Department of IT

B. Tech. Mid Question Bank (R22 Regulation)

Academic Year: 2024-25

Semester:V

Subject Name: Algorithms Design and Analysis

Faculty Name: G.Menaka.

PART-A

MID-I Questions						
Q.No	Questions	Marks	BL	CO	Unit No	
1.	What is an Algorithm?	2M	L1	CO1	1	
2.	Describe the properties of an Algorithm.	2M	L1	CO1	1	
3.	Define Time Complexity.	2M	L1	CO1	1	
4.	Define Space Complexity.	2M	L1	CO1	1	
5.	Explain " Divide and Conquer Technique".	2M	L2	CO1	1	
6.	What are the applications of divide and conquer method?	2M	L1	CO1	1	
7	What is Union and Find?	2M	L1	CO2	2	
8	State 8 queen's problem.	2M	L1	CO2	2	
9	What is backtracking? what is the advantage of this method?	2M	L1	CO2	2	
10	What are different applications of backtracking?	2M	L1	CO2	2	
11	Write a short notes on Graph Coloring.	2M	L1	CO2	2	
12	What is priority queue?	2M	L1	CO2	2	
13	Write the steps involved in typical Dynamic	2M	L1	CO3	3	
	Programming.	Ah			-	
14	Explain principal of optimality.	2M	L2	CO3	3	
15	What are the applications of dynamic	2M	L1	CO3	3	
	programming?	NV	EP			
MID-II Questions						
16	Explain 0/1 knapsack problem.	2M	L2	CO3	3	
17	Write an algorithm of all pairs shortest path	2M	L1	CO3	3	
	problem.					
18	Differentiate between backtracking and dynamic	2M	L4	CO3	3	
	programming.					
19	Define Greedy Knapsack.	21/1	L1	C04	4	
20	Explain	2M	L2	CO4	4	
24	a) Feasible solution b)Optimal solution					
21	what is binary tree? What are three traversals used	21/1		C04	4	
22	In traversing binary tree?	214	1.1	604	4	
22	also give applications of spanning tree.	2171		C04	4	

23	Define the term Connected Components.	2M	L1	CO4	4
24	Explain the concept of articulation point with	2M	L2	CO4	4
	suitable example.				
25	What is a NP Complete problem?	2M	L1	CO5	5
26	Compare NP-hard and NP-Completeness.	2M	L5	CO5	5
27	What is halting problem?	2M	L1	CO5	5
28	Compare backtracking and branch and bound	2M	L5	CO5	5
	method.				
29	Explain the general method of branch and bound.	2M	L2	CO5	5
30	Write a non-deterministic algorithm for searching	2M	L1	CO5	5
	element.				

PART-B

MID-I Questions					
Q.No	Questions	Ma rks	BL	CO	Unit No
1.	Define Time and Space Complexity. Explain with	4M	L1	CO1	1
	examples.				
2.	Define Big Oh, Omega and Theta asymptotic	4M	L1	CO1	1
	notations and discuss their significance.				
3.	Write down the prop <mark>erties of Asy</mark> mptotic notations.	4M	L1	CO1	1
4.	Explain the Control abstraction for Divide and	4M	L2	CO1	1
	Conquer method.				
5.	Write Divide- and-Conquer recursive Merge Sort	4M	L1	CO1	1
	algorithm and derive the time complexity of this		1		
	algorithm.				
6.	Show how quick sorts the following sequences of	4M	L1	CO1	1
	keys in ascending order.			1. Ale 1.	
	50,30,10,90,80,20,40,70				
7.	Write recursive and non-recursive algorithm for	8M	L1	CO1	1
	binary search using divide and conquer method.	tΔR	ЛΡ		-
	Determine the time complexity of binary search	1-11			
	method.				
8.	Write an algorithm for sorting n numbers using	8M	L1	CO1	1
	quick sort method. Determine its time complexity.	14.4		N 1	
9.	Explain in detail the Strassen's matrix	8M	L2	CO1	1
	multiplication.				
10	Describe find and union operations on sets.	4M	L5	CO2	2
11	Write the recursive backtracking algorithm.	4M	L1	CO2	2
12	Describe the 4-queen's problem using backtracking.	4M	L5	CO2	2
13	Explain Graph Coloring problem in detail.	4M	L2	CO2	2
14	Explain Heap Sort with suitable example.	4M	L2	CO2	2
15	Write an algorithm for Heap Sort.	4M	L1	CO2	2
16	Define Sum of subsets. Solve sum of subsets for	8M	L1	CO2	2
	n=6,m=30,w[1:6]={5,10,12,13,15,18}.				
17	How 8-queen's problem can be solved using	8M	L1	CO2	2
	backtracking and explain with an example.				
18	Define Graph Coloring and write an algorithm to	8M	L1	CO2	2

