No. of Printed Pages: 4



MCA (Revised) Term-End Examination June, 2016

<u> 18022</u>

MCS-031 : DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

- Note: Question no. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three questions from the rest. Parts of the same question may be attempted together.
- 1. (a) Explain five characteristics of an algorithm briefly.

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- (b) Write and explain recursive algorithm to find the factorial of any given number $n \ge 0$.
- (c) Explain the importance of asymptotic analysis for running time of an algorithm with the help of an example.
- (d) Briefly describe Chomsky classification for Grammars.

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Using Dijkstra's algorithm, find the minimum distances of all the nodes from node 'a' which is taken as the source node, for the following graph :

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- (f) "The best-case analysis is not as important as the worst-case analysis of an algorithm." Yes or No ? Justify your answer with the help of an example.
- 2. (a) Explain how greedy approach is useful to find the solution to fractional knapsack problem.
 - (b) Solve the following recurrence relation :

 $f_n - f_{n-1} - f_{n-2} = 0$ such that $f_0 = 0$ and $f_1 = 1$.

(c) Explain Turing Machine (TM) as a computer of functions, with the help of an example.

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3. (a) Using Prim's algorithm, find a minimal spanning tree for the graph given below :



(b) Sort the following sequence of numbers, using Selection Sort. Also find the number of comparisons and copy operations required by the algorithm in sorting this list:

20 5 15 8 6 28

4. (a)

Using Depth First Search (DFS) traverse the following graph by using A as the starting node:



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(b) Define Ω notation used for comparing two functions.

For
$$f(x) = 2x^3 + 3x^2 + 1$$

 $h(x) = 2x^3 - 3x^2 + 2$

show that

(i) $f(x) = \Omega(x^3)$

(ii) $x^2 \neq \Omega(h(x))$

- (c) What is dynamic programming ? Explain briefly the optimal substructure property of a dynamic programming problem.
- (d) What is NP-complete problem ? Is it necessary that every NP-complete problem must also be a NP-hard problem ? Justify.
- (a) Write an algorithm for Heap Sort and analyse its Best and Worst run time complexity.
 - (b) Define a Turing Machine.
 - (c) Consider the CFG :

 $S \rightarrow SS/XaXaX/^{$

 $X \rightarrow bX/^{\wedge}$

Find the language generated by this CFG.

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