

# Analysis and Design of Algorithms

Paper code: IT – 506  
Time – 2 hours

Branch: IT  
Full Marks – 35

## Answer Question 1 and any two from the rest

1. Answer the following questions. 3 × 5
- Given two arrays of numbers  $a_1, \dots, a_n$  and  $b_1, \dots, b_n$  where each number is 0 or 1, find the time and space complexity of the fastest algorithm to find the largest *span*  $(i, j)$  such that  $a_i + a_{i+1} + \dots + a_j = b_i + b_{i+1} + \dots + b_j$ , or report that there is no such span.
  - What is the time complexity of the following recursive function?  

```
int DoSomething (int n)
{
    if (n<=2)    return 1;
    else        return(DoSomething(floor (sqrt(n)))+n);
}
```
  - Two alternative packages A and B are available for processing a database having  $10^k$  records. Package A requires  $0.0001 n^2$  time units whereas package B requires  $10 n \log_{10} n$  time units to process  $n$  records. Find the smallest value of  $k$  for which package B will be preferred over A.
  - In quick sort, for sorting  $n$  elements, the  $(n/4)^{\text{th}}$  smallest element is selected as pivot using an  $O(n)$  time algorithm. Find the worst case time complexity of the quick sort.
  - Write a short note on NP Completeness.
2. Design an algorithm for breadth-first search (BFS), and analyze the algorithm. 10
3. Write the Kruskal's algorithm for finding the minimum spanning tree of a connected undirected graph. Show the execution of the algorithm with the help of an example graph having at least 7 nodes. 10
4. Write and explain the Bellman-Ford algorithm for finding the single-source shortest paths. Find the time complexity of the algorithm. 10