	find Hamiltonian Cycles.				
19	Consider n=4 and (g1.g2.g3.g4)=(do. if. int	4M	L5	CO3	3
	while). The values for P's and q 's are given as				-
	P(1:4)=(3,3,1,1) and $q(0:4)=(2,3,1,1,1)$ Construct the				
	ontimal hinary search tree				
20	Solve Knansack instance M=6 and n=3. Let Pi and	414	16	CO3	3
20	Wi are as shown below	4101	10	005	5
	3 5 4				
21	Find the shortest path between all pairs of nodes in	4M	L1	CO3	3
	the following graph.				
	A 5 B				
	1 2				
	4 3				
	C 6 D				
	MID-II Questions				
22	Describe the Travelling Sales Person problem and	4M	L3	CO3	3
	discuss how to solve it using dynamic programming.		-		
	1 2 3 4				
	0 10 15 20				
	5 0 9 10				
	6 13 0 12	-			
	8 8 9 0				
23	Write an algorithm for Binary search tree.	4M	L1	CO3	3
24	Explain Reliability design problem with suitable	4M	L2	CO3	3
	example.				
25	Explain Knapsack problem in Greedy Method.	4M	L2	CO4	4
26	Write an algorithm for job sequencing with	4M	L1	CO4	4
	deadlines.				
27	Obtain the optimal solution for the job sequencing	4M	L2	CO4	4
	with deadlines when n=5	tΔR	лΡ		
	(p1,p2,p3,p4,p5)=(20,15,10,5,1) and	12-21		~	
	(d1.d2.d3.d4.d5)=(2.2.1.3.3)				
28	Explain Breadth First Search algorithm with suitable	4M	12	CO4	4
20	Example				
29	Write a short notes on single source shortest nath	4M	11	CO4	4
25	nrohlem?			004	-
20	Write non-recursive algorithm for in-order - nost	414	11	CO4	4
30	order pro order	4111	LT	04	4
21	Consider that there are three iterra weight and	014	12	604	4
31	Consider that there are three items. weight and	8IVI	L2	CO4	4
	profit value of each item is as given below. Also				
	w=20.0btain the solution for the above given				
	Knapsack problem				
	I Wi Pi				
	1 18 30				
	2 15 21				

	3 10 18				
32	Explain the Prim's algorithm with the appropriate	8M	L2	CO4	4
	example.				
33	Explain the Kruskal's algorithm with the appropriate	e 8M	L2	CO4	4
	example.				
34	Differentiate between P class and NP class	4M	L6	CO5	5
	problems.				
35	Write a non-deterministic knapsack algorithm.	4M	L1	CO5	5
36	Write a brief note on P,NP,NP hard and NP	4M	L1	CO5	5
	complete.				
37	Explain the principles of FIFO branch and bound.	4M	L2	CO5	5
38	Differentiate between Dynamic Knapsack and	4M	L6	CO5	5
	branch and bound knapsack problem.				
39	Explain about cook's theorem.	4M	L2	CO5	5
40	The edge length of a directed graph are given by	8M	L2	CO5	5
	the below matrix using the travelling salesperson				
	algorithm, calculate the optimal tour.				
	<u>a</u> 20 20 10 11				
				•	
	@=Infinity	_			
41	Explain LC -Branch and bound solution. consider	8M	L2	CO5	5
	knapsack instance n=4 with capacity m=15 such				
	that				
			1		
	Object i Pi Wi				
	1 10 2				
	2 10 4			-	
	3 12 6				
	4 18 9		- 10 M	1.1.4	
42	Explain FIFO Branch and bound solution. consider	8M	L2	CO5	5
	knapsack instance n=4 with capacity m=15 such				
	that				
		IN V	1 2 6	11.14	
	Object i Pi Wi				
1		1	1	1	1