

(3 Hours)

[Total Marks: 100]

**Note:** (i) All questions are compulsory.

(ii) Figures to the right indicate marks for respective parts.

Q.1 Choose correct alternative in each of the following: (20)

- i. The complete graph  $K_5$  has ----- edges.
- (a) 9 (b) 10  
(c) 11 (d) 12
- ii. Fleury's Algorithm is used to construct ----
- (a) Euler path (b) Hamilton path  
(c) planar graph (d) shortest path
- iii. Pendant vertex in any graph has degree ----
- (a) 0 (b) 1  
(c) 2 (d) 3
- iv. Adjacency matrix of any simple graph is always ----- matrix
- (a) Row (b) Column  
(c) Square (d) Diagonal
- v. If a tree T has 100 vertices then the number of edges is
- (a) 100 (b) 98  
(c) 101 (d) 99
- vi. If a full binary tree has 10 internal vertices then the total no. of vertices is
- (a) 11 (b) 20  
(c) 21 (d) 10
- vii. In a tree, the number of path(s) between any two vertices is
- (a) two (b) Atmost two  
(c) one (d) Atleast one
- viii. A function  $f(x)$  is said to be big  $-O$  of  $g(x)$  if there exist real constants  $c, k$  such that for all  $x > k$  ....
- (a)  $f(x) = c g(x)$  (b)  $g(x) \leq c f(x)$   
(c)  $|f(x)| \leq c |g(x)|$  (d) None of the above
- ix. Which of the following functions is of order less than  $n^2$ .
- (a)  $n^2 - 7$  (b)  $n^3$   
(c) 1 (d) None of the above
- x. To arrange the list of elements in ascending order we can use...
- (a) Linear search algorithm (b) BFS algorithm  
(c) Selection sort algorithm (d) None of the above

Q.2 a) Attempt any ONE question from the following: (08)

- i. Describe the Tower of Hanoi Problem. Discuss the solution for 3 discs and find the recursive algorithm for n discs.

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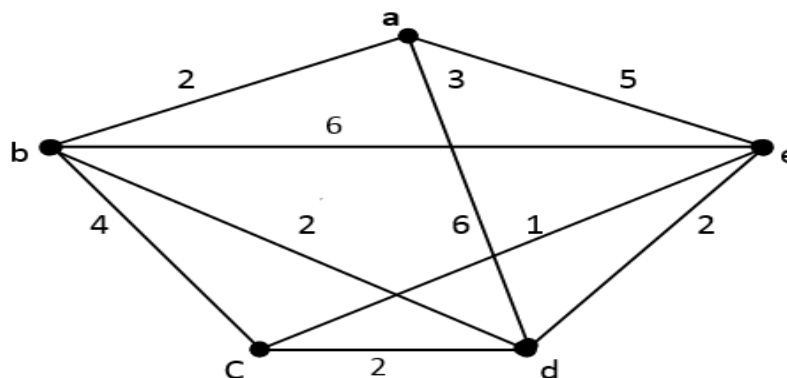
- ii. Given an integer  $x$  and a list of  $n$  distinct integers in ascending order, write Binary Search algorithm for searching  $x$  in the list. Also take the trace of the algorithm for the following data:  $x = 9, n = 5$ , list: 3, 7, 10, 12, 15.

b) Attempt any **TWO** questions from the following: (12)

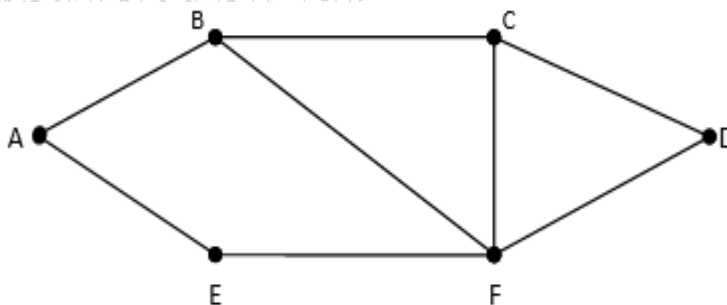
- i. Write the Euclid's algorithm to find the GCD of two positive integers  $a, b$  and trace your algorithm for  $a = 15$  and  $b = 12$ .
- ii. Describe the characteristics of an Algorithm.
- iii. Design an algorithm to find first  $n$  terms of the Fibonacci sequence 0, 1, 1, 2, 3, 5, 8... for a given  $n \in \mathbb{N}$  (Give recursive or Iterative algorithm). Trace for  $n = 4$ .
- iv. Give an algorithm to find the minimum element of a finite set of  $n$  integers, and the position where it occurs first. Trace the algorithm for the set  $\{7, 2, 1, 9, 1\}$ .

Q.3 a) Attempt any **ONE** question from the following: (08)

- i. Find shortest path from  $b$  to  $e$ , for the following graph, using Dijkstra's algorithm.



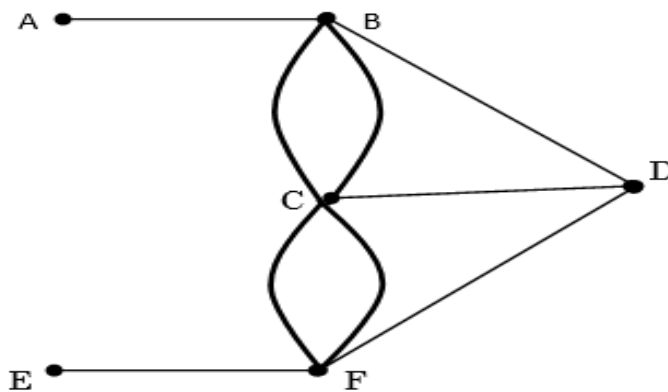
- ii. Write Fleury's algorithm, hence construct, Euler path for the following graph, using Fleury's algorithm.



