

MCA (Revised)

Term-End Examination

December, 2012

MCS-031 : DESIGN AND ANALYSIS OF
ALGORITHMS

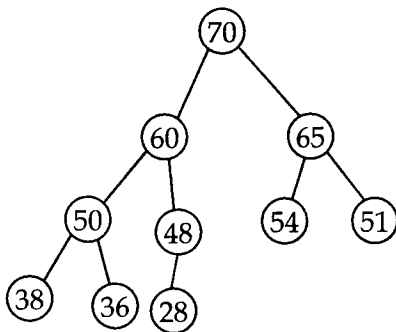
Time : 3 hours

Maximum Marks : 100

Note : Question No. 1 is compulsory. Attempt any three from the rest of questions.

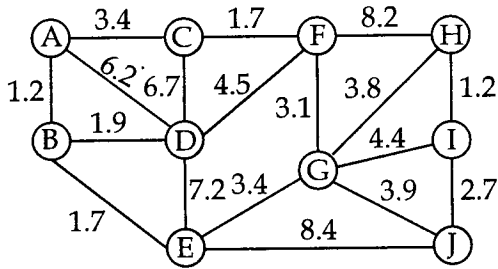
1. (a) (i) Prove that function $f(x) = 5x^4 + 7x + 3$ is $O(x^4)$. Is $f(x)$ also $O(x^4)$? Explain. 5+2=7
- (ii) Arrange the following growth rates in increasing order of time : 3
- $O(x^3)$, $O(2^x)$, $O(x^2)$, $O(\sqrt{x} \log x)$,
 $O(x \log x)$, $O(x^2 \log x)$
- (b) (i) Differentiate between dynamic programming and greedy approach to solve different problems. 5
- (ii) Write a recursive function to multiply two natural numbers. 5
- (c) (i) Define a Kleene Star (*) of a language L. Prove that if L is context free then L^* is also context free. 7

- (ii) Explain the difference between Push Down Automata (PDA) and Finite Automata (FA). 3
- (d) (i) Define 'Halting Problem" of Turing Machines. 5
- (ii) Show stepwise sorting of elements using Heapsort algorithm to the following max heap. 5



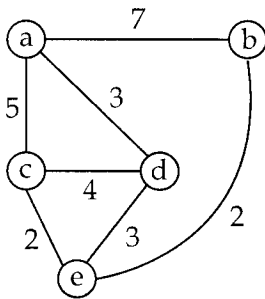
2. (a) (i) Define ambiguity in Context-Free Grammar (CFG). Show that the grammar : 4
- $E \rightarrow E + E / E * E / a$ is ambiguous.
- (ii) If L_1 and L_2 are two Context-Free languages, then show that $L_1.L_2$ is also Context - Free language. 3

- (b) Use Prim's algorithm to construct a minimum spanning tree from the following graph (by using starting node A). 8



- (c) Write a short note on NP-hard problems. 5
3. (a) Explain the complete steps of Strassen's algorithm for multiplying two $(n \times n)$ matrices. 10
- Show that the Running time of Strassen's Algorithm is $O(n^{2.81})$.
- (b) Build regular grammar and corresponding finite automata (FA) for the following languages over the alphabet $\Sigma = \{a, b\}$. 10
- (i) Language in which words do not end with ab.
- (ii) Language having even number of a's.

4. (a) Describe 0-1 Knapsack problem. Which approach among greedy algorithm or dynamic programming is applicable for this problem ? 7
- (b) Write a Dijkstra's algorithm for single source shortest path problem. Apply Dijkstra's Algorithm for the following graph : 10



- (c) What is the best case, average case and worst case running time of merge sort ? 3
5. (a) (i) Explain the purpose of randomization of quicksort. 4
- (ii) What is the best case running time of quicksort ? In which situation does it occur ? 4
- (b) Why do we perform amortized analysis of a problem ? 5
- (c) Define θ notation and O notation. Explain, how these two notations are different. 7