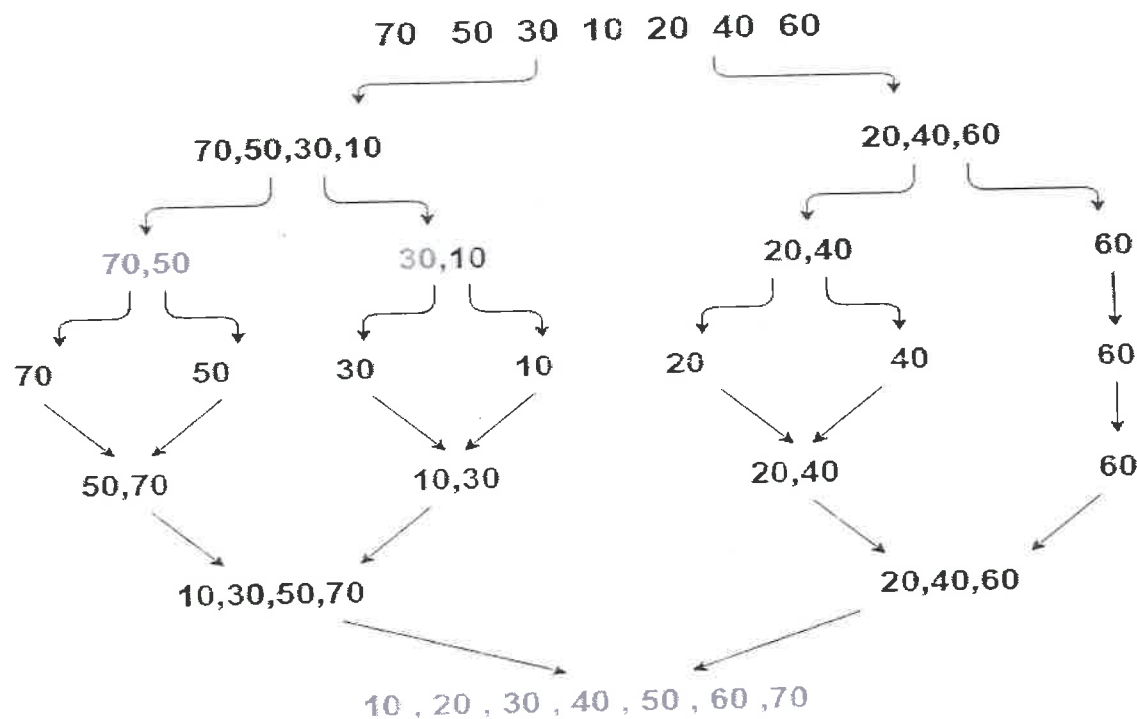


**Paper Solution**  
**Subject / Paper Code: 38902 / ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHM**  
**(CBSGS)**  
**Department of Computer Engineering**

Q1. (a)



Q3. (a)

Let us consider that the capacity of the knapsack  $W = 60$  and the list of provided items are shown in the following table -

	Item	A	B	C	D
Profit		280	100	120	120
Weight		40	10	20	24
Ratio $\left(\frac{p_i}{w_i}\right)$		7	10	6	5

As the provided items are not sorted based on  $\frac{p_i}{w_i}$ . After sorting, the items are as shown in the following table.

	Item	B	A	C	D
Profit		100	280	120	120
Weight		10	40	20	24
Ratio $\left(\frac{p_i}{w_i}\right)$		10	7	6	5

After sorting all the items according to  $\frac{p_i}{w_i}$ . First all of **B** is chosen as weight of **B** is less than the capacity of the knapsack. Next, item **A** is chosen, as the available capacity of the knapsack is greater than the weight of **A**. Now, **C** is chosen as the next item.

However, the whole item cannot be chosen as the remaining capacity of the knapsack is less than the weight of **C**.

Hence, fraction of **C** (i.e.  $(60 - 50)/20$ ) is chosen.

Now, the capacity of the Knapsack is equal to the selected items. Hence, no more item can be selected.

The total weight of the selected items is  $10 + 40 + 20 * (10/20) = 60$

And the total profit is  $100 + 280 + 120 * (10/20) = 380 + 60 = 440$

Q3. (b)

The Set: {10, 7, 5, 18, 12, 20, 15}

The sum Value: 35

Output: All possible subsets of the given set, where sum of each element for every subsets is same as the given sum value.

{10, 7, 18}

{10, 5, 20}

{5, 18, 12}

{20, 15}

Q5. (a)

	0	1	2	3	4 = n
	B D C B				
0	0	0	0	0	0
1 B	0	1	1	1	1
2 A	0	1	1	1	1
3 C	0	1	1	2	2
4 D	0	1	2	2	2
m=5 B	0	1	2	2	3

X = BACDB  
Y = BDCB  
LCS = BCB

	0	1	2	3	4 = n
	B D C B				
0	0	0	0	0	0
1 B	0	1	1	1	1
2 A	0	1	1	1	1
3 C	0	1	1	2	2
4 D	0	1	2	2	2
m=5 B	0	1	2	2	3

start here

Q5. (b)

