



K. K. Wagh Institute of Engineering Education & Research, Nashik
(An Autonomous Institute From A.Y. 2022-23)

| | |
|--|------------------------|
| WINTER-2025 | |
| Exam Seat No.: | |
| Academic Year:2025-2026 | Semester:V |
| Class:TY IT | Program:B.Tech |
| Branch Code:INT | Pattern:2022 |
| Name of Course:Design and Analysis of Algorithms | Course Code:INT223006B |
| Max. Marks:60 | Duration:2.30 Hrs. |

Instructions: Candidates should read carefully the instructions printed on the Question Paper and on the cover page of the Answer Book, which is provided for their use.

1. This question paper contains TWO pages.
2. Answer to each new question is to be started on a new page.
3. Assume suitable data wherever required, but justify it.
4. Draw the neat labelled diagrams, wherever necessary.
5. The last columns indicates the Course Outcome and level of Blooms Taxonomy of the Question/sub-question.

Marks CO

Question No. 1

- 1 Write an algorithm for “Addition of 2 Matrices”. Analyze it to find its time complexity using step count. (6) CO1

Question No. 2

- 2 Show steps of Max-Min Recursive algorithm using Divide and Conquer approach for given elements as below. Write total comparison required for finding maximum and minimum of these numbers. (6) CO2

| | | | | | | | |
|----|----|-----|---|----|---|----|---|
| 30 | -5 | -60 | 0 | 45 | 2 | 45 | 6 |
|----|----|-----|---|----|---|----|---|

Question No. 3

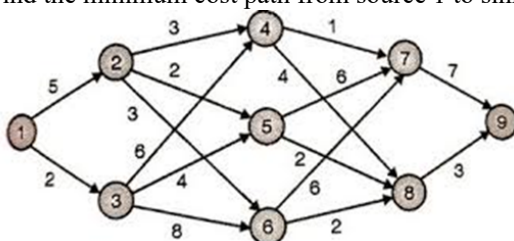
- 3a) Apply Dynamic programming to find solution for 0/1 Knapsack problem given below with M=5: (10) CO3

| | | | | |
|--------|----|----|----|----|
| Profit | 12 | 10 | 20 | 15 |
| Weight | 2 | 1 | 3 | 2 |

- 3b) Explain Principle of Relaxation with respect to Bellman Ford Algorithm. Comment on time complexity. (6) CO3

Group OR

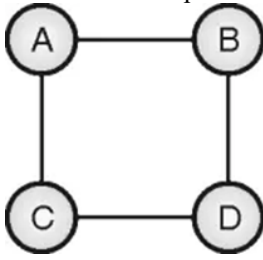
- 3c) Find the minimum cost path from source 1 to sink 9 of the following multistage graph. (10) CO3



- 3d) Explain Principle of Optimality. How it gets hold for Knapsack problem? (6) CO3

Question No. 4

- 4a) Construct state space tree for given graph-coloring with $m=3$ using Backtracking algorithm. (10) CO4



- 4b) Explain two categories of constraints required to be satisfied by backtracking solutions. (6) CO4

Group OR

- 4c) Solve the 0/1 knapsack problem using backtracking method with $M=8$. (10) CO4

| | | | | |
|--------|---|---|---|----|
| Profit | 3 | 5 | 6 | 10 |
| Weight | 2 | 3 | 4 | 5 |

- 4d) State the principle of backtracking and Write backtracking algorithm for N-Queen problem. Comment on its Time complexity. (6) CO4

Question No. 5

- 5a) Consider travelling sales-person problem whose cost matrix is as follows.: (12) CO5

| | | | | |
|----------|----------|----------|----------|----------|
| ∞ | 7 | 3 | 12 | 8 |
| 3 | ∞ | 6 | 14 | 9 |
| 5 | 8 | ∞ | 6 | 18 |
| 9 | 3 | 5 | ∞ | 11 |
| 18 | 14 | 9 | 8 | ∞ |

- i) Find reduced cost matrix and its cost.
 ii) Using state space tree formulation obtain portion of state space tree for FIFO Branch and Bound solution approach.
- 5b) Distinguish between LC and FIFO branch and bound approaches for problem solving. (4) CO5

Group OR

- 5c) Solve 0/1 Knapsack Problem using FIFO Branch-and-Bound technique Example: Consider the instance $M=10, n=4, (p_1, p_2, p_3, p_4) = (40, 42, 25, 12)$ and $(w_1, w_2, w_3, w_4) = (4, 7, 5, 3)$. (12) CO5
- 5d) Explain FIFO branch and bound method of problem solving. Explain its advantages and limitations. (4) CO5

..... End of question paper.....