

**Department of Computer & Information Sciences**  
**ALGORITHMICS (M.Tech AI) MINOR 1**

**22 August 2011      Total Marks: 20      Duration: 1 1/2 hours**

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1.    **[3 + 2 Marks]**

- (a) Order the following functions by their rate of growth. Partition the list into equivalence classes such that  $f(n)$  and  $g(n)$  are in the same class if and only if  $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$ .

$$(3/2)^n, n^3, \lg(n), 2^{\lg n}, 2^n, n \log n, n, 2n$$

- (b) Prove that  $2n + (3/2)\log n = \Theta(n)$ .

2.    **[1+ 2+ 2 Marks]**

- (a) Explain optimality principle.  
(b) Give an example of a problem where optimality principle does not hold.  
(c) In the 0/1-knapsack problem suppose the items can be ordered such that profits( $p$ ) are in decreasing order with corresponding weights( $w$ ) in increasing order with  $p/w$  in decreasing order, can you propose a solution more efficient than the usual dynamic programming method? Explain.

3. **[6 Marks]** Propose three algorithms to solve the Select-Min problem. Analyze the efficiency of your algorithms.

4.    **[4 Marks]**

A. A permutation on the set of integers  $A_N = \{1, 2, \dots, N\}$  is an ordered sequence  $\{a_1, a_2, \dots, a_N\}$  in which each integer  $a_i$  from the set  $A$  appears exactly once. For example, (3,1,2) is a permutation of  $A_3$ .

- i. Design an algorithm which, given an integer  $N$  and a sequence  $P$  of integers of length  $N$ , checks whether  $P$  is a permutation of  $A_N$ .
- ii. Analyze the time complexity for your algorithm.

OR

B. A  $d$ -ary heap is like a binary heap, but instead of 2 children, nodes have  $d$  children.

- i. How would you represent a  $d$ -ary heap in an array?
- ii. Derive the height of a  $d$ -ary heap of  $n$  elements in terms of  $n$  and  $d$ .
- iii. Describe an implementation for **Extract-Min**. Analyze its running time in terms of  $d$  and  $n$ .

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