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BACHELOR OF COMPUTER APPLICATIONS (BCA) (Revised)

Term-End Examination

June, 2016

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BCS-042 : INTRODUCTION TO ALGORITHM DESIGN

Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

Note: Question no. 1 is compulsory, carrying 20 marks. Answer any three questions from the rest.

- 1. (a) What is an algorithm ? Briefly explain time complexity and space complexity of an algorithm.
 - (b) Define notation Ω (Big Omega). If $f(n) = 2n^3 + 3n^2 + 1$ and $g(n) = 2n^2 + 3$, then show $f(n) = \Omega$ (g(n)).
 - (c) Arrange the following growth rates in increasing order :

 $O(n^2)$, $O(3^n)$, O(n), $O(\log n)$

(d) Draw all minimum spanning trees of the following weighted connected graph :



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- (e) Write linear search algorithm and explain its best case, worst case and average case time complexity.
- 2. (a) Given the following list of 8 integers, sort them using insertion sort. Determine the number of comparisons required by the algorithm. Also find the total number of assignment operations in this process.



- (b) Write any four characteristics of greedy algorithm.
- **3.** (a) What is recurrence relation ? Draw a recursion tree for recurrence

$$T(n) = 2T(n-1) + 1.$$

(b) Write adjacency list and adjacency matrix representation of the following graph :



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4. (a) Write binary search algorithm and search the value 28 in the following list, using binary search algorithm and show the steps:

1, 7, 18, 27, 28, 30, 39

Prim's algorithm for finding (b) Write minimum spanning tree. Find complexity of this algorithm.

(a) Define the following terms : 5.

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- Connected graph (i)
- (ii) Cycle in an undirected graph
- (b) Consider the following fractional knapsack problem :

M = 20;

Profits

 $(P_1, P_2, P_3) = (25, 24, 15)$

 $(\mathbf{w}_1, \mathbf{w}_2, \mathbf{w}_3) = (18, 15, 10)$

Show the running of the greedy algorithm for fractional knapsack.

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