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Internal Assessment Test 2 – AUG 2023

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|-------|--|-----------|---------------|------------|-----------|-----------|--------------------------|---------|------------|
| Sub: | Design & Analysis of Algorithms | | | | | Sub Code: | 21CS42 | Branch: | ISE |
| Date: | 09/08/2023 | Duration: | 90 min | Max Marks: | 50 | Sem/Sec: | IV / A, B & C | | OBE |

Answer any FIVE FULL Questions

| | | MARKS | CO | RBT | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|-----------------|--|-------|-----|-----|---|---|---|-----------------|---|---|---|---|---|---------|----|----|----|----|---|--------------|-----|----|
| 1(a) | <p>Apply Kruskal's algorithm in the following graph and find out the minimum cost spanning tree. Consider A as the source/starting vertex.</p> | [06] | CO3 | L3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| (b) | <p>How to detect cycle when a new edge is added according to Kruskal's algorithm? Explain with a recursive code.</p> | [04] | CO3 | L3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 2 | <p>Apply Prim's algorithm in the following graph and find the minimum spanning tree. Consider S as the source/starting vertex. (Hint: remove self loop and parallel edge first)</p> | [10] | CO3 | L3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 3 | <p>a. For the given set of items and the knapsack capacity of 10 kg, find the subset of the items to be added in the knapsack such that the profit is maximum. b. Explain the time complexity of your strategy.</p> <table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>items</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Weights (in kg)</td> <td>3</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> <td>5</td> <td>1</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Profits</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>10</td> <td>12</td> <td>8</td> </tr> </tbody> </table> | items | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Weights (in kg) | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | Profits | 10 | 15 | 10 | 12 | 8 | [7 + 3 = 10] | CO3 | L3 |
| items | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Weights (in kg) | 3 | 3 | 2 | 5 | 1 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Profits | 10 | 15 | 10 | 12 | 8 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

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|------------------|---|---------------|-----|-----|----|---|---|-------------|----|----|----|----|----|------------------|---|---|---|---|---|----------------|----|----|----|-----|----|----------|-----|----|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|----------|-----|----|
| 4 | <p>Apply Dijkstra's Algorithm in the following directed graphs (Given adjacency matrix) and discuss the result with proper justification.</p> <p>a)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="233 293 967 607"> <tr><td></td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr> <tr><td>A</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>B</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>3</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>C</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>D</td><td>0</td><td>-4</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> <p>b)</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="233 678 978 992"> <tr><td></td><td>A</td><td>B</td><td>C</td><td>D</td></tr> <tr><td>A</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>B</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td></tr> <tr><td>C</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>3</td></tr> <tr><td>D</td><td>0</td><td>-6</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></tr> </table> | | A | B | C | D | A | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | B | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | D | 0 | -4 | 0 | 0 | | A | B | C | D | A | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | B | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | D | 0 | -6 | 0 | 0 | [5+5=10] | CO3 | L3 |
| | A | B | C | D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B | 0 | 0 | 3 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D | 0 | -4 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | A | B | C | D | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| A | 0 | 1 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| B | 0 | 0 | 2 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| C | 0 | 0 | 0 | 3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| D | 0 | -6 | 0 | 0 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 5. | Discuss the best case and worst case time complexity of Quick Sort algorithm. Give proper mathematical justification. | [5+5=10] | CO2 | L3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 6. | <p>a) Consider the following tasks with their deadlines and profits. Schedule the tasks in such a way that they produce maximum profit after being executed.</p> <p>b) Write down a pseudo code to provide a generalized solution</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="172 1234 924 1541"> <tr><td>S. No.</td><td>1</td><td>2</td><td>3</td><td>4</td><td>5</td></tr> <tr><td>Jobs</td><td>J1</td><td>J2</td><td>J3</td><td>J4</td><td>J5</td></tr> <tr><td>Deadlines</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>1</td><td>3</td><td>4</td></tr> <tr><td>Profits</td><td>20</td><td>60</td><td>40</td><td>100</td><td>80</td></tr> </table> | S. No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | Jobs | J1 | J2 | J3 | J4 | J5 | Deadlines | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | Profits | 20 | 60 | 40 | 100 | 80 | [6+4=10] | CO3 | L3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| S. No. | 1 | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Jobs | J1 | J2 | J3 | J4 | J5 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Deadlines | 2 | 2 | 1 | 3 | 4 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| Profits | 20 | 60 | 40 | 100 | 80 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| 7. | <p>Design an efficient algorithm for the following problem.</p> <p>You are a poor person in an island. There is only one shop in this island; this shop is open on all days of the week except for Sunday. Consider following constraints:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • N – Maximum unit of food you can buy each day. • S – Number of days you are required to survive. • M – Unit of food required each day to survive. | [10] | CO3 | L3 | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |

