

M.Sc. (MATHEMATICS WITH APPLICATIONS
IN COMPUTER SCIENCE) (MACS)

00170

M.Sc. (MACS)

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

MMTE-002 : DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF
ALGORITHMS

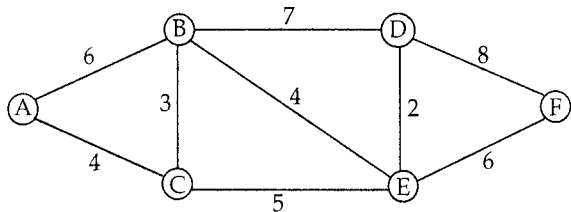
Time : 2 hours

Maximum Marks : 50

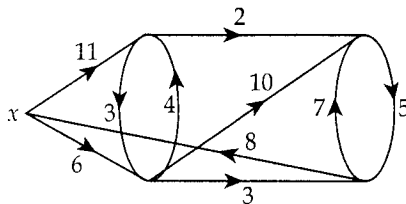
Note : Attempt any five questions. Use of Calculator is not allowed.

1. (a) Explain the concept of input size of an algorithm. 2
- (b) Write the pseudo code for heap sort. Derive its running time. 5
- (c) Rank the following functions order of growth by finding an ordering f_1, f_2, f_3, f_4 of the functions satisfying $f_1 = o(f_2)$, $f_2 = o(f_3)$, $f_3 = o(f_4)$. The functions are $n!$, 3^n , e^n , $n^{lg n}$. 3
2. (a) Write an algorithm to delete an internal node from a binary search tree. 5
- (b) Derive the recurrence relation for number of operations in merge sort. 5

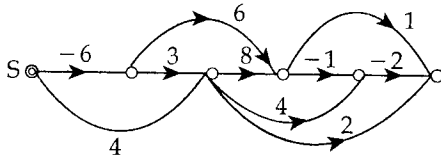
3. (a) Give examples of the following : 5
- (i) A problem for which the Dynamic Programming technique outperforms greedy approach.
- (ii) A problem for which Greedy approach outperforms Dynamic Programming technique.
- (b) Obtain the minimum spanning tree using 5
Kruskal's algorithm, showing all the steps.



4. (a) Give an optimal parenthesisation of matrix 5
chain product whose sequence of dimensions is (5, 10, 3, 12, 5). Show the steps in the Dynamic programming algorithm.
- (b) Use Dijkstra's algorithm on the directed 5
graph given below using the vertex x as the source vertex.



5. (a) Write the "Raising to powers with repeated squaring" algorithm. Show all the steps for computing $a^b \pmod n$ where $a=7$, $b=67$, $n=41$. 5
- (b) Show all the steps of the directed acyclic graph shortest path algorithm on the directed graph given below : 5



6. (a) For the polynomials $g(x) = x^2 - 3x + 1$ and $h(x) = x^2 + x - 1$, obtain the point value representation using the points $[1, -1, i, -i]$. Use the representation to multiply the polynomials g and h in the co-efficient form. 5
- (b) Draw a binary search tree for the following set of keys : 2
- 15, 5, 16, 12, 3, 20, 10, 13, 6, 7
- (c) Define a flow network and a flow. Show that, if f_1 and f_2 are flows, then $\alpha f_1 + (1 - \alpha)f_2$ is also a flow, where $0 \leq \alpha \leq 1$. 3

