

Internal Assessment Test - I

Sub: **DESIGN & ANALYSIS of ALGORITHMS**

Code: 15CS43

Date: 13 / 03 / 2018

Duration: 90 mins Max Marks: 50

Sem: IV

Branch: ISE

Answer Any FIVE Complete Questions.

Marks

1 Explain the asymptotic notations for analysis of algorithms. Support your answer with proper graphs and examples. [10] *[Definition + eqn + Graphs] = 10*

2 (a) Write the control abstraction for the Divide & Conquer technique, thus explaining the strategy. [05] *[Algo/Defn] = 5*

(b) Solve the following recurrence using substitution method for the case when the constants have values $a = 2, b = 2, f(n) = n$ [05] *[Subst-method] = 5*

$$T(n) = aT(n/b) + f(n) \text{ when } n > 1$$

$$T(n) = 1 \text{ when } n = 1$$

3 Consider the following algorithm:

Algorithm Mystery(n)
//Input: a non negative integer n
S ← 0;
for i ← 1 to n do
 S ← S + i*i;
return S;

[10] *[10]*

- a) What does this algorithm compute? *sum of products. - 2 1/2*
- b) What is its basic operation? *multi - 2 1/2*
- c) How many times is the basic operation executed? *n - 2 1/2*
- d) What is the efficiency class of this algorithm? *linear - 2 1/2*

OR

You are given a set of n elements. Your task is to design an algorithm to find the maximum and minimum element in the set. Use the divide & conquer approach. The algorithm should satisfy all the criteria of a good algorithm [10] *[10] (recursion algo.)*

4 The recurrence relation for Strassen's algorithm for Matrix multiplication is [10] *[10]*

$$T(n) = 7 T(n/2) + 18n^2 ; \text{ if } n > 2$$

$$T(n) = 1 ; \text{ if } n \leq 2$$

[Subst-Method]

Solve the recurrence and determine its complexity. *- 10*

2

OR

Write the algorithm for Merge Sort and solve its recurrence relation to determine its complexity. [10] CO4 L3
— [10]

5 What strategy does the Binary Search algorithm use? Write the recursive algorithm for Binary Search and state its complexity. [10] CO4 L3
— [10]

OR

For the following code fragment, compute the worst case asymptotic complexity (as a function of n), where the loop body is a constant number of lines. You may assume the loop body to be a constant = 1 [10] CO3 L3

```
for (i = 0; i <= (n-1); i++) {  
  for (j = (i+1); j <= (n-1); j++) {  
    // loop body  
  }  
}
```

equation (Summation Series)
+ Solution [10]

6 What is an algorithm? Give 2 real world examples of algorithms which you use in daily life. Give the criteria that a good algorithm should satisfy. [10] CO1 L1

Creativity fetches more marks — [10]