

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22 Programme – Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science & Engineering Course Name – Design and Analysis of Algorithm Course Code - PCC-CS402 (Semester IV)

Time allotted: 1 Hrs.15 Min. Full Marks: 60 [The figure in the margin indicates full marks.] Group-A (Multiple Choice Type Question) $1 \times 60 = 60$ Choose the correct alternative from the following: (1) Which of the following is/are property/properties of a dynamic programming problem? a) Optimal substructure b) Overlapping sub problems c) Greedy approach d) Both optimal substructure and overlapping sub problems (2) If a problem can be solved by combining optimal solutions to non-overlapping problems, the strategy is called a) Dynamic programming b) Greedy d) Recursion c) Divide and conquer (3) In dynamic programming, the technique of storing the previously calculated values is called a) Saving value property b) Storing value property c) Memoization d) Mapping (4) Which of the following problems is NOT solved using dynamic programming? a) 0/1 knapsack problem b) Matrix chain multiplication problem d) Fractional knapsack problem c) Edit distance problem (5) The 0/1 Knapsack problem is an example of b) 2D dynamic programming a) Greedy algorithm c) 1D dynamic programming d) Divide and conquer

b) Recursiond) Greedy

(6) Which of the following methods is efficient in solving Fractional Knapsack problem?

(7) You are given a knapsack that can carry a maximum weight of 60. There are 4 items with

a) Brute force

c) Dynamic programming

weights {20, 30, 40, 70} and values {70, 80, 9 items you can carry using the knapsack?	0, 200}. What is the maximum value of the
a) 160	b) 200
c) 170	d) 90
(8) Consider the two matrices P and Q which are What is the number of multiplications required	
a) 10 X 20	b) 20 X 30
c) 10 X 30	d) 10 X 20 X 30
(9) Which of the problems cannot be solved by ba	cktracking method?
a) n-queen problem	b) Subset sum problem
c) Hamiltonian circuit problem	d) Travelling salesman problem
(10) Backtracking algorithm is implemented by con	nstructing a tree of choices called as?
a) State-space tree	b) State-chart tree
c) Node tree	d) Backtracking tree
(11) What happens when the backtracking algorithm	m reaches a complete solution?
a) It backtracks to the root	b) It continues searching for other possible solutions
c) It traverses from a different route	d) Recursively traverses through the same route
(12) In what manner is a state-space tree for a back	tracking algorithm constructed?
a) Depth-first search	b) Breadth-first search
c) Twice around the tree	d) Nearest neighbor first
(13) In general, backtracking can be used to solve?	· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·
a) Numerical problems	b) Exhaustive search
c) Combinatorial problems	d) Graph coloring problems
(14) Worst case complexity is equivalent to bo	7 - 2
a) upper	b) lower
c) tight	d) no
· · · · ·	nodes that could be computed to give the
possible solutions of a given problem.	1 5
a) Exhaustive search	b) Brute force
c) Backtracking	d) Divide and conquer
(16) The problem of finding a subset of positive int integer is called as?	tegers whose sum is equal to a given positive
a) n- queen problem	b) Subset sum problem
c) Knapsack problem	d) Hamiltonian circuit problem
(17) The problem of placing n queens in a chessboa other is called as?	ard such that no two queens attack each
a) n-queen problem	b) Eight queens puzzle
c) Four queens puzzle	d) 1-queen problem
(18) For how many queens was the extended version squares?	on of Eight Queen Puzzle applicable for n X
a) 5	b) 6
c) 8	d) n

(19) How many solutions are there for 8 queens on	8 X 8 board?
a) 12	b) 91
c) 92	d) 93
(20) How many total solutions are for 3 queens on a	3 X 3 board?
a) 1	b) 2
c) 3	d) 0
(21) Average case complexity is equivalent to b	oound.
a) upper	b) lower
c) tight	d) no
(22) Which of the following is/are asymptotic notat:	ion?
a) Big-O	b) Big-Omega
c) Theta	d) All of these
(23) Of the following given options, which one of the provides an optimal solution for 4-queens prob	
a) 3,1,4,2	b) 2,3,1,4
c) 4,3,2,1	d) 4,2,3,1
(24) Which of the following methods can be used to	solve n-queen's problem?
a) Greedy algorithm	b) Divide and conquer
c) Iterative improvement	d) Backtracking
(25) In n-queen problem, how many total solutions	are there for n=4?
a) 1	b) 2
c) 3	d) 4
(26) Given items as {value,weight} pairs {{60,20}, knapsack=40. Find the maximum value output divisible respectively.	
a) 100, 80	b) 110, 70
c) 130, 110	d) 110, 80
(27) The main time taking step in fractional knapsad	ck problem is
a) Breaking items into fraction	b) Adding items into knapsack
c) Sorting	d) Looping through sorted items
(28) Given items as {value,weight} pairs {{40,20}, knapsack=20. Find the maximum value output	
a) 60	b) 80
c) 100	d) 40
(29) What is the objective of the knapsack problem	?
a) To get maximum profit	b) To get minimum profit
c) To get maximum weight in the knapsack	d) To get minimum weight in the knapsack
(30) Fractional knapsack problem is solved most effalgorithm?	ficiently by which of the following
a) Divide and conquer	b) Dynamic programming
c) Greedy algorithm	d) Backtracking
(31) How many number of moves are required to m in Tower of Hanoi problem?	ove 3 discs from one tower to another tower

