



## PRACTICE SET

End Semester Examination, Fall -2025

**Program: BCA**

**Semester: Fifth**

**Course: Design and Analysis of Algorithms**

**Course Code: 3CCC303**

Course Outcomes	Description
CO1	Analyze and evaluate algorithm efficiency using asymptotic notations and recurrence relation techniques.
CO2	Apply algorithmic design strategies to solve real-world problems using brute-force, greedy, dynamic programming, and backtracking methods.
CO3	Implement graph and tree algorithms such as DFS, BFS, shortest paths, MST, and topological sorting.
CO4	Classify computational problems into P, NP, NP-complete, and NP-hard categories and apply reduction techniques.
CO5	Understand and apply advanced algorithmic techniques like approximation and randomized algorithms to solve complex problems.

### UNIT - I

#### Section -A

1. Describe the characteristics of an algorithm. [CO1] [UNIT-I] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]
2. Describe the concept of Asymptotic Notations and their types. [CO1] [UNIT-I] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]

3. Define an Algorithm. Explain the characteristics of an algorithm. [CO1] [UNIT-I] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]
4. Illustrate Master theorem along with an example. [CO1] [UNIT-I] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]
5. Describe Recurrence relation and its types along with an example. [CO1] [UNIT-I] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]

### **Section -B**

6. Find the Time complexity(T.C) of the following recurrence relations using the substitution method:  $T(n)=8T(n/2) + n^2$  [CO1] [UNIT-I] [APPLY] [LOT]
7. What is an asymptotic notation? Explain all notations with suitable examples and also compare them. [CO1] [UNIT-I] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]
8. What is the Recurrence equation? Which methods are used to solve the recurrence relation? [CO1] [UNIT-I] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]

### **Section - C**

9. Explain Substitution, Master and Recursive Tree method along with an example. [CO1] [UNIT-I] [ANALYSE] [HOT]
10. Solve the following recurrence relation using substitution and master methods:[CO1] [UNIT-I] [EVALUATE] [HOT]
  - i.  $T(n)=2T(n/2) + n$
  - ii.  $T(n)=2T(n/2) + \log n$

## **UNIT - II**

### **Section – A**

11. Differentiate between Linear Search and Binary Search algorithm. [CO2] [UNIT-II] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]
12. Discuss the concept of Brute Force Approach. [CO2] [UNIT-II] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]

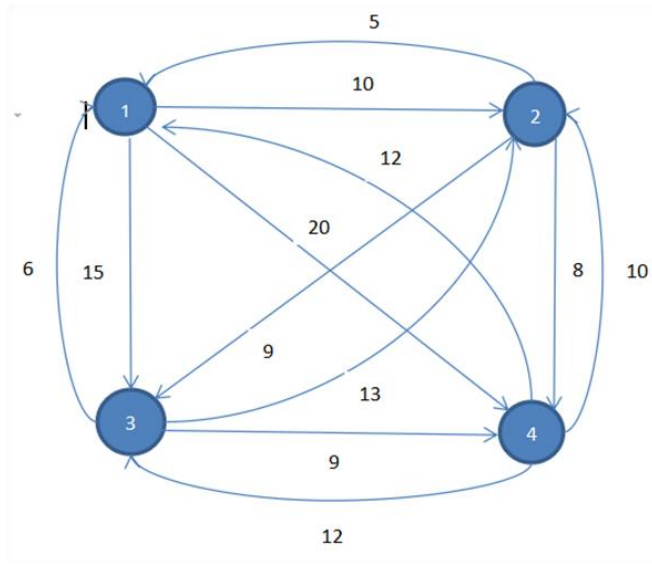
13. What is the divide and conquer algorithm? Discuss Strassen's Matrix Multiplication. [CO2] [UNIT-II] [REMEMBER] [LOT]
14. Explain in detail about the Knapsack Problem. [CO2] [UNIT-II] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]
15. Describe the Merge sort technique along with an example. [CO2] [UNIT-II] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]
16. Summarize backtracking and branch and bound algorithms. [CO2] [UNIT-II] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]
17. What do you understand by Substring and Subsequence? [CO2] [UNIT-II] [REMEMBER] [LOT]

### **Section – B**

18. Describe the concept of Job Sequence with deadline and Huffman Coding. [CO2] [UNIT-II] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]
19. Explain the working rule of Binary search Algorithm and find the time complexity using recursion tree method. [CO2] [UNIT-II] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]
20. What are heuristic search techniques? Discuss A\* and Best First Search algorithm along with an example. [CO2] [UNIT-II] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]

### **Section - C**

21. Evaluate the following: [CO2] [UNIT-II] [EVALUATE] [HOT]
- Suppose A & B are two strings where A=ANJSANJ, B=SANJANJ. Find LCS & its length?
  - Let A1, A2, A3, and A4 be four matrices of dimensions  $10 \times 5$ ,  $5 \times 20$ ,  $20 \times 10$ , and  $10 \times 5$ , respectively. Find the Minimum no. of scalar multiplications to multiply the given matrix chain?
22. Evaluate the following: [CO2] [UNIT-II] [EVALUATE] [HOT]
- Describe the Travelling Salesman Problem briefly.
  - Given a directed weighted graph