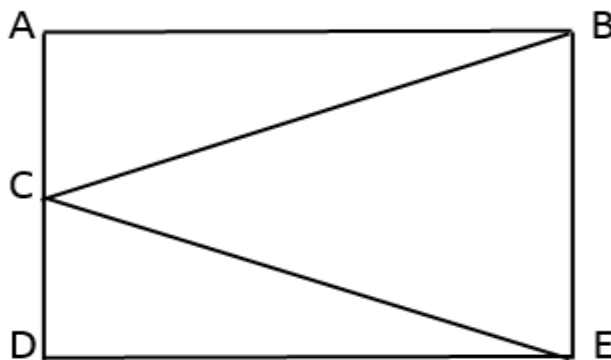
b) Attempt any **TWO** questions from the following: (12)

- i. Define Euler path and Euler circuit. Find least number of time it is necessary to lift a pencil from the paper when drawing the following graph. Justify your answer.

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- ii. State with an example: - Ore's theorem, Euler's formula for a planar graph and Kuratowski's theorem.
- iii. For the following graph  $G$
- (p) Find four paths of length three each, from vertex  $C$  to vertex  $C$ .
- (q) Find subgraphs  $G - \{C\}$  and  $G - \{B\}$ .
- (r) If a new vertex  $F$  and edges through  $F$  are added to the given graph, such that newly formed graph becomes a wheel, what will be the degree of vertex  $F$ ?



- iv. Represent graphs of  $K_4$ ,  $K_{1,3}$  and  $K_{2,2}$  by adjacency matrix and incidence matrix.

Q.4 a) Attempt any **ONE** question from the following: (08)

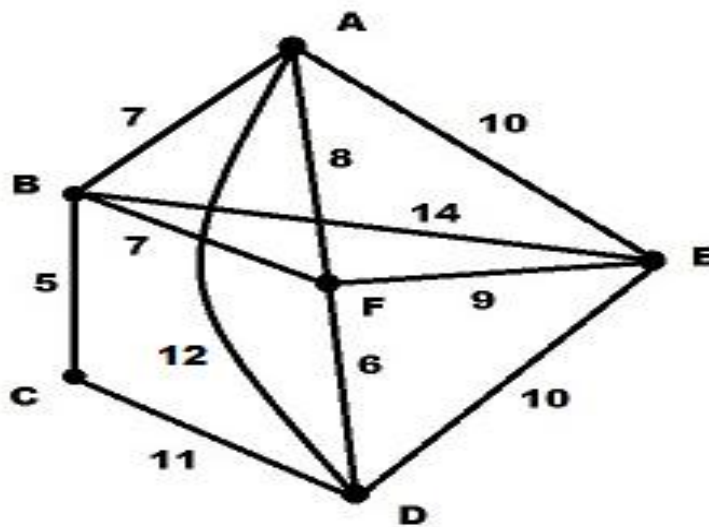
- i. Prove that a tree with  $n$  vertices has  $n - 1$  edges.
- ii. Use Huffman coding to encode the following symbols with the frequencies listed.  
 $A : 0.08, B : 0.10, C : 0.12, D : 0.15, E : 0.20, F : 0.35$   
 What is the average number of bits used to encode a character?

b) Attempt any **TWO** questions from the following: (12)

- i. Define Tree, spanning tree and Full  $m$ -ary tree with an example for each.
- ii. Prove that the number of vertices in a full Binary tree is always odd.
- iii. Show that there is no tree with degree sequence  $(1, 1, 2, 2, 2, 2, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3, 3)$ .

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- iv. Use Kruskal's algorithm to find a spanning tree of minimum total weight in the graph below. Give the weight of your minimum spanning tree and show your steps.

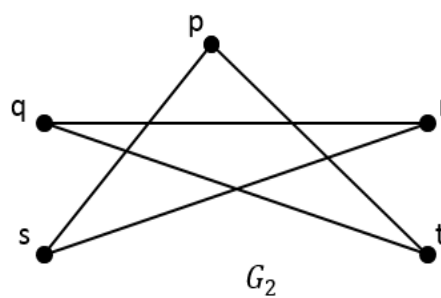
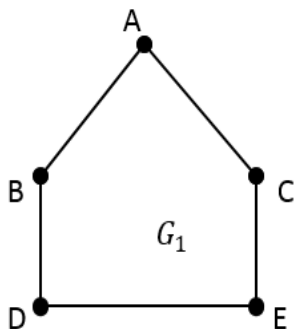


Q.5

Attempt any **FOUR** questions from the following:

(20)

- Show that (i)  $f(x) = x^2 + 2x + 1$  is big -  $O$  of  $x^2$   
(ii)  $f(x) = x^2$  is of order less than  $g(x) = x^3$
- Design algorithms to exchange the values of a and b,  
(i) using temporary variable and (ii) without using temporary variable.
- Define Isomorphism of two graphs. Determine whether following graphs are Isomorphic, Justify your answer.



- Draw, if possible, the graph with 6 vertices with degree 1, 2, 2, 3, 3 and 4. If not possible, explain why such graph does not exist.
- Given the encoding scheme  
 $a: 001, b: 0001, e: 1, r: 0000, s: 0100, t: 011, x: 01010$   
Find the word represented by  
(1) 01110100011      (2) 0001110000      (3) 01001001011  
(4) 01100101010      (5) 0000001011
- Construct Binary search tree for following key sequence: -  
Jai, Guy, Joy, Anu, Jit, Evy, Amit, Tim, Ron, Kit, Toy, Roy, Kaj,  
Don.

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