a) 5	b) 6
c) 7	d) 8
(32) How many number of moves are required to move tower in Tower of Hanoi problem?	ve N discs from one tower to another
a) (2 to the power N) - 1	b) (2 to the power N) + 1
c) (2 to the power N) / 1	d) (N to the power 2) - 1
(33) What is the objective of tower of hanoi puzzle?	
 a) To move all disks to some other rod by following rules 	b) To divide the disks equally among the three rods by following rules
c) To move all disks to some other rod in random order	d) To divide the disks equally among three rods in random order
(34) Recurrence equation formed for the tower of han	oi problem is given by
a) $T(n) = 2T(n-1)+n$	b) $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + c$
c) $T(n) = 2T(n-1)+c$	d) $T(n) = 2T(n/2) + n$
(35) Master's theorem is used for?	
a) Solving recurrences	b) Solving iterative relations
c) Analyzing loops	d) Calculating the time complexity of any code
(36) How many cases are there under Master's theorem	m?
a) 2	b) 3
c) 4	d) 5
(37) In which case of master theorem can be solved by	y binary search?
a) 1	b) 2
c) 3	d) It cannot be solved using master's theorem
(38) What is the definition of graph according to grap	h theory?
a) visual representation of data	b) collection of vertices and edges
c) collection of edges	d) collection of vertices
(39) The number of colors used by a proper coloring §	graph is called?
a) k coloring graph	b) x coloring graph
c) m coloring graph	d) n coloring graph
(40) What is a chromatic number?	
 a) The maximum number of colors required for proper edge coloring of graph 	b) The maximum number of colors required for proper vertex coloring of graph
 c) The minimum number of colors required for proper vertex coloring of graph 	d) The minimum number of colors required for proper edge coloring of graph
(41) What will be the chromatic number for an empty	graph having n vertices?
a) 0	b) 1
c) 2	d) n
(42) What will be the chromatic number for a line gra	ph having n vertices?
a) 0	b) 1
c) 2	d) n
(43) Which algorithm is used to solve a minimum cut	algorithm?
a) Gale-Shapley algorithm	b) Ford-Fulkerson algorithm
c) Stoer-Wagner algorithm	d) Prim's algorithm

(44) separates a particular pair	of vertices in a graph.
a) line	b) arc
c) cut	d) flow
(45) How many edges in a spanning tree of a graph with v vertices and E edges?	
a) V-1	b) V+1
c) E-1	d) E+1
(46) Which of the following algorithm is/are used	d to find minimum spanning tree?
a) Prim	b) Kruskal
c) Prim and Kruskal	d) None of these
(47) Which of the following is/are methods to so	lve recurrence equations?
a) substitution	b) recursion tree
c) master method	d) all of these
(48) Does Ford- Fulkerson algorithm use the idea	a of?
a) Naive greedy algorithm approach	b) Residual graphs
c) Minimum cut	d) Minimum spanning tree
(49) Which of the following is/are parameter to check efficiency of an algorithm?	
a) time complexity	b) space complexity
c) time and space complexity	d) none of these
(50) A simple acyclic path between source and si edges is called?	ink which pass through only positive weighted
a) Augmenting path	b) critical path
c) residual path	d) maximum path
(51) Dijkstra's Algorithm is used to solve	problems.
a) All pair shortest path	b) Single source shortest path
c) Network flow	d) Sorting
(52) Dijkstra's Algorithm cannot be applied on _	
a) Directed and weighted graphs	b) Graphs having negative weight function
c) Unweighted graphs	d) Undirected and unweighted graphs
(53) Which of the following is the correct recurre recursion?	ence equation of finding Fibonacci series using
a) $T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-2)$	b) $T(n) = T(n-1) - T(n-2)$
c) $T(n) = T(n-1) + T(n-1)$	d) $T(n) = T(n-2) + T(n-2)$
(54) Sorting the edges in increasing order to find	MST is a part of algorithm.
a) Kruskal	b) Prim
c) Dijkstra	d) None of these
(55) The Bellmann Ford algorithm returns	value.
a) Boolean	b) Integer
c) String	d) Double
(56) How many solution/solutions are available f	for a graph having negative weight cycle?
a) One solution	b) Two solutions
c) No solution	d) Infinite solutions
(57) What is the basic principle behind Bellmann	n Ford Algorithm?

a) Interpolation	b) Extrapolation
c) Regression	d) Relaxation
(58) A graph is said to have a negative weight cycle	when?
a) The graph has 1 negative weighted edge	b) The graph has a cycle
c) The total weight of the graph is negative	d) The graph has 1 or more negative weighted edges
(59) Floyd Warshall's Algorithm can be applied on _	
a) Undirected and unweighted graphs	b) Undirected graphs
c) Directed graphs	d) Acyclic graphs
(60) What approach is being followed in Floyd Wars	hall Algorithm?
a) Greedy technique	b) Dynamic Programming
c) Linear Programming	d) Backtracking