

**Computer Science IV Midterm Exam  
September 2017  
Indian Statistical Institute**

**All question references to Master's Theorem, use this**

$T(n) = a T(n/b) + f(n)$ , where  $a, b$  and  $k$  be integers such that  $a \geq 1, b \geq 2$  and  $k \geq 0$ , where  $f(n)$  is an asymptotically positive function

**Part I - total 25 marks**

**1. Answer any 5 of the following - 2 marks each**

- a) The running time for typical graph algorithms using adjacency lists is ..... and adjacency matrix is .....
- b) According to Master's theorem,  $T_n = O(n^k)$  if .....
- c) An algorithm where the immediate best solution is chosen at every step is called a ..... algorithm
- d) Dijkstra's algorithm finds the ..... in a graph
- e) Huffman's code is an algorithm used for .....
- f) Radix Sort is primarily used to sort .....

**2. Answer true or false for any 5 of the following - 2 marks each**

- a) Huffman code finds the minimum spanning tree
- b) The worst case time for Quick Sort is  $O(n)$
- c) Dijkstra's algorithm is used to find the shortest path between any two vertices in a graph.
- d) Fast Fourier Transform algorithm has important applications in digital signal processing.
- e) Greedy coin changing algorithm is optimal for denominations 1, 5, 10 when the amount to be changed is 18
- f) Partial solutions in Kruskal's algorithm always produce connected trees

**3. Find a theta notation in terms of  $n$  for the number of times the statement  $x = x + 1$  is executed in the segment - 5 marks**

```
j = n
while ( j >= 1)
{
    for (i = 1 to j)
        x = x+1
    j = j / 2
}
```

**Part II Recurrence relations - total 25 marks**

Definition: A recurrence relation for the sequence  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_n$ , is an equation that relates  $a_n$ , to its predecessors  $a_0, a_1, \dots, a_{n-1}$  with initial conditions explicitly specified for a finite number of terms of the sequence  $a_0, a_1, \dots$

**1. Obtain the recurrence relation for  $C_n$  - 5 marks**

Let  $C_n$  denote the number of times the statement  $x = x + 1$  executes in the algorithm

```
func (n)
{
    if (n == 1) return
    for (i = 1 to n) x = x+1
    func (n/2)
}
```

Obtain the recurrence relation for  $C_n$  in this case.

**2. Solve the recurrence relation - 10 marks**

obtained for  $C_n$  in 2a above when  $n$  is a power of 2  
with initial condition  $C_1 = 0$

**3. Solve the recurrence relation for  $C_n$  - 10 marks**

$C_n = C_{n-1} + n$ ,  $n \geq 1$ , with initial condition  $C_0 = 0$ .

**Part III Algorithms - 25 marks**

**1. Solve  $T(n) = a T(n/b) + f(n)$  and  $f(n)$  in the following cases - 5 marks**

1.  $a = 1$ ,  $b = 2$ ,  $k = 1$ ,  $f(n) = n$
2.  $a = 2$ ,  $b = 2$ ,  $k = 1$ ,  $f(n) = n$
3.  $a = 12$ ,  $b = 3$ ,  $k = 2$ ,  $f(n) = n^2$

**2. Prove that the Preorder algorithm for a binary tree with  $n$  nodes runs in  $\theta(n)$  - 5 marks**

**3. Solve the following - 15 marks**

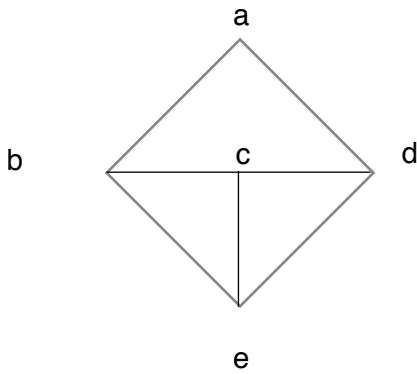
Given the coding sequence 000101100100111000101010010000101 given the following characters and their respective frequencies.

$a - 25$ ,  $s - 19$ ,  $y - 6$ ,  $t - 8$ ,  $\# - 2$ ,  $o - 22$ ,  $e - 34$ ,

1. Build the Huffman tree
2. Calculate total bits for each character
3. Decipher the code

**Part IV - Graphs - 25 marks**

**Consider the connected weighted graph below**



Weights for the edges are

$a, b = 3$ ;  $a, d = 3$ ;  $b, c = 1$ ;  $b, e = 4$ ;  $c, d = 2$ ;  $c, e = 1$ ;  $d, e = 3$

**1. Trace Prim's algorithm for the above graph - 10 marks**

**2. Use Dijkstra's algorithm - 15 marks**

- a. To trace a single source shortest path from vertex a to vertex e - 10 marks
- b. Write the pseudocode for a single source shortest path. State your assumptions - 5 marks