

North East University Bangladesh
 Department of Computer Science and Engineering
 Semester Final Examination (Summer 2022)
 Program: B.Sc. (Eng.) in CSE
 Course: CSE 231 (Algorithm Design and Analysis)

Total Marks: 40

Time: 2 hours

1. Answer any **five** from the following:

5x2=10

- 1.1 In algorithmic complexity analysis, **big-theta** notation is stronger than **big-Oh** notation. True or false, explain.
- 1.2 Find the big-oh (O) of this function: $f(n) = 5n \log n + 2n + 1024$
- 1.3 Is it possible to find all pairs of shortest paths using Dijkstra's algorithm? Justify.
- 1.4 Discuss the similarity between **Breadth First Search (BFS)** and **Dijkstra's** algorithm.
- 1.5 Compare and contrast between **Greedy** and **Dynamic** programming paradigms.
- 1.6 Classify the following algorithms according to their programming approach:
Minimum Spanning tree, Merge-sort, Quick-sort, 0/1 knapsack, Floyd-Warshall's shortest-path.

2. Answer any **three** from the following:

3x4=12

- 2.1 Discuss the elements of dynamic programming.
- 2.2 Write an algorithm for the fractional Knapsack problem. Find the time complexity of the algorithm.
- 2.3 Consider the following MERGE-SORT procedure, which sorts the array assuming subarrays $A[st \dots mid]$ and $A[mid+1 \dots end]$ are already sorted:
 $MERGE-SORT(A, st, end)$
 1. If $st < end$, Then
 2. $mid \leftarrow \lfloor (st + end) / 2 \rfloor$
 3. $MERGE-SORT(A, st, mid)$
 4. $MERGE-SORT(A, mid+1, end)$
 5. $MERGE(A, st, mid, end)$

Describe what $MERGE-SORT$ does to A if we remove the last line of the algorithm so that we never call $MERGE$.

2.4 Solve the following activity selection problem using greedy method:

i	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
S_i	3	5	1	4	1	1	6	7	2	10
F_i	6	11	2	7	9	3	8	10	5	12

Find the complexity of the procedure (count the time required for sorting).

3. Answer any **three** from the following:

3x6=18

3.1 Solve the following recurrence relations (any two):

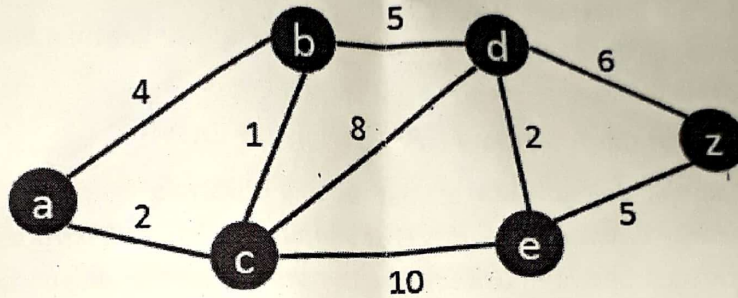
a) $T(n) = 8T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$

b) $T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n \log n$

c) $T(n) = 3T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + \sqrt{n}$

$\log_2 8 = 3$
 $\log_2 2 = 1$
 $\theta(n^3 \log^3 n)$

3.2 Using Dijkstra's algorithm calculate the single-source shortest path for the following graph (use node 'a' as source).



abba

3.3 Find the longest common subsequence of the following two strings X and Y using dynamic programming.

$X = \text{abbacdcb}, Y = \text{aabdcb}$

3.4 Find the minimum spanning tree of the following graph using Prim's algorithm.

