

(2 ½ Hours)

[Total Marks: 75]

- N.B.** 1) All questions are **compulsory**.  
2) **Figures** to the **right** indicate marks.  
3) **Draw** suitable **diagrams** and illustrations **wherever necessary**.  
4) **Mixing** of sub-questions is **not allowed**.

**Q. 1 Attempt All the Questions****A) Choose the correct alternative****(5M)**

- i) Time taken by a known algorithm to solve a problem with worse case input gives us the \_\_\_\_\_ bound
- a) lower
  - b) upper
  - c) both lower and upper
  - d) None of these
- ii) \_\_\_\_\_ is an unambiguous specification of how to solve a class of problems.
- a) program
  - b) instruction
  - c) algorithm
  - d) none of these
- iii) BST is the abbreviation for \_\_\_\_\_
- a) Binary Search Tree
  - b) Binary Search Time
  - c) Binary Solution Technique
  - d) None of these
- iv) The matching algorithm on a sequence of length  $n$  runs in \_\_\_\_\_ time
- a)  $O(n \log n)$
  - b)  $O(n)$
  - c)  $O(\log n)$
  - d)  $O(2n)$
- v) A path that starts and ends on the same vertex is called \_\_\_\_\_
- a) cycle
  - b) tree
  - c) spanning tree
  - d) none of these

**B) Fill in the blanks( rapidly, longest, shortest, slowly, child, parent, tree, linked-list)****(5M)**

- i) Leaf nodes represent the nodes that do not have any \_\_\_\_\_.
- ii) Pre-order and Post-order traversals are operations associated with \_\_\_\_\_ data structure.
- iii) Prim's algorithm is an example of \_\_\_\_\_ path problem.
- iv) The sequential search runs in \_\_\_\_\_ time.
- v) The  $n \cdot \log n$  function grows a little more \_\_\_\_\_ than the linear function.

**C) Explain the following terms in one or two lines****(5M)**

- i) Big-Omega
- ii) Depth-first traversal
- iii) Linear search
- iv) Binary tree
- v) Selection algorithms

**Q.2 Attempt the following: (Any THREE)****(15M)**

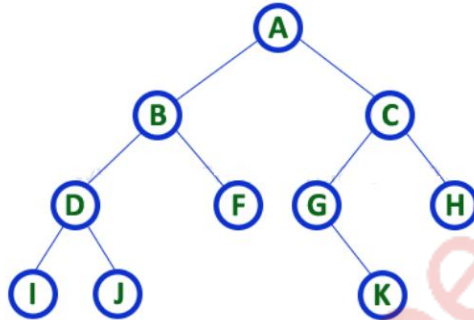
- A What is Asymptotic analysis of an algorithm? Explain.

- B What is divide-and-conquer method of problem solving? Given an example where this method is used.
- C Write a note on method of guessing and confirming.
- D Write the algorithm for printing lines of a file in reverse order.
- E Write a note on commonly used logarithms and summations in algorithmic analysis.
- F Explain how to compare algorithms. Give example.

**Q.3 Attempt the following: (Any THREE)**

**(15M)**

- A What is an AVL tree? Explain its characteristics.
- B What is a traversal of a tree? Compute any two such traversals for the following tree.



- C Briefly describe the concept of topological sorting. Give example.
- D Explain with suitable example the adjacency list and adjacency matrix representations of a graph. Give example.
- E What is a shortest path problem? Explain any one algorithm for finding shortest path in a graph.
- F Define graph. Differentiate between directed and undirected graph. Give examples.

**Q.4 Attempt the following: (Any THREE)**

**(15M)**

- A What is breadth-first traversal of a tree? Give the algorithm for performing a breadth-first traversal on a tree.
- B Write a note on algorithm design techniques.
- C Briefly explain the Longest Common Subsequence problem.
- D Explain any two problems that can be solved using dynamic programming.
- E What are the elements of greedy algorithm? Explain.
- F Explain the concept of Classification by Implementation Method.

**Q.5 Attempt the following: (Any THREE)**

**(15M)**

- A Write a note on median-of-median algorithm.
- B Explain the structure of threaded binary tree? Give suitable example to illustrate the concept.
- C Define algorithm. State its essential characteristics.
- D Write a note on Master theorem. Give example.
- E Write a note on partition based selection algorithms.
- F Write a note on upper and lower bounds of algorithm.