## Second Semester M.Tech. Degree Examination, June/July 2016 Advanced Algorithms

Time: 3 hrs.

Max. Marks: 100

Note: Answer any FIVE full questions.

1 a. Define and explain the various asymptotic notations with related graphs and examples.

b. Solve the following recurrence relation to give a tight upper bound using substitution method.

 $T(n) = 4T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n^2$  (06 Marks)

- c. Illustrate the aggregate analysis of amortized analysis on the operation INCREMENT in a binary counter. (06 Marks)
- 2 a. Use a recursion tree to determine a good asymptotic upper bound on the recurrence  $T(n) = 2T\left(\frac{n}{2}\right) + n.$  (09 Marks)
  - b. State the Master theorem and solve the following recurrence relations using Master theorem.
    - i)  $T(n) = 9T\left(\frac{n}{3}\right) + r$
    - ii)  $T(n) = T\left(\frac{2n}{3}\right) + 1$  (06 Marks)
  - c. Write the Johnson's algorithm to solve all-pairs shortest path problem for sparse graphs.

    (05 Marks)
- 3 a. Using Bellman-Ford algorithm, find the shortest path from the source vertex 'S' to the remaining vertices in the graph shown in the Fig. Q3 (a). (10 Marks)

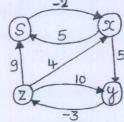
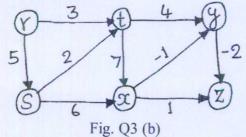


Fig. Q3 (a)

b. Find the shortest path from the source vertex 'S' to the remaining vertices in the DAG of Fig. Q3 (b). Use DAG shortest path algorithm. (10 Marks)



4 a. Starting from the flow network shown in the Fig. Q4 (a), find the maximum flow using the basic Ford-Fulkerson algorithm. (05 Marks)

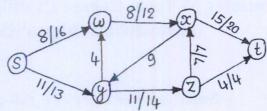


Fig. Q4 (a)

- b. Explain the point-value representation of a polynomial with examples. (07 Marks)
- c. Give the pseudocode for computing GCD of two numbers using extended form of Euclid's algorithm. Also, find GCD (899, 493) and show the computational steps at each level of recursion.

  (08 Marks)
- 5 a. Define the DFT of a vector and also compute the DFT of the vector (0, 1, 2, 3). (05 Marks)
  - b. Define a group and give its properties. Also, write the group table for the multiplicative group modulo  $15(z_{15}^*, \cdot 15)$ . (07 Marks)
  - c. Write the Chinese remainder theorem. Also, find all integers that leave remainders 1, 2, 3 when divided by 9, 8, 7 respectively using Chinese remainder theorem. (08 Marks)
- 6 a. Write the procedural steps of the RSA public-key cryptosystem. Also, consider an RSA key set with P = 61, q = 53 and e = 17. What value of 'd' should be used in the secret key? What is the encryption of the message M = 65? (10 Marks)
  - b. Write and explain the Rabin-Karp string matching algorithm. Working modulo q = 11, how many spurious hits does the Rabin-Karp matcher encounter for the text T = 314159265 3589793 when looking for the pattern P = 26? (10 Marks)
- 7 a. Explain string matching with finite automaton. Also, write the state transition diagram and the transition function δ for the string matching automaton that accepts all the strings containing the pattern 'a b a b a c a' and illustrate its operation on the text string 'a b a b a b a c a b a'.
  (08 Marks)
  - b. Compute the prefix function  $\pi$  for the pattern 'a b a b b a b b a b a b a b b a b b' in the alphabet  $\sum = \{a, b\}$  for the Knuth-Morris-Pratt algorithm. (05 Marks)
  - c. Apply Boyer-Moore algorithm to search for the pattern 'BAOBAB' in the text 'BESS\_KNEW\_ABOUT\_BAOBABS'. (07 Marks)
- 8 a. Explain the randomizing deterministic algorithms by taking linear search as an example.

(10 Marks)

b. Explain Monte Carlo and Las Vegas algorithms with suitable examples.

(10 Marks)

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