

**University of Hyderabad**  
**Department of Computer & Information Sciences**  
**MTECH(AI) - ALGORITHMS - MAJOR EXAMINATION**

**20 November 2009      Total Marks: 60      Duration: 3 hours**

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Read each question carefully.

Good time management is necessary;

Do not spend more than 15 minutes on any questions of Part A.

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**PART A : Answer any 6 questions. Each question carries 4 marks**

1. Partition the following functions by their asymptotic growth into equivalence classes such that  $f(n)$  and  $g(n)$  are equivalent if  $f(n) = \Theta(g(n))$ .

$$2n, 3, n \lg n, \lg \sqrt{(n)}, 4^{\lg n}, e^n, \lg(n!), \left(\frac{3}{2}\right)^n$$

2. You are given an array  $A$  of  $n$  real numbers sorted in nondecreasing order and value  $v$  is given. Write an  $O(n)$  algorithm that returns true if there are distinct indexes  $i$  and  $j$  such that  $A[i] + A[j] = v$  and false otherwise and prove that the time complexity is  $O(n)$ .
3. Give a counter example to show that the following greedy strategy does not give an optimal solution for chained matrix multiplication problem: The product  $(M_1 M_2 \dots M_n)$  is grouped as  $(M_1 M_2 \dots M_k)(M_{k+1} \dots M_n)$  where  $M_k$  has minimum number of columns,  $1 \leq k \leq n$ .
4. Define the complexity classes **NP** and **Co-NP** and give an example for each of the classes. Explain.
5. Show that the problem of finding Hamiltonian Path in a directed acyclic graph belongs to the class  $P$ .
6. Derive the characterizing relations for **forward and backward** edges present in the DFS tree (obtained after a DFS traversal of a directed graph), in terms of discovery 'd' and finishing 'f' times for nodes. (For example  $(u, v)$  is a cross edge if and only if  $d(v) < f(v) < d(u) < f(u)$ .)
7. Construct optimal Huffman coding tree for the set of characters whose frequency of occurrence is given as: A - 16; B - 22; C - 60; D - 4; E - 6; F - 13. Show all the intermediate steps of construction.

**PART - B : Answer all the 4 questions. Note that there is some internal choice. Each question carries 9 Marks**

8. A State Master's theorem for recurrence relations and apply it to find the solution of the following equation in  $\Theta$  notation:

$$T(n) = 9T(n/2) + n^3, n \geq 2$$

- B Express the number of times that the statement  $x = x + 1$  gets executed in the following code segment using  $\Theta$  notation:

```

j = n
While (j >= 1) {
    for i = 1 to j
        x = x+1
    j = j/2
}

```

9. A Describe an algorithm that computes articulation points in an undirected graph using DFS method. Trace it on an example.  
 B Explain why the rule  $\text{highest}(x) \leq \text{highest}(v)$  does not characterize an articulation point  $v$  where  $x$  is a child node of  $v$ .
10. Solve the following 0/n knapsack problem: The knapsack to be filled is of capacity 12 units with five items of weights 2, 3, 4, 5, and 6 and respective profits of 6, 8, 13, 16, 18 using **Branch and Bound Strategy**. What is the best case time complexity of this solution. Explain.

**OR**

Solve the Traveling salesperson problem that finds a minimal Hamiltonian circuit at 'a' using **dynamic programming strategy** on the following weighted graph that is given as the adjacency matrix. Clearly specify the subproblems and state the optimality criterion that is present. Analyze the time complexity of your solution.

	a	b	c	d
a	0	15	10	12
b	8	0	10	9
c	12	8	0	12
d	13	7	9	0

11. A Prove that if a problem A is NP Complete and  $A \leq_P B$ ,  $B \in NP$ , then B is NP-Complete.  
 B Describe the Vertex Cover problem. Prove that Vertex Cover problem is NP-Complete by taking another NP-Complete problem for your use.

**OR**

- A Explain what the expression  $2SAT \in P?$  means. Prove that the expression is true.
- B Prove that problems D-HAM and Compute-HamCycle are polynomially equivalent.

GOOD LUCK