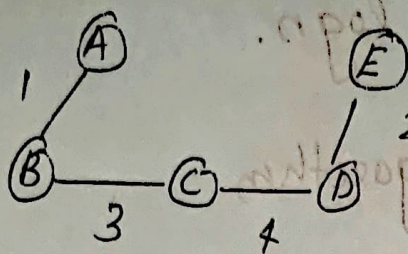
| | | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|
| | <p>Find the minimum number of days on which you need to buy food from the shop so that you can survive the next S days, or determine that it isn't possible to survive.</p> <p>Example: Input : $S = 10, N = 16, M = 2$ Output : Yes I can survive if I buy food for 2 days.</p> | | | |
|--|--|--|--|--|

Faculty Signature

CCI Signature

HOD Signature

1. a)

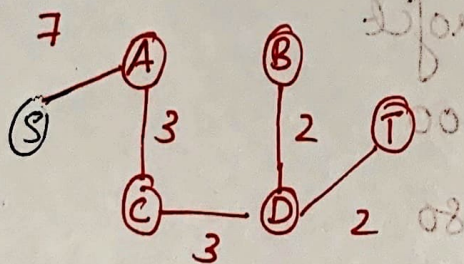


minimum spanning tree cost = $1+3+4+2$
 $= \underline{\underline{10 \text{ units}}}$

1. b)

using find set (vertex)

2)



minimum spanning tree cost = $7+3+3+2+2$
 $= \underline{\underline{17 \text{ units}}}$

3. a)

| Item | weight | Profit | P_i/w_i |
|------|--------|--------|-----------|
| 1 | 3 | 10 | 3.3 |
| 2 | 3 | 15 | 5 |
| 3 | 2 | 10 | 5 |
| 4 | 5 | 12 | 2.4 |
| 5 | 1 | 8 | 8 |

Profit = $8+15+10+10+12 \times \frac{1}{5}$

$= \underline{\underline{45.4 \text{ units}}}$

items added

$= I_5, I_2, I_3, I_1, I_4$

3. b). Time Complexity = $n \log n$.

4. a) can apply Dijkstra's Algorithm

b) cannot apply

5. Quick Sort

Worst case Time Complexity = $O(n^2)$

Best case Time Complexity = $O(n \log n)$

6. a)

Jobs Deadline Profit

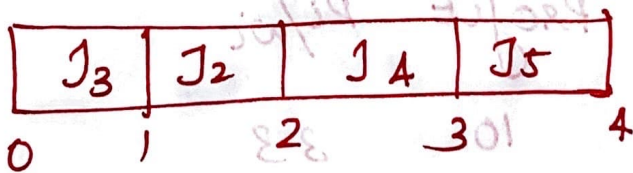
J₄ 3 100

J₅ 4 80

J₂ 2 60

J₃ 1 40

J₁ 2 20



Maximum profit = $100 + 80 + 60 + 40$
= 280 units

6. b) Algorithm for job scheduling.
in pseudocode.

Sol :

If $M \} N$

- then the person
can't survive.

ans: No

If $N \times 6 \} M \times 7$

- then can't survive

ans: No

Code :

```
def survival(S, N, M):
```

```
    if ((N * 6) < (M * 7)
```

```
        and
```

```
        (S * 6) > (M * 7)):
```

```
        print("No")
```

```
    else:
```

```
        days = (M * S) / N
```

```
        if ((M * S) % N != 0):
```

```
            days = days + 1
```

Experiment No.

Page No.:



print ("yes"),

print (days).

S = 10; N = 16; N = 2

Survival (S, N, M).