

## School of Computing Science and Engineering

Bachelor of Computer Applications Mid Term Examination - May 2024

Duration : 90 Minutes Max Marks : 50

## Sem IV - E1UA404B - Design and Analysis of Algorithms

<u>General Instructions</u> Answer to the specific question asked Draw neat, labelled diagrams wherever necessary Approved data hand books are allowed subject to verification by the Invigilator

| 1) | Distinguish between worst-case and average-case time complexity with suitable example.  | K2 (2)  |
|----|---|---------|
| 2) | Discuss the conditions under which binary search is preferred or outperforms linear search.   | K1 (3)  |
| 3) | Differentiate between priori and posteriori Analysis.   | K2 (4)  |
| 4) | Discuss the applicability of the Master Theorem in solving recurrence relations. Provide situations where the Master Theorem can and cannot be applied.                                     | K2 (6)  |
| 5) | Solve the following recurrence using Master Theorem:<br>$T(n) = 2T\binom{n}{r} + n \log n$  | K3 (6)  |
|    | $\Gamma(n) = 2\Gamma(\frac{1}{2}) + mogn$   |         |
| 6) | Demonstrate each step for sorting the below given array using Merge<br>Sort and Write the Recurrence Relation for Merge sort. 21, 89, 8, 56,<br>23, 89, 4, 10, 15, 8                        | K3 (9)  |
| 7) | Consider the following array and what is the status of the array after fourth pass when we use the insertion sort. Array elements are: 20,16,12,8,4,1                                       | K4 (8)  |
| 8) | Outline the merge operation in the merge sort algorithm. Provide a step-by-step explanation of how two sorted subarrays are merged into a single sorted array by taking a suitable example. | K4 (12) |
|    | OR  |         |
|    |   |         |

Explain the concept of inorder traversal in Binary Search Tree (BST). <sup>K4 (12)</sup> Discuss how inorder traversal can be used to retrieve elements from a BST in sorted order. Provide an algorithm for performing inorder traversal.