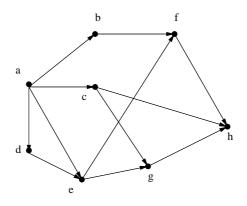
Mid-semester exam Design and Analysis of Algorithms (January-April 2012)

23rd February, 2012

For each algorithm, write a correctness proof and analyze the time complexity.

- 1. (3 marks) What is the running time of heapsort when the input is completely sorted? What about reverse sorted input?
- 2. (8 marks) In the following graph, perform a depth-first search and determine the discovery and finish time of each vertex. Use this information for topological sorting of the graph. Also list forward edges, back edges, and cross edges.



- 3. (8 marks) It takes O(n + m) time to merge two sorted lists of length n and m respectively. Consider the problem of pairwise merging k sorted lists of lengths n_1, \ldots, n_k . Thus, we pick two lists from the given k lists and merge them. This results in k - 1 lists. We continue this process to finally get a single list.
 - (a) Does the time complexity depend on the order in which the lists are merged?
 - (b) If the answer to the above question is *yes*, describe an algorithm to decide the order in which the lists should be merged so as to minimize the time taken.
- 4. (8 marks) Given a sequence of n real numbers a_1, a_2, \ldots, a_n , describe an algorithm to determine a contiguous subsequence a_i, \ldots, a_j that has the maximum sum.

- 5. (5 marks) Given a directed acyclic graph G and two vertices s and t, give a linear time algorithm to determine the number of paths from s to t in G. (Note that you need not list the paths.)
- 6. (8 marks) Prove or disprove the following:
 - (a) In a breadth-first search of a directed graph, there are no forward edges.
 - (b) In a depth-first search of an undirected graph, there are no cross edges.