No. of Printed Pages : 4 MMTE-002

## M. Sc. (MATHEMATICS WITH APPLICATIONS IN COMPUTER SCIENCE) [M. Sc. (MACS)] Term-End Examination June, 2022 MMTE-002 : DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

 Time : 2 Hours
 Maximum Marks : 50

Note : Answer any four questions from Question Nos. 1 to 5. Question No. 6 is compulsory.

- (a) Explain the concept of input size of an algorithm with an example.
  - (b) Sort the following list of numbers using counting sort method : 5

Show all the steps.

- (c) Rank the following function in the order of growth by finding an ordering f<sub>1</sub>, f<sub>2</sub>, f<sub>3</sub>, f<sub>4</sub> of the functions satisfying f<sub>1</sub> = O(f<sub>2</sub>), f<sub>2</sub> = O(f<sub>3</sub>), f<sub>3</sub> = O(f<sub>4</sub>). The functions are n!, 3<sup>n</sup>, e<sup>n</sup>.
- 2. (a) Construct the B-tree of degree 2 by inserting numbers from 1 to 10. Show all the steps.5
  - (b) Illustrate the MERGE procedure of the MERGE-SORT algorithm for the following array: 5

3	4	8	9	11	1	2	5	6	7	10
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3. (a) The Huffman for the following set of frequencies :

Character	А	В	С	D	Е
Frequencies	5	6	6	11	20

Show all the steps. Also compute the number of data bits required to encode the data. 5

(b) Apply Kruskal's algorithm to find the minimum spanning tree of the following graph : 5



4. (a) Use the Dijkstra's algorithm to find the shortest distance from the vertex x to all the other vertices : 5



- (b) Write an algorithm to delete an internal mode from a binary search tree. 5
- 5. (a) Find the optimal parethesization of a matrix chain product whose sequence of dimensions is (4, 6, 30, 8, 9).

- (b) For the polynomials g (x) = x<sup>2</sup> 3x + 1 and h (x) = x<sup>2</sup> + x - 1, obtain the pointvalue representation of using the points {1, -i, i, -i}. Use the representation to find the product of the polynomials g and h in the coefficient form.
- Which of the following statements are true and which are false ? Justify your answer with a short proof or a counter-example : 2×5=10
  - (i) Every binary heap is complete.
  - (ii) The Dijkstra's algorithm will not terminate of there is an edge of negative weight in the graph.
  - (iii) For solving the 0-1 Knapsack problem, the greedy method is the most efficient.
  - (iv) If the edges of a connected graph have distinct weights the minimal spanning tree given by the Kruskal's algorithm is unique.
  - (v) The insertion sort will take the same time to sort any two sequences of the same length.

## **MMTE-002**