Registratio	n No:													
Total Numb	Total Number of Pages: 03 MCA													
MCA301														
3" Semester Regular/Back Examination- 2017-18														
BRANCH: MCA														
Time: 3 Hours														
ענטטב: פווסט Answer Question No.1 and Question number 2 which are compulsorv and anv four														
from the rest. The figures in the right hand margin indicate marks.														
Q1	(Multipl	e typ	e Qu	estio	ns. A	nswe	r all c	quest	ions)			(2X10)		
a)	O- Nota	tion p	rovid	es an	asyn	nptotio	2							
	A. Uppe C. Tigh	A. Upper bound B. Lower bound   D. Tight bound D. None of these.												
b)	Which o	Which of following arrangement is correct?												
	A. n <sup>4</sup> < r C logr	ו! < n <sup>י</sup> מ < n <sup>4</sup>	<sup>n</sup> < 2 <sup>n</sup> < 2 <sup>n</sup>	' < log < n! <	n n <sup>n</sup>	I	B. n⁴ D loo	' < log nn < r	ງn < 2 ນ <sup>4</sup> < 2	<sup>n</sup> < n <sup>r</sup> <sup>n</sup> < n <sup>n</sup>	<sup>°</sup> <n! ∣ &lt; n!</n! 			
c)	c) To sort an array with n items, how many times you should merge two sorted											rge two sorted		
	the sub A. n	array	into (	one.			B.r	า-1						
d)	C. nlog Which o	gn If the i	follow	<i>i</i> ina si	tatem	ent is	D. i false	า+1 ว						
		Resto		unnin	a tim	e of li	near	searc	his <i>(</i>	)(1)				
	B. \	Norst	case	runn	ing tir	ne of	linea	sear	rch is	O(n)				
	C. Best case running time of Binary is $O(n)$ D. Worst case running time of Binary is $O(logn)$													
e)	Let N is	. Then Running												
	A.	$O(N^2)$	) )	Sacr		5111 US	ing u	B.	O(N	+M)	115	_		
	C. (	D(N×I	M)					D.	O( <i>N</i>	l logl	И)			
f)	The time	e com	plexi	ty of F	loyd	s algo	orithm	to fir	nd all	pair s	horte	st path of a		
	A. O	Vith V V <sup>3</sup> )	vertio	ces ar	nd E e	edges	sis. E	3. O(	(E <sup>3</sup> )					
a)	C. O(	V <sup>2</sup> ) rect m	natch	for th	o foll	owina	] Pairs	). () is	(VE)					
9/	I) Quick	Sort				owing	pans 1	. Gre	edy					
	II) Minim III) All pa	num S air sh	Spanr ortes	ning T t path	ree prob	lem	23	. Divi . Dyn	ide ar amic	nd cor Prog	nquer ramm	ing		
	Á. I-3	3, II - '	1, III 2 III	-2	•			B.Í	-2,1	-1,	III – 3	5		
h)	Which o	D, $I = 3$ , $II = 2$ , $D$ , $I = 3$ , $II = 2$ , $II = 1Which of the following algorithm solve single source shortest path problem$												
	where a	ll edg	e wei s Alaa	ights a prithm	are po	ositive	<del>?</del> ?	B.F	lovd's	: Alac	rithm			
	C. Wa	arsha	ll's Al	gorith	m			D. E	Bellma	an-Fo	ord Alg	gorithm		
i)	A proble	em Q	can b	e sol	ved u	sing a	an alg	orithr	n A. lí	the r	unnir	ng time of the		

Q2	j)	algorithm A is O(n <sup>80</sup> ) , Then the problem Q belongs to	(2 x 10)									
	a)	What is the need of analyzing an algorithm?										
	b)	Let $f(n) = 3n^3 + 5n + 90$ . Then prove that $f(n) = O(n^3)$										
	c)	Does the running time of merge sort depend on values of the keys in the array										
	d)	to be sorted? Explain your answer. Differentiate between Greedy approach and Dynamic Programming.										
	e)	Differentiate 0/1 knapsack and Fractional Knapsack problem.										
	f)	What will be running time of knapsack problem if it will be solved using exhaustive search technique?										
	g)	What do you mean by edge relaxation in shortest path problem?										
	h)	Explain capacity constraint in maximum flow problem. Explain 3-CNF SAT problem with example.										
	i)											
	j)	What is the need of solving a problem using approximation algorithm.										
Q3	a)	Using recurrence tree, solve the recurrence $T(n) = T(n-1) + O(n)$	(5)									
	b)	Write a recursive algorithm to return n <sup>th</sup> number in the Fibonacci series. Derive the recurrence for this algorithm and then find the running time.	(10)									
Q4	a)	Explain Big Oh, Big Omega, Theta notations with graph.	(5)									
	b)	Write the cases, where Brute Force approach is preferred over divide and conquer approach. Write a Brute Force algorithm to find closest pair of points among a set of points.										
Q5	a)	Explain Quick sort algorithm with example. Analyze its best case and worst case running time.	(10)									
	b)	Step wise Heapify following items. 5, 9, 3, 7, 2, 6, 4, 8	(5)									
Q6	a)	What do you mean by Optimal Binary Search Tree? Construct the cost table and root table with following keys {k1, k2, k3, k4} with their probabilities of searching {0,1, 0,2, 0,4, 0,3}.	(10)									
	b)	Design the Huffman code for the following symbols and their frequency of occurring in a text. Symbols : a, b, c, d, e, f, g Frequency : 24, 8, 14, 10, 20, 15, 9	(5)									

Q7 Write the Prim's Minimum Cost of Spanning Tree Algorithm. Find a Minimum a) (10) Spanning Tree from following graph.



- b) (5) Write the ford-Fulkerson algorithm to solve maximum flow problem. Find the running time.
- Define the class NP and NPC. List out some NP Complete problems. Explain a) (10) how you can prove that a problem is NP Complete.
  - b) What do mean by approximation algorithm? Write an approximation algorithm (5) for travelling salesman problem.

**Q8**