Q. Find Minimum cost of tour from city 2 to remaining all cities using TSP Algorithm.

23. Compare and contrast between 1/0 Knapsack and fractional Knapsack. Find Maximum profit for the following using Fractional Knapsack Algorithm :- [CO2] [UNIT-II] [ANALYSE] [HOT]

Objects	O1	O2	O3
Profit	25	23	14
Weight	19	16	10

Where Knapsack size (M) (in gm) = 25

### UNIT - III

#### Section – A

24. Differentiate between BFS and DFS algorithms. [CO3] [UNIT-III] [ANALYSE] [HOT]

25. What is a network flow algorithm? [CO3] [UNIT-III] [REMEMBER] [LOT]

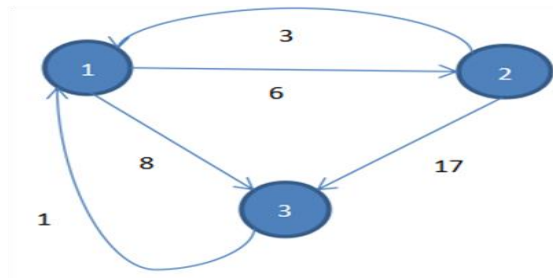
26. Explain topological sorting algorithm along with time complexity. [CO3] [UNIT-III] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]
27. What is spanning tree and minimum spanning tree? [CO3] [UNIT-III] [REMEMBER] [LOT]
28. What do you mean by the single source shortest path (SSSP) algorithm? [CO3] [UNIT-III] [REMEMBER] [LOT]

### Section – B

29. Explain the concept of graph traversal BFS and DFS with examples. [CO3] [UNIT-III] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]
30. Difference between Tree, Spanning tree & Minimum spanning tree. [CO3] [UNIT-III] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]
31. Explain in detail about the Maximum flow problem using the Ford Fulkerson algorithm. [CO3] [UNIT-III] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]
32. Evaluate the concept of prim's and kruskal algorithm with an example. [CO3] [UNIT-III] [EVALUATE] [HOT]
33. Explain the Topological sorting with suitable example. CO3] [UNIT-III] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]

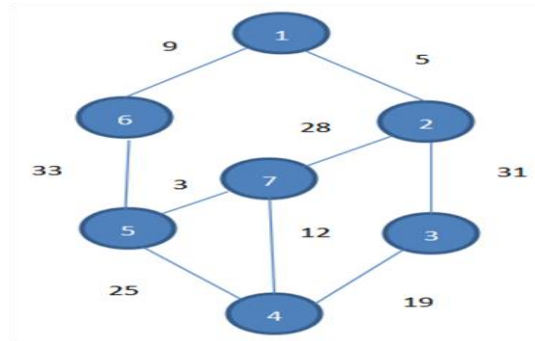
### Section – C

34. Evaluate the following : [CO3] [UNIT-III] [EVALUATE] [HOT]
- Write Dijkstra algorithm along with an example
  - Given a directed weighted graph



Q. Find shortest path distance between every pair of vertices using Floyd-Warshall Algorithm.

35. Given a undirected weighted graph



Q. Find MST for the following graph by applying the following: - [CO3] [UNIT-III] [EVALUATE] [HOT]

- i. kruskal's Algorithm where starting vertex =1
- ii. Prim's Algorithm where starting vertex =1

Also, find the weight of MST.

#### **UNIT - IV**

##### **Section – A**

36. Explain Cook's theorem. [CO4] [UNIT-IV] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]

37. Difference between P Class, NP-hard and class NP-complete class. [CO4] [UNIT-IV] [ANALYSE] [HOT]

##### **Section – B**

38. Difference between Tractable Problem and Intractable Problem along with an example of each. [CO4] [UNIT-IV] [ANALYSE] [HOT]

39. Write a short note on the types of Complexity classes along with an example of each. [CO4] [UNIT-IV] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]

## UNIT - V

### Section – A

40. What is a Randomized Algorithm? [CO5] [UNIT-V] [REMEMBER] [LOT]

41. Explain the Approximation Algorithm. [CO5] [UNIT-V] [UNDERSTAND] [LOT]

### Summary Sheet

#### Course Outcomes (CO) Wise

CO	Q. No	Marks
CO1	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10	95
CO2	11.12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22, 23	125
CO3	24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35	105
CO4	36, 37,38,39	30
CO5	40, 41	10
Total		365

#### Unit Wise

Unit	Q. No	Marks
Unit 1	1.2.3.4.5.6.7.8.9.10	95
Unit 2	11.12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23	125
Unit 3	24,25,26,27,28,29,30,31,32,33,34,35	105
Unit 4	36, 37,38,39	30
Unit 5	40, 41	10
Total		365

Blooms Taxonomy Level (BTL) Wise

BTL	Q. No	Marks
LOT	1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,11,12,13,14, 15,16,17,18,19,20,25,26,27, 28,29,30,31,33,36,39,40,41	205
HOT	9,10,21,22,23,24,32,34,35,3 7,38	160
Total		365

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**Disclaimer:** - This is a Practice Set. The Question in End term examination will differ from the Practice set. This Practice set is meant for practice only.