REV-01 MCA/44/49

Duration: 1hr. 30 mins.

6. Hamiltonian path problem is:

the completion of the algorithm?

a. NP problem

c. P Class problem

a.  $T(n) = O(n\log_{h^4})$ c.  $T(n) = O(n^c (\log n)^{k+1})$ 

a. Theta notation

c. Time Complexity

## MASTER OF COMPUTER APPLICATION SECOND SEMESTER ALGORITHM ANALYSIS MCA-204

2023/06

SET

Full Marks: 35

[USE OMR SHEET FOR OBJECTIVE PART]

**Objective** Time: 15 mins. Marks: 10 Choose the correct answer from the following:  $1 \times 10 = 10$ 1. Which of the following algorithms is an example of a greedy algorithm? a. Quick Sor b. Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm c. Bellman-Ford algorithm d. Kruskal's algorithm for minimum spanning tree Which of the following is a dynamic programming problem? a. Longest Common Subsequence b. Binary Search c. Depth First Search d. Breadth First Search Which of the following algorithms is used to find the shortest path between two vertices in a graph? a. Depth First Search b. Dijkstra's shortest path algorithm c. Breadth First Search d. Bellman-Ford algorithm Consider a complete graph G with 4 vertices. The graph G has \_\_\_\_ spanning trees. a. 15 b. 8 c. 16 d. 13 Identify the best case time complexity of selection sort? a. O(nlogn) b. O(n2) c. O(n) d. O(1)

the array given.

a. Binary search

b. Greedy

c. Brute force

d. Insertion sort

1

Which one of the following helps in calculating the longest amount of time taken for

What is the result of the recurrences which fall under the extended second case of Master's theorem (let the recurrence be given by T(n)=aT(n/b)+f(n) and  $f(n)=n^{c}(\log n)k$ ?

b. NP complete Problemd. N class Problem

b.  $T(n) = O(n^c \log n)$ 

b. Big-Oh notation

d. Omega notation

d.  $T(n) = O(n^2)$ 

10.	is a concept wherein larger sol	utions for problems are found based upon the
	a. Decrease and conquer	<ul><li>b. Divide and conquer</li><li>d. Backtracking</li></ul>

2

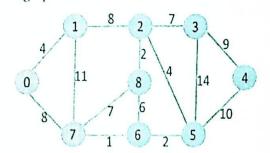
USTM/COE/R-01

## (<u>Descriptive</u>)

Time: 1 hr. 15 mins. Marks: 25

## [ Answer question no.1 & any two (2) from the rest ]

1.	Solve the recurrence relation $T(n)=2T(n/2)+n$ , $T(1)=1$	5
2.	<ul> <li>a) What is tree method? Solve the recurrence relation T(n)=3T(n/4) + cn² using tree method.</li> <li>b) Analysis the time complexity of merge sort.</li> </ul>	1+4=5 5
3.	<ul> <li>a) What is Master theorem? Solve the following recurrence relation using master theorem.         T(n) =4T(n/2)+n     </li> <li>b) Find the complexity of the following recurrence relation         T(n)=9T(n/3) + n     </li> </ul>	5
4.	Write the algorithm of Quick sort and analysis the time complexity of the algorithm using best case, worst case and average case.	10
5.	a) Implement Dijkstra's algorithm and find out shortest path of the given bellow graph.	5+5=10



b) Implement Bellman-Ford Algorithm to find out the shortest path of the given bellow graph.

