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## V Semester B.C.A. Degree Examination, March/April - 2022 COMPUTER SCIENCE

# Analysis and Design of Algorithm

Paper: BCA 504T

(CBCS Scheme)

Time: 3 Hours

Maximum Marks: 70

### Instructions to Candidates:

Answer all sections.

#### SECTION - A

Answer any Ten questions. I.

 $(10 \times 2 = 20)$ 

- 1. Define Algorithm. Mention the characteristics of algorithm.
- 2. Distinguish between Debugging and profiling.
- 3. State the different efficiency classes.
- 4. Define Knapsack problem.
- 5. What is minimum cost spanning tree?
- Define subgraph with an example. 6.
- How graph can be represented using adjacency matrix? Give an example. 7.
- 8. What is flow shop scheduling?
- 9. Define complete Binary tree with an example.
- 10. What is Back tracking?
- What is Graph coloring problem? 11.
- Define Hamiltonian cycle.

### SECTION - B

Answer any Five questions. II.

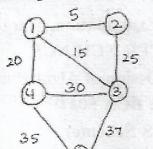
- $(5 \times 10 = 50)$ 13. a. Explain time and space complexity of an algorithm with an example. (5) b.
  - Explain different control structures.

- Write a recursive algorithm for binary search method. Derive its time (5) 14. a. complexity. (5)b.
  - Trace the merge sort algorithm for the data: 40, 80, 10, 50, 30, 20, 70, 60.(5)

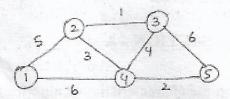
(5)

(5)

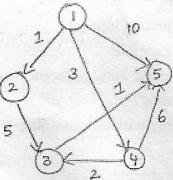
15. a. Apply Prim's algorithm for the following graph.



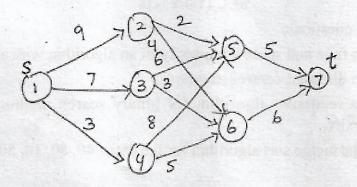
b. Find minimum weight spanning tree by kruskal's algorithm.



16. Write the Dijkstra's Algorithm and find the shortest path from node 1 to all other nodes. (10)



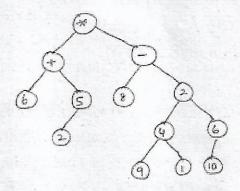
17. Find the minimum cost path from S to t in the multistage graph using forward approach. (10)



(3)



- 18. a. Draw and explain the state space tree for graph coloring when n = 3, m = 3 (n is a number of vertices and m is number of colors).
  - b. Write a program to sort an array using Quick sort technique. State its efficiency.
- 19. a. Define Tree. Traverse the following tree in preorder, postorder and in order.(6)



b. Write a short notes on 4-Queen's problem.

(4)

20. Consider the graph starting at vertex a. Traverse the graph by DFS and BFS. Draw the DFS and BFS spanning trees.

