

CENTRAL INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY KOKRAJHAR
(Deemed to be University)
KOKRAJHAR :: BTR :: ASSAM :: 783370

END – SEMESTER EXAMINATION
UG

Session: July-December, 2023

Semester: 7th

Time: 3Hrs. Full Marks: 100

Course Code: UCSE701

Course Title: Advance Algorithms

ANSWER ANY 5 QUESTIONS

1. (a) Prove that if $f(n) = a_m n^m + a_{m-1} n^{m-1} + \dots + a_1 n + a_0$ then $f(n) = \theta(n^m)$
(b) Find the asymptotic upper bound for $T(n)$ of the following recurrence. Assume that $T(1) = 1$.
$$T(n) = T(n-1) + \frac{1}{n}$$

(c) Using master's theorem find the time complexity for the following recurrences using master's theorem:
(i) $T(n) = 4T(n/2) + n^2 \sqrt{n}$
(ii) $T(n) = 16T\left(\frac{n}{4}\right) + n^2$
2. Find the minimum number of operations required for the following matrix chain multiplication using dynamic programming:

$$A(10 \times 20) * B(20 \times 50) * C(50 \times 1) * D(1 \times 100)$$

3. (a) Suppose we're doing a sequence of n operations (numbered 1, 2, 3,...) on a data structure in which the i th operations cost is as follows:

$$\text{cost} = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } i \neq \text{power of } 2 \\ i & \text{if } i = \text{power of } 2 \end{cases}$$

For example, the following table shows the costs for each of the first few operations:

operation number:	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	...
cost:	1	2	1	4	1	1	1	8	1	...

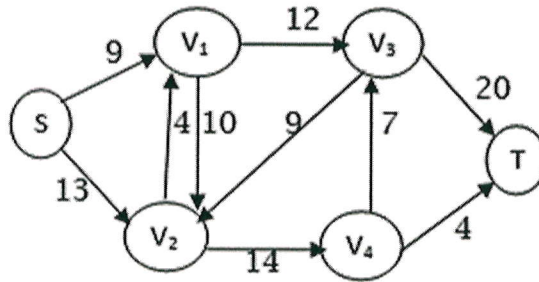
Find the amortized cost per operation of augmented stack using potential analysis

- (b) Find the amortized cost per operation using aggregate analysis of the Table-Insert operation(Algorithm-1) given below:

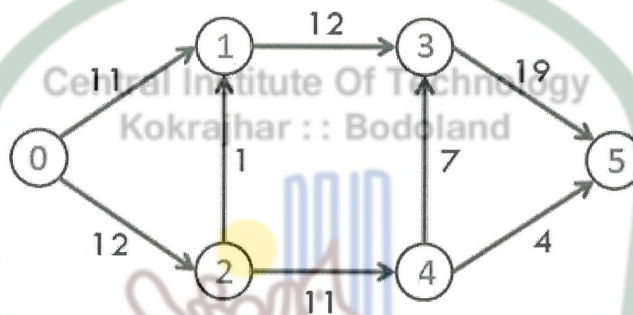
Algorithm - 1: Table-Insert (T, x)

```
1  if T.size == 0
2      allocate T.table with 1 slot
3      T.size = 1
4  if T.num == T.size
5      allocate newTable with 2*T.size slots
6      insert all items in T.table into newTable
7      free T.table
8      T.table = newTable
9      T.size = 2*T.size
10 insert x into T.table
11 T.num = T.num + 1
```

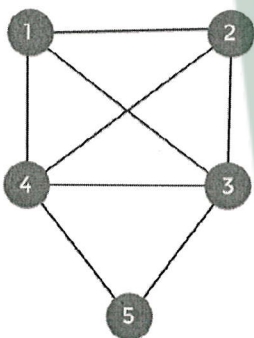
4. (a) Ford-Fulkerson algorithm to find the maximum flow of the graph. Find the augmenting path of the following graph.



- (b) Trace the execution of Ford-Fulkerson algorithm to find the maximum flow of the following graph.



5. Illustrate the steps to solve the travelling salesman problem of the following graph using Branch & Bound



(a) Graph G

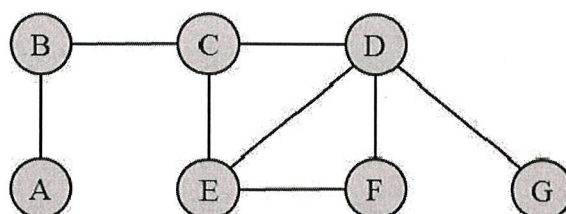
	1	2	3	4	5
1	∞	20	30	10	11
2	15	∞	30	10	11
3	3	5	∞	2	4
4	19	6	18	∞	3
5	16	4	7	16	∞

(b) The adjacency matrix of G

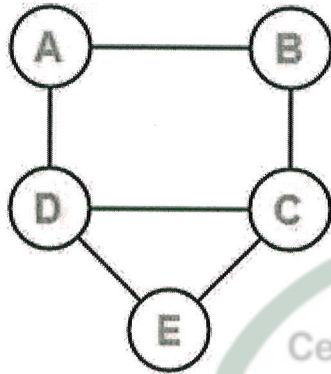
6. (a) Define the classes P and NP. Discuss diagrammatically the relations among P class, NP class, NP hard and NP complete.

(b) Assume that 3-SAT problem as NP-Complete problem. Reduce Clique decision problem to 3-SAT problem.

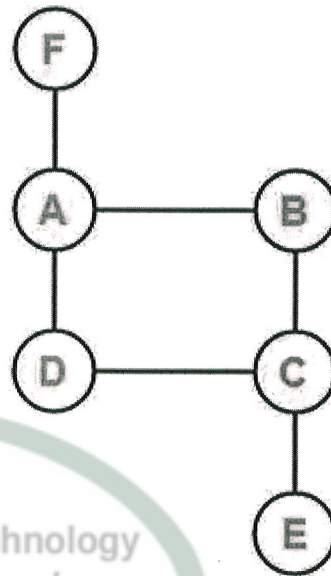
7. (a) Apply the 2-approximate on the following graph for vertex cover. Also find the Approximation ratio $p(n)$.



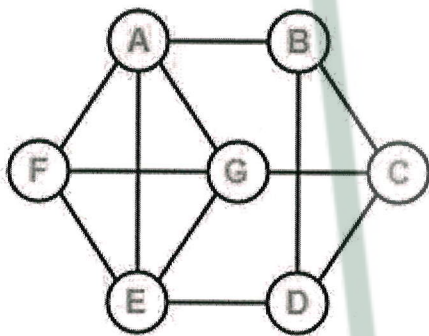
(b) How does the concept of Hamiltonian circuits relate to the Traveling Salesman Problem? Determine whether following graphs are Hamiltonian graph or not. Provide a proper justification for your answer in terms of Hamiltonian cycle/circuits. [2+8]



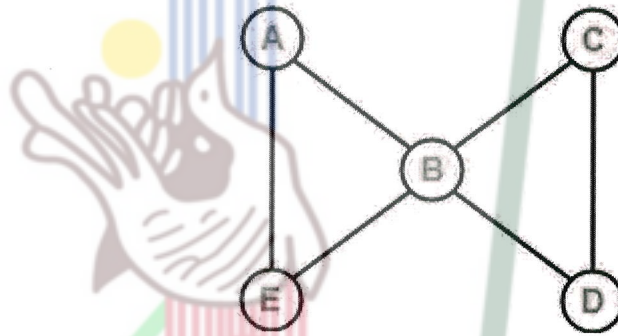
(a)



(b)



(c)



(d)

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