## Online Assessment (Special Examination) (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2019 - 2020

Course Name - - Design and Analysis of Algorithm Course Code - BCSE401

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2/1/2021		Online Assessment (Special Examination) (Even Sem/Part-I/Part-II Examinations 2019 - 2020
		M.SC.(ANCS)
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	Α	nswer all the questions. Each question carry one mark.
	9.	1. Best case in insertion sort occurs when
		Mark only one oval.
		array elements are in random order
		both array elements are in random order and array elements are in sorted order
		array elements are in sorted order
		none of these
	10.	2. Master's theorem is used for?
		Mark only one oval.
		solving iterative relations
		analyzing loops
		solving recurrences
		calculating the time complexity of any code

11.	3. Recursion tree method is used to find
	Mark only one oval.
	Space complexity
	Both Time complexity and Space complexity
	Time complexity
	None of these
12.	4. How many cases are there under Master's theorem?
	Mark only one oval.
	2
	4
	3
	5
13.	5. An algorithm which uses the past results and and uses them to find the new results is
	Mark only one oval.
	Brute Force
	Divide and Conquer
	Dynamic programming
	Greedy Algorithm

14.	6. Which of the following is used to depict the working of algorithm?
	Mark only one oval.
	Flow chart
	Pseudo code
	All of these
	Source code
15.	7. An algorithm is made up of two independent time complexities f(n) and g(n). Then the complexities of the algorithm in the order of
	Mark only one oval.
	$\bigcap$ f(n) x g(n)
	$\bigcap$ min ( f(n),g(n))
	max ( f(n),g(n))
	f(n) + g(n)
16.	8. Quick Sort can be categorised into which of the following?
	Mark only one oval.
	Brute Force technique
	Greedy algorithm
	Divide and conquer algorithm
	Dynamic programming

17.	9. Disjoint set data structure is used in
	Mark only one oval.
	prim's algorithm dfs algorithm kruskal's algorithm none of these
18.	10. Lower bound complexity denoted by
	Mark only one oval.
	Big-0  Little-0 $\Omega$
19.	11. Ø - notation provides an asymptotic
	Mark only one oval.
	Lower bound Upper bound One that is sandwiched between the two bounds None of these

20.	12. Big-O notation provides an asymptotic
	Mark only one oval.
	Lower bound
	One that is sandwiched between the two bounds
	Upper bound
	None of these
21.	13. Which algorithm is able to detect negative edge cycle
	Mark only one oval.
	Dijkstra's
	Floyd warshall
	Bellman ford
	None of these
22.	14. Time complexity of linear search algorithm on n item in worst case is
	Mark only one oval.
	<u> </u>
	O(log n)
	O(n)
	O(n log n)

23.	15. Time complexity of binary search algorithm on n item in worst case is
	Mark only one oval.
	<u> </u>
	O(n)
	O(log n)
	O(n log n)
24.	16. The time factor when determining the efficiency of an algorithm is measured by
	Mark only one oval.
	Counting microseconds
	Counting number of statements
	Counting number of key operations
	Counting kilobyte of algorithm
25.	17. Which of the following property/properties is/are necessary for an algorithm?
	Mark only one oval.
	Definiteness
	Effectiveness
	Both Definiteness and Effectiveness
	None of these

26.	18. Which of the following is false in the case of a spanning tree of a graph G?
	Mark only one oval.
	It is tree that spans G  It is a subgraph of the G  It can be either cyclic or acyclic  It includes every vertex of the G
27.	19. o(g(n)) [ read as little oh of g(n)]  Mark only one oval.  Asymptotically tight  Same as big-0  Asymptotically loose  None of these
28.	20. Kruskal's algorithm is used to  Mark only one oval.  find single source shortest path  find all pair shortest path algorithm  find minimum spanning tree  traverse the graph

29.	of comparisons for searching the 7th element in binary search technique?
	Mark only one oval.
	2
	3
	4
	5
30.	22. The O/1 Knapsack problem is an example of
	Mark only one oval.
	Divide and conquer algorithm
	greedy algorithm
	dynamic algorithm
	None of these
31.	23. The fractional Knapsack problem is an example of
	Mark only one oval.
	Divide and conquer algorithm
	dynamic algorithm
	greedy algorithm
	None of these

32.	24. The Data structure used in standard implementation of Breadth First Search is
	Mark only one oval.
	Stack
	Linked List
	Queue
	None of these
33.	25. The Data structure used in standard implementation of Depth First Search is?
	Mark only one oval.
	Queue
	Linked List
	Stack
	None of these
34.	26. Which of the following methods can be used to solve the matrix chain multiplication problem?
	Mark only one oval.
	Brute force
	Recursion
	Oynamic programming
	All of these

35.	27. Dijkstra's Algorithm is used to solve problems.
	Mark only one oval.
	All pair shortest path
	Network flow
	Single source shortest path
	Sorting
36.	28. How many possible solutions exist for an 8-queen problem?
	Mark only one oval.
	100
	98
	92
	88
37.	29. The average number of comparisons performed by merge sort algorithm in merging two sorted lists of 2 elements is
	Mark only one oval.
	8/5
	11/7
	8/3
	11/6

38.	30. Which is an external sorting algorithm?
	Mark only one oval.
	bubble
	heap sort
	merge sort
	quick sort

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