Q. Code: 583636

MAX. MARKS: 100

RBT

LEVEL

4

5

5

4

4

RBT

LEVEL

3

3

4

4

1

3

CO

2

2

3

3

4

8.	When	is a	problem	said t	to be	NP	Hard?
----	------	------	---------	--------	-------	----	-------

- Differentiate SIMD and MIMD Architecture. 9.
- What are the versions of the PRAM model for har 10.

PART- B (5x 14

- Determine the best case complexity for f (i) 11. (a) an array.
 - (ii) Write an algorithm to search an element analyze it's time complexity in average of (OR
 - Solve the following recurrence equation **(b)** i) $T(n) = T(\frac{n}{2}) + 1$ where $n=2^{K}$ for all $k \ge 0$
 - Analyze the time complexity of selec ii) example.
- Apply merge sort algorithm to sort the given e 12. (a) 45and derive it's time complexity.

(OR

(b) Find all pair shortest path using Floyd's A complexity.



Consider weights $w = \{5, 6, 10, 11, 16\}$ 13. (a) space tree and determine all the subsets (OR)

Identify the Vertex cover for the given graph 7.

TIME: 3 HOURS

problems.

Prove that $2n^2 + 3n + 1 = O(n^2)$

State Hamiltonian Circuit problem.

COURSE

OUTCOMES

CO1

CO 2

CO 3

CO 4

CO 5

1.

2.

3.

4.

5.

6.



Apply Graph coloring to color the graph with three colors Red, Blue and Green.

Reg. No.

Develop simple and recursive algorithms to different problems

Explore NP Completeness problem

How do you measure an algorithm's running time?

Differentiate feasible solution and optimal solution.

Analyze the time complexity of Binary Search algorithm.

Solve computational problems using various algorithm design strategies

B.E./ B.TECH. DEGREE EXAMINATIONS, MAY 2023 Fourth Semester

IT18401 – PARADIGMS OF ALGORITHM DESIGN (Information Technology) (Regulation 2018 / 2018A)

STATEMENT

Implement parallel architecture models and develop parallel algorithms to solve complex

Investigate the complexity of simple and recursive algorithms to different problems

PART- A(10x2=20Marks)

(Answer all Questions)



3

	Q. Cod	le: 583636		
		4	1	
		5	2	
ndling concurrent memory accesses?			1	
4=70Marks)				
	Marks	CO	RBT LEVEL	
finding maximum element in	(7)	1	4	
using Sequential Search and	(7)			
case.				
R)				
	(7)	1	4	
ction sort algorithm with an	(7)			
elements 14, 20, 78, 98, 20,	(14)	2	3	
()				
lgorithm and derive it's time	(14)	2	3	
)				
2				
)				
and m=21. Draw the state	(14)	3	3	
that sums to 21.				

Q. Code: 583636

Solve the following instances of the 0/1 knapsack problem given the (14) 3 3 **(b)** knapsack capacity W = 5 using dynamic programming.

Items	Weight	Profit
1	2	12
2	1	10
3	3	20
4	2	15

Examine the concepts of Polynomial, NP, NP Complete and NP-Hard (14) 14. (a) 3 4 problems. Illustrate polynomial time reducibility with example.

(OR)

- Develop an approximation algorithm to Travelling Salesperson (14) 3 **(b)** 4 problem with an example.
- 15. (a) Explain the different parallel architectures available with necessary 2 (14) 5 diagram.

(OR)

Explain the CREW PRAM Computation model with an example. 2 **(b)** 5 (14)

PART- C(1x 10=10Marks) (Q.No.16 is compulsory)

CO RBT Marks LEVEL

Determine the minimum spanning tree by applying Prim's Algorithm for the (10) 5 16. 3 following graph and derive it's time complexity.



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