

## JAYPEE UNIVERSITY OF INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY, WAKNAGHAT

TEST -3 EXAMINATION- December 2022

B.Tech BI/BT V Semester

COURSE CODE: 18B11BI511

MAX. MARKS: 35

COURSE NAME: DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHM

COURSE CREDITS: 03

MAX. TIME: 2 Hr

*Note: All questions are compulsory. Carrying of mobile phone during examinations will be treated as case of unfair means.*

1. The following is a divide-and-conquer algorithm for finding the maximum value in an array  $S[1..n]$ . The main body of the algorithm consists of a call to maximum  $(1, n)$ .

function maximum  $(x, y)$

**comment** return maximum in  $S[x..y]$

1 if  $y - x \leq 1$  then return  $(\max(S[x], S[y]))$

2 else

3      $\max1 := \text{maximum}(x, \lfloor (x + y)/2 \rfloor)$

4      $\max2 := \text{maximum}(\lfloor (x + y)/2 \rfloor + 1, y)$

5     return  $(\max(\max1, \max2))$

- (a) Prove that algorithm is correct. You may assume that  $n$  is a power of 2 .  
 (b) Write down a recurrence relation for the worst-case number of comparisons used by maximum  $(1, n)$ . Solve this recurrence relation. You may assume that  $n$  is a power of 2 .  
 (c) What is the running time of maximum  $(1, n)$  ? Explain your answer. (Marks:7) CO-2

2. (a) Consider a graph  $G = (V, E)$ , where  $V = \{v_1, v_2, \dots, v_{100}\}$ ,  $E = \{(v_i, v_j) \mid 1 \leq i < j \leq 100\}$ , and weight of the edge  $(v_i, v_j)$  is  $|i - j|$ . Calculate the weight of the minimum spanning tree of  $G$ .

- (b) Let  $G = (V, E)$  be a weighted undirected graph and let  $T$  be a Minimum Spanning Tree (MST) of  $G$  maintained using adjacency lists. Suppose a new weighted edge  $(u, v) \in V \times V$  is added to  $G$ . Calculate the worst case time complexity of determining if  $T$  is still an MST of the resultant graph.

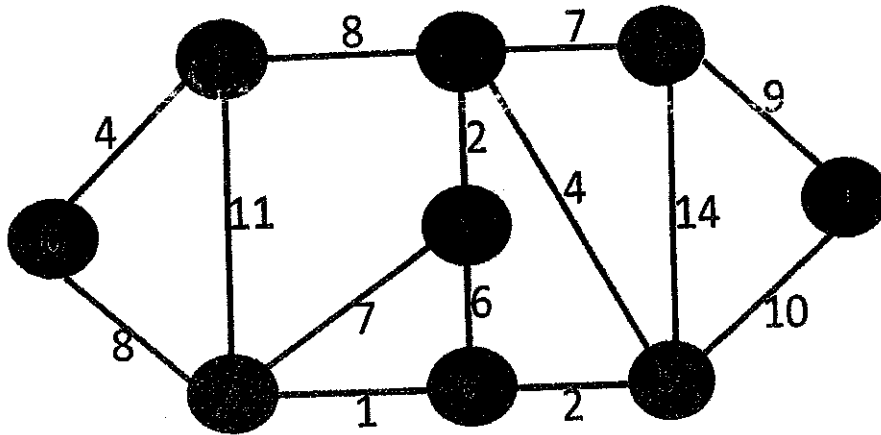
(Marks:7) CO-3

3. Assume that multiplying a matrix  $G_1$  of dimension  $p \times q$  with another matrix  $G_2$  of dimension  $q \times r$  requires  $pqr$  scalar multiplications. Computing the product of  $n$  matrices  $G_1 G_2 G_3 \dots G_n$  can be done by parenthesizing in different ways. Define  $G_i G_{i+1}$  as

an explicitly computed pair for a given paranthesization if they are directly multiplied. For example, in the matrix multiplication chain  $G_1G_2G_3G_4G_5G_6$  using paranthesization  $(G_1(G_2G_3))(G_4(G_5G_6))$ ,  $G_2G_3$  and  $G_5G_6$  are the only explicitly computed pairs. Consider a matrix multiplication chain  $F_1F_2F_3F_4F_5$ , where matrices  $F_1, F_2, F_3, F_4$  and  $F_5$  are of dimensions  $2 \times 25, 25 \times 3, 3 \times 16, 16 \times 1$  and  $1 \times 1000$ , respectively. In the paranthesization of  $F_1F_2F_3F_4F_5$  that minimizes the total number of scalar multiplications, identify the explicitly computed pairs.

(Marks:7) CO-4

4. What is Dijkstra algorithm? Given a graph and a source vertex in the graph, find the **shortest paths** from the source to all vertices in the given graph.



(Marks:7) CO-4

5. Consider the following instance of knapsack problem:

Item	X1	X2	X3	X4	X5
Profit	15	12	9	16	17
Weight	2	5	3	4	6

The maximum weight of 12 is allowed in the knapsack. Find the value of maximum profit with the optimal solution of the fractional knapsack problem.

(Marks:7) CO-5