

E/Elect

**College of Engineering, Pune**  
**END SEMESTER EXAM 2012**  
**Final B. Tech**  
**EE 413- Computer Algorithms**

Day & Date- 03/12/12

Max. Marks- 50

Timing - 2pm to 5pm

Duration - 3 hours

**Instructions:**

1. Assume Data wherever necessary.
2. Solve any **Five (5)**.
3. Figures and examples with proper explanation fetch full marks.

- Q. 1 Solve the following for the given Algorithms (below):
- Marks  
10
- (i) Introduce statements to increment *count* at all appropriate points in Algorithm given below.
  - (ii) Simplify the resulting algorithm by eliminating statements. The simplified algorithm should compute the same value for *count* as computed by the algorithm of Part (i)
  - (iii) What is the exact value of *count* when the algorithm terminates? You may assume that the initial value of *count* is 0.
  - (iv) Obtain the step count for following Algorithm using the frequency method. Clearly show the step count table.

**Algorithm  $D(x, n)$**

```
{
  i := 1;
  repeat
  {
    x[i] := x[i] + 2;
    i := i + 2;
  } until (i < n);
  i := 1;
  while (i ≤ ⌊n/2⌋) do
  {
    x[i] := x[i] + x[i + 1];
    i := i + 1;
  }
}
```

**Algorithm  $Mult(a, b, c, m, n, p)$**

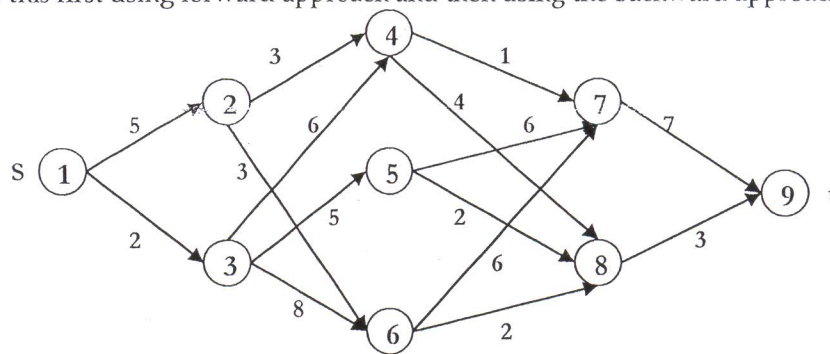
```
{
  for i := 1 to m do
  {
    for j := 1 to p do
    {
      c[i, j] := 0;
      for k := 1 to n do
        c[i, j] := c[i, j] + a[i, k] * b[k, j];
    }
  }
}
```

- Q. 2 A. Explain the Algorithm for Finding the Maximum and Minimum using Divide and Conquer techniques. Show Time and Space complexity. 05
- B. Give a proof that shows the recurrence relation  $T(n) = mT(n/2) + an^2$  is satisfied by  $T(n) = O(n^{\log m})$ . 05
- Q. 3 A. Present a backtracking algorithm for solving the knapsack optimization problem using the variable tuple size formulation. 06
- B. What do you mean by Depth First Search Traversal? Explain in brief. 04

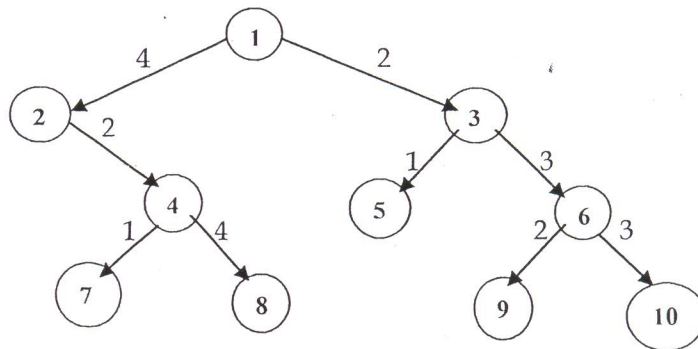
Q.4 A. You are given a set of  $n$  jobs. Associated with each job  $i$  is a processing time  $t_i$ , and a deadline  $d_i$ , by which it must be completed. A feasible schedule is a permutation of the jobs such that if the jobs are processed in that order, then each job finishes by its deadline. Define a greedy schedule to be one in which the jobs are processed in non-decreasing order of deadlines. Show that if there exists a feasible schedule, then all greedy schedules are feasible. 06

B. What is the solution generated by Job Scheduling (JS) Algorithm when  $n = 7, (p_1, p_2, \dots, p_7) = (3, 5, 20, 18, 1, 6, 30)$  and  $(d_1, d_2, \dots, d_7) = (1, 3, 4, 3, 2, 1, 2)$ ? 04

Q.5 A. Find a minimum-cost path from  $s$  to  $t$  in the multistage graph of Figure shown below. Do this first using forward approach and then using the backward approach. 06



B. For the following tree, solve the TVSP when (a)  $\delta = 4$  and (b)  $\delta = 6$ . 04



Q.6 A. Explain QuickSort Algorithm. Write Partition algorithm. 06

B. Explain All-Pairs Shortest Paths problem. Solve it using Dynamic Programming Technique. 04

Q.7 A. Explain Tree Traversal Techniques, and write Algorithms for these techniques. 06

B. Explain Graph Coloring Problem. How an optimum solution can be generated using Backtracking Method? 04