

BRAINWARE UNIVERSITY

Term End Examination 2021 - 22 Programme – Bachelor of Technology in Computer Science & Engineering Course Name – Design and Analysis of Algorithm Course Code - BCSE401

(Semester IV)

Time allotted: 1 Hrs.25 Min.		Full Marks : 70		
[The figure in the margin indicates full marks.]				
	Group-A			
(Multiple Choice Type Question)		1 x 70=70		
Choose the correct alternative from the followi	ng:			
(1) Which of the following is/are property/prop	erties of a dynamic programming problem?			
a) Optimal substructure	b) Overlapping sub problems			
c) Greedy approach	d) Both optimal substructure and oblems	overlapping sub pr		
(2) If a problem can be solved by combining op tegy is called	otimal solutions to non-overlapping problems	, the stra		
a) Dynamic programming	b) Greedy			
c) Divide and conquer	d) Recursion			
(3) In dynamic programming, the technique of	storing the previously calculated values is cal	lled		
a) Saving value property	b) Storing value property			
c) Memoization	d) Mapping			
(4) Which of the following problems is NOT so	olved using dynamic programming?			
a) 0/1 knapsack problem	b) Matrix chain multiplication pr	b) Matrix chain multiplication problem		
c) Edit distance problem	d) Fractional knapsack problem			
(5) The 0/1 Knapsack problem is an example of	f			
a) Greedy algorithm	b) 2D dynamic programming	b) 2D dynamic programming		
c) 1D dynamic programming	d) Divide and conquer			
(6) Which of the following methods is efficient	in solving Fractional Knapsack problem?			
a) Brute force	b) Recursion			
c) Dynamic programming	d) Greedy			
(7) You are given a knapsack that can carry a m s {20, 30, 40, 70} and values {70, 80, 90, 20 carry using the knapsack?	naximum weight of 60. There are 4 items with 00}. What is the maximum value of the items			
a) 160	b) 200			
c) 170	d) 90			

(8) Consider the two matrices P and Q which are 10 x 20 and 20 x 30 matrices respectively. What is

two matrices?
b) 20 X 30
d) 10 X 20 X 30
ing method?
b) Subset sum problem
d) Travelling salesman problem
ng a tree of choices called as?
b) State-chart tree
d) Backtracking tree
es a complete solution?
b) It continues searching for other possible solutions
d) Recursively traverses through the same route
g algorithm constructed?
b) Breadth-first search
d) Nearest neighbor first
, 8
b) Exhaustive search
d) Graph coloring problems
<i>a</i>)
b) lower
d) no
at could be computed to give the possible s
b) Brute force
d) Divide and conquer
hose sum is equal to a given positive integ
b) Subset sum problem
d) Hamiltonian circuit problem
that no two queens attack each other is cal
b) Eight queens puzzle
d) 1-queen problem
ght Queen Puzzle applicable for n X n squa
b) 6
d) n
oard?
b) 91
d) 93
board?
b) 2
d) 0
b) lower
d) no

a) Big-O	b) Big-Omega	
c) Theta	d) All of these	
(23) Of the following given options, which one of the follo timal solution for 4-queens problem?	wing is a correct option that provides an op	
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	re for n=4?	
a) 1	b) 2	
c) 3	d) 4	
(26) Given items as {value,weight} pairs {{60,20},{50,25}} nd the maximum value output assuming items to be di		
a) 100, 80	b) 110, 70	
c) 130, 110	d) 110, 80	
(27) The main time taking step in fractional knapsack 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},{30,10},{20,5}}. The capacity of knapsack=20. Fi nd the maximum value output assuming items to be divisible.		
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 efficiently	y by which of the following algorithm?	
a) Divide and conquer	b) Dynamic programming	
c) Greedy algorithm	d) Backtracking	
(31) How many number of moves are required to move 3 discs from one tower to another tower in To wer of Hanoi problem?		
a) 5	b) 6	
c) 7	d) 8	
(32) How many number of moves are required to move N over of Hanoi problem?	discs from one tower to another tower in To	
a) (2 to the power N) - 1	b) $(2 \text{ to the power N}) + 1$	
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 or der 	d) To divide the disks equally among three rods in ra ndom order	
(34) Recurrence equation formed for the tower of hanoi pro	oblem 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?	
a) 2	b) 3
c) 4	d) 5
(37) In which case of master theorem can be solved by bir	nary 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 graph the	eory?
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	h 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 prop er edge coloring of graph	b) The maximum number of colors required for prop er vertex coloring of graph
c) The minimum number of colors required for prop er vertex coloring of graph	d) The minimum number of colors required for prop er edge coloring of graph
(41) What will be the chromatic number for an empty grap	oh having n vertices?
a) 0	b) 1
c) 2	d) n
(42) What will be the chromatic number for a line graph h	aving n vertices?
a) 0	b) 1
c) 2	d) n
(43) Which algorithm is used to solve a minimum cut algo-	orithm?
a) Gale-Shapley algorithm	b) Ford-Fulkerson algorithm
c) Stoer-Wagner algorithm	d) Prim's algorithm
(44) separates a particular pair of vertice	es 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 to find a	minimum spanning tree?
a) Prim	b) Kruskal
c) Prim and Kruskal	d) None of these
(47) Which of the following is/are methods to solve recurr	rence equations?
a) substitution	b) recursion tree
c) master method	d) all of these
(48) Does Ford- Fulkerson algorithm use the idea 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 effi	ciency 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 sink which is called?	pass through only positive weighted edges
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 recurrence equation of finding Fibonacci series using recurs ion?			
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 for a grap	oh having negative weight cycle?		
a) One solution	b) Two solutions		
c) No solution	d) Infinite solutions		
(57) What is the basic principle behind Bellmann Ford Al	gorithm?		
a) Interpolation	b) Extrapolation		
c) Regression	d) Relaxation		
(58) A graph is said to have a negative weight cycle when	1?		
a) The graph has 1 negative weighted edge	b) The graph has a cycle		
	1) 771 1 1 1		
c) The total weight of the graph is negative	d) The graph has 1 or more negative weighted edges		
c) The total weight of the graph is negative (59) Floyd Warshall's Algorithm can be applied on	,		
	,		
(59) Floyd Warshall's Algorithm can be applied on			
(59) Floyd Warshall's Algorithm can be applied on a) Undirected and unweighted graphs	b) Undirected graphs d) Acyclic graphs		
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c) Linked List	d) None of the mentioned
(66) In Depth First Search, how many times a node is visit	ted?
a) Once	b) Twice
c) Equivalent to number of indegree of the node	d) None of the mentioned
(67) Branch and bound is a	
a) Problem solving technique	b) Data structure
c) Sorting algorithm	d) Type of tree
(68) What will be the number of passes to sort the elemen	ts using insertion sort? 14, 12,16, 6, 3, 10
a) 6	b) 5
c) 7	d) 1
(69) What is an in-place sorting algorithm?	
a) It needs O(1) or O(logn) memory to create auxilia ry locations	b) The input is already sorted and in-place
c) It requires additional storage	d) None of the mentioned
(70) The time complexity of binary search is	
a) O(n)	b) O(log n)
c) O(n log n)	d) O(n!)