

60709

**DIPLOMA IN COMPUTER SCIENCE AND
TECHNOLOGY (DCSVI)/ADVANCED LEVEL
CERTIFICATE COURSE IN CSE (ACCSVI)**

Term-End Examination

June, 2012

BICS-029 : ALGORITHMS AND LOGIC DESIGN

Time : 2 Hours

Maximum Marks : 70

Note : Attempt any five questions. and question number 1 is compulsory which is multiple choice questions.

1. Choose the correct answer from the four given alternatives.
 - (a) The best average behaviour as per time complexity is shown by :
 - (i) Quick sort
 - (ii) Merge sort
 - (iii) Heap sort
 - (iv) Insertion sort
 - (b) What is the maximum total number of nodes in a tree that has N levels ? Note that the root is level (Zero) :
 - (i) 2^{2n}
 - (ii) $2^{N+1} - 1$
 - (iii) 2^N
 - (iv) $2^N - 2N$

- (c) The average number of comparisons in sequential search is : 2
- (i) n^2
 - (ii) $\frac{n(n-1)}{2}$
 - (iii) $\frac{n(n+1)}{2}$
 - (iv) $\frac{n+1}{2}$
- (d) The average computing time of heap sort is : 2
- (i) $O(n^2)$
 - (ii) $O(n \log_n)$
 - (iii) $O(\log_n)$
 - (iv) $O(n^3)$
- (e) The worst case time complexity of insertion sort is : 2
- (i) $O(n^2)$
 - (ii) $O(n \log_n)$
 - (iii) $O(n^3)$
 - (iv) $O(\log_n)$
- (f) Which of the following algorithm design techniques is used in finding all pair shortest distance in a graph ? 2
- (i) Dynamic programming
 - (ii) Back tracking
 - (iii) Greedy method
 - (iv) Divide and Conquer

- (g) What is the name of output code from either a compiler or an assembler ? 2
- (i) Source code
 - (ii) Object code
 - (iii) Op-code
 - (iv) Pseudo code
2. (a) What do you mean by analysis of an algorithm ? Write an algorithm for binary search tree and analyse it. 7
- (b) Differentiate between straight sequential search and binary search technique with example. 7
3. (a) Write divide and conquer approach for binary search and calculate its average time complexity. 7
- (b) Explain all the stages of Program Development Life Cycle. 7
4. (a) What is the complexity ? Write the types of complexity and also explain Big-oh and Big-omega notations. 7
- (b) Solve the Recurrence relation using iteration method. 7

$$T(n) = K.T \left(\frac{n}{k} \right) + n^2$$

Where $T = 1$ and K is any constant

5. (a) Draw a flow chart to arrange N-numbers in descending order. 7
(b) Write an algorithm for quick sort. Analyse the time complexity of your algorithm. 7
6. (a) Write an algorithm for deleting duplicate numbers from a leaner array. 7
(b) Describe in brief the garbage collection and compaction. 7
7. (a) Write Pseudo code for selection sort. 7
(b) Write an algorithms for merge sort. Sort the following values as per your algorithm 2,3,7,4,6,1,9,5 . 7
8. Write short notes on *any four* : $4 \times 3\frac{1}{2} = 14$
(a) Shell sort
(b) Bucket sort
(c) Recursive algorithm
(d) Component of Flow Chart
(e) Algorithm validation
(f) Bubble sort
-