$ with $F_0=5$ , $F_1=3$ and $F_2=8$ (d) $F_n=F_{n-1}+3$ . $F_{n-2}-3$ . $F_{n-3}+2$ . $F_{n-4}$ with $F_0=1$ , $F_1=3$ , $F_2=6$ and $F_3=8$		C04	BT4
Q.3 C	<ul> <li>Which one of the following represents exact (tight) bound?</li> <li>(a) Big-Oh (O)</li> <li>(b) Big Omega (Ω)</li> <li>(c) Big Theta (Θ)</li> <li>(d) Big Gamma (Y)</li> </ul>		C01	BT1
Q.3 D	Which one of the following is a binary max-heap if max-heap is implemented using an array?  (a) 30, 17, 21, 18, 15, 13, 19  (b) 30, 17, 21, 18, 15, 13, 19  (c) 30, 19, 21, 18, 15, 13, 17  (d) 30, 19, 17, 18, 15, 13, 21		CO2 CO3	BT2, BT3
Q.3 E	For the recurrence relation given below, $F_n=5.F_{n-1}-6.F_{n-2}$ , with $F_0=8$ and $F_1=6$ , the characteristic equation is  (a) $x^2+5x-6=0$ (b) $x^2+5x+6=0$ (c) $x^2-5x+6=0$ (d) $x^2-5x-6=0$		CO3	ВТ2
Q.3 F	The formula to calculate the probability of correctness in Fermat Primality test is  (a) $1-(2^k)$ (b) $1-(2^{-k})$ (c) $1-(K^{-2})$ (d) $1-(K^2)$		CO3	BT1
Q.3 G	Time complexity of recursive implantation of Merge sort is  (a) Logarithmic (b) Exponential (c) Polynomial (d) Linear Logarithmic		CO3, CO4	BT3, BT4
Q.3 Н	The efficient algorithm is designed to merge two sorted lists of size m and n into a single sorted list of size m+n. This efficient algorithm will make number of comparisons in worst case.  (a) O(m)  (b) O(n)  (c) O(m+n)  (d) O(logm + logn)		CO4, CO5	BT5, BT6
Q.3 I	Which of the following statement is false about randomized algorithms?  (a) Randomized algorithms are time efficient		CO4	ВТЗ,

	<ul> <li>Which of the following statements is true for optimization problems?</li> <li>(a) Average case time-complexity is more important than the worst case time-complexity</li> <li>(b) Worst case time-complexity is more important than the average case time-complexity</li> </ul>		CO3, CO4	ВТ4
	<ul><li>(c) Time analysis is not important</li><li>(d) Best case time complexity is important</li></ul>		8	
Q.3 K	The order 'k' of the recurrence relation can be decided depending upon  (a) Number of past output terms in relation  (b) Number of 'k' values given for initial 'k' terms of relation  (c) Either (a) or (b)  (d) Neither (a) nor (b)	05	CO2, CO3	BT1, BT2

\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*\*End of Question Paper\*\*\*\*\*\*\*