



VIT

Vellore Institute of Technology
(Deemed to be University under section 3 of UGC Act, 1956)

REG.NO.: 23BE120014

SCHOOL OF ELECTRICAL ENGINEERING
CONTINUOUS ASSESSMENT TEST - I
WINTER SEMESTER 2024-2025

SLOT: A1+TA1

Programme Name & Branch : B. TECH & ECSE
Course Code and Course Name : BCSE 204L & Design and Analysis of Algorithms
Faculty Name(s) : Dr. Satyajit Mohanty
Class Number(s) : 3827
Date of Examination : 27/1/25
Exam Duration : 90 minutes

Maximum Marks: 50

General instruction(s):

- Answer All Questions
- M - Max mark; CO - Course Outcome; BL - Blooms Taxonomy Level (1 - Remember, 2 - Understand, 3 - Apply, 4 - Analyse, 5 - Evaluate, 6 - Create)
- CO1-Apply the mathematical tools to analyze and derive the running time of the algorithms
- CO2-Demonstrate the major algorithm design paradigms

Q. No	Question	M	CO	BL																								
1.	What are the different stages of development of an algorithm? Discuss in details.	10	1	1																								
2.	Calculate the different feasible solutions using Greedy algorithm and identify the best approach to obtain maximum profit.	10	2	2																								
	<table border="1"> <thead> <tr> <th>Objects</th> <th>1</th> <th>2</th> <th>3</th> <th>4</th> <th>5</th> <th>6</th> <th>7</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td>Profit</td> <td>5</td> <td>10</td> <td>15</td> <td>7</td> <td>8</td> <td>9</td> <td>4</td> </tr> <tr> <td>Weight</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>5</td> <td>4</td> <td>1</td> <td>3</td> <td>2</td> </tr> </tbody> </table>				Objects	1	2	3	4	5	6	7	Profit	5	10	15	7	8	9	4	Weight	1	3	5	4	1	3	2
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3.	For $w = \{5,10,12,13,15,18\}$ and $m=30$. Find all the possible subset of m and generate state space tree.	10	2	2																								
4.	a) Differentiate between Greedy and Dynamic approach taking one example.	3	2	2																								
	b) Let A_1, A_2, A_3 and A_4 be four matrices of dimensions $10 \times 6, 6 \times 20, 20 \times 10$ and 10×5 respectively. What is the minimum number of scalar multiplications required to find the product using basic matrix multiplication method.	7																										
5.	Given two sequences $X=ABCBDAB$ & $Y=BDCABA$ Find the longest common subsequence between X & Y using dynamic programming with all required steps.	10	2	2																								