

7. Find the root element in the max heap and min heap formed from the array: [K₃]
 3,56,78,23,54,79,98
- a) 98,3 b) 3,78
 c) 3,98 d) 56,98
8. (i) Dynamic programming needs extra memory space [K₁]
 (ii) Greedy always gives optimal solution
 Which of the following is correct for the above two statements
- a) True, True b) False, True
 c) False, False d) True, False
9. Matrix multiplication time complexity is [K₂]
- a) $O(n^2)$ b) $O(n^{2+1})$
 c) $O(n^3)$ d) $O(1+n^2)$
10. The time complexity of insertion in b-heaps is [K₁]
- a) $O(1)$ b) $O(n)$
 c) $\text{Log}(n)$ d) $O(n^2)$

PART B (10 x 2 = 20 Marks)

11. Define big oh notation. Give any two properties of it. [K₁]
12. Show how F-heaps are used in the shortest path algorithm. [K₂]
13. Sort an array with the items: 3,6,8,4,1,32,12,67 and 34. Show that the sorted array forms a heap. Which heap is formed? [K₃]
14. Draw the trie obtained for the following: [K₂]
 Amar, Avenue, Book, cat, hello, hen, march, mars, split, xray
 Sample the keys from left to right one character at a time.
15. Define binomial heap. [K₁]
16. Compare divide - and - conquer and dynamic programming. [K₁]
17. Give an example for polynomial bound and exponential bound algorithms. [K₂]
18. Distinguish between Euler tour and Hamiltonian cycle. [K₂]
19. Define NP complete. [K₁]
20. When will you say the approximation scheme is a fully polynomial-time approximation scheme? [K₂]

PART C (6 x 5 = 30 Marks)

21. How will you check the given tree is leftist tree? Explain with an example [K₃]

22. With an example explain travelling salesman problem. [K₃]
23. Illustrate the difference between probabilistic analysis and randomized algorithms with example [K₂]
24. Explain with an example how the insertion is done in B tree. [K₂]
25. Write a function to implement MinChildGrandChild(i) in Minmax Heap [K₃]
26. With an example explain how string matching is done using finite automata [K₃]

PART D (4 x 10 = 40 Marks)

27. Using the algorithm of finding an optimal binary search tree, compute w_{ij} , r_{ij} and c_{ij} , $0 \leq i < j \leq 4$, for the identifier set $(a_1, a_2, a_3, a_4) = (\text{else}, \text{private}, \text{return}, \text{template})$, with $p_1 = 1/20$, $p_2 = 1/5$, $p_3 = 1/10$, $p_4 = 1/20$, $q_0 = 1/5$, $q_1 = 1/10$, $q_2 = 1/5$, $q_3 = 1/20$ and $q_4 = 1/20$. Using the r_{ij} 's, construct optimal binary search tree. [K₃]
28. Develop a function to implement the following: [K₃]
- Insert an element into F-heap
Delete and return the element in node b of an F-heap
Decrease the key in node b of an F-heap by some positive amount c
29. Take an example for designing a solution using dynamic programming and explain. [K₂]
30. Write an algorithm to create and insert an item in the AVL tree. [K₂]
