# SIDDARTHA INSTITUTE OF ENGINEERING \& TECHNOLOGY:: PUTTUR (AUTONOMOUS) <br> Siddharth Nagar, Narayanavanam Road - 517583 <br> OUESTION BANK (DESCRIPTIVE) 

Subject with Code: Design and Analysis of Algorithms (20CS0523)
Course \&Branch: B.Tech - CSE
Year \&Sem : III B.Tech\& II-Sem
Regulation: R20

## UNIT -I <br> INTRODUCTION, DISJOINT SETS

| 1 | a) | What do you mean by algorithm? List some of the properties of it. | [L1][CO1] | [04M] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
|  | b) | Classify the rules of Pseudo code for Expressing Algorithms. | [L2][CO1] | [08M] |
| 2 | Simplify steps involved in performance analysis with example. |  | [L2][CO1] | [12M] |
| 3 | a) | Explain space complexity and time complexity in detail with example. | [L2][CO1] | [08M] |
|  | b) | Illustrate an algorithm for Finding sum of natural number | [L2][CO1] | [04M] |
| 4 | What is asymptotic notation? Explain different types of notations with examples. |  | [L2][CO1] | [12M] |
| 5 | Discuss briefly with suitable example about Big ' O ' notation and Theta notation |  | [L3][CO1] | [12M] |
| 6 | a) | Solve the given function If $f(n)=5 n^{2}+6 n+4$ then prove that $f(n)$ is $0\left(n^{2}\right)$. | [L3][CO1] | [04M] |
|  | b) | Explain two types of recurrences in detail with suitable example. | [L2][CO1] | [08M] |
| 7 | a) | Apply the Master's theorem to Solve the following Recurrence relations <br> i) $T(n)=4 T(n / 2)+n$ <br> ii) $T(n)=2 T(n / 2)+n \log n$ | [L3][CO1] | [06M] |
|  | b) | What is iterative substitution method? Apply the Iterative substitution method to Solve the following Recurrence relations. $\mathrm{T}(\mathrm{n})=2 \mathrm{~T}(\mathrm{n} / 2)+\mathrm{n}$ | [L3][CO1] | [06M] |
| 8 | Demonstrate Towers of Hanoi with algorithm and example. |  | [L3][CO1] | [12M] |
| 9 | a) | Define disjoint set. Explain any four types of disjoint sets operations with Examples. | [L2][CO1] | [06M] |
|  | b) | Explain the weighted union algorithm for union algorithm with example. | [L2][CO1] | [06M] |
| 10 | a) | Explain the collapsing rule for Find algorithm with example. | [L2][CO1] | [06M] |
|  | b) | Determine steps of Union and Find algorithms with example. | [L5][CO1] | [06M] |

## UNIT -II <br> BASIC TRAVERSAL AND SEARCH TECHNIQUES,DIVIDE AND CONQUER

| 1 | Explain techniques of binary trees with suitable example | [L2][CO2] | [12M] |
| :---: | :---: | :---: | :---: |
| 2 | Elaborate BFS algorithm and trace out minimum path for BFS for the following example. | [L6][CO2] | [12M] |
| 3 | Explain DFS algorithm and trace out minimum path for DFS for the following example. | [L5][CO2] | [12M] |
| 4 | What is connected component and spanning tree? Draw the spanning tree for the following graph using DFS algorithm |  |  |
| 5 | a) Compare between BFS and DFS techniques. | [L4][CO2] | [04M] |
|  | b) What is divide and conquer strategy? Write briefly about general method and its algorithm | [L3][CO2] | [08M] |
| 6 | What is divide and conquer strategy? Explain the working strategy of Binary Search and find element 60 from the below set by using the above technique: $\{10,20,30,40$, $50,60$, and 70$\}$. Analyze time complexity for binary search. | [L2][CO2] | [12M] |
| 7 | Summarize an algorithm for quick sort. Provide a complete analysis of quick sort for given set of numbers $12,3,18,21,4,55,64,77$ and 76 . | [L2][CO2] | [12M] |
| 8 | Analyze the working strategy of merge sort and illustrate the process of merge sort algorithm for the given data: $43,32,22,78,63,57,91$ and 13 . | [L4][CO2] | [12M] |
| 9 | a) Sort the records with the following index values in the ascending order using quick sort algorithm. $9,7,5,11,12,2,14,3,10,6$. | [L2][CO2] | [6M] |
|  | b) Analyze the time complexity of merge sort using recurrence relation | [L2][CO2] | [6M] |
| 10 | Explain the Strassen's algorithm for matrix multiplication and analyze time complexity. | [L5][CO2] | [12M] |

## UNIT -III <br> GREEDY METHOD, DYNAMIC PROGRAMMING



## UNIT -IV <br> BACKTRACKING,BRANCH AND BOUND



UNIT -V
NP-HARD AND NP-COMPLETE PROBLEMS


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