



TECHNICAL UNIVERISTY OF MOMBASA

# Faculty of Engineering & Technology

UNIVERSITY EXAMINATION FOR:  
BACHELOR OF SCIENCE IN INFORMATION TECHNOLOGY  
(BSIT 12J – Y3 S1)

ICS 2301: DESIGN & ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHM

END OF SEMESTER EXAMINATION

SERIES: APRIL 2014

TIME: 2 HOURS

**Instructions to Candidates:**

You should have the following for this examination

- Answer Booklet

This paper consists of **FIVE** questions.

Attempt question **ONE (COMPULSORY)** and any other **TWO** questions

Maximum marks for each part of a question are as shown

This paper consists of **FOUR** printed pages

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**Question One (Compulsory)**

- a) Give any **FOUR** considerations for the choice of an algorithm. **(4 marks)**
- b) Write an algorithm for insertion sort and analyse its time complexity for the best and worst case. **(10 marks)**
- c) (i) Define a loop invariant. **(2 marks)**  
(ii) Describe the loop invariant property for the insertion sort algorithm derived in question one (b) above. **(9 marks)**
- d) Consider the following statements in the pseudo-code below, what list of elements would be in the Array A, Dryrun to show your answer. **(5 marks)**

```
Declare A[5] as integers
Index = 0
DOWHILE = Index < 5
A[Index] = Index * 2
Index = Index + 1
END DO
```

## Question Two

- a) Discuss the algorithm design and analysis process with suitable examples in each step. **(6 marks)**
- b) Explain the concept of asymptotic notations indicating the commonly used notations and their significance. **(6 marks)**
- c) What is an optimization problem? **(2 marks)**
- d) (i) Define recursion. **(2 marks)**  
(ii) Compare recursive algorithm with iterative functions, use a high level language piece of code to demonstrate the difference. **(4 marks)**

## Question Three

- a) Describe the components of algorithm that uses the divide and conquer approach to solve a programming problem. **(6 marks)**
- b) How would you specify a computational problem? **(2 marks)**
- c) (i) Derive an algorithm for the merge sort. **(6 marks)**  
(ii) Comment on the running time of the algorithm derived in question c(i) above. **(2 marks)**
- d) Differentiate between bottom up approach and top down approach in dynamic programming. **(6 marks)**

## Question Four

- a) Explain the necessity of time and space complexity analysis of algorithm with suitable examples. **(6 marks)**
- b) (i) Write an algorithm for bubble sort. **(6 marks)**  
(ii) Apply the algorithm in question b(i) above to sort the list E, X, A, M, P, L, E **(4 marks)**
- c) Compute the big-oh running time of the following code segment. **(4 marks)**  

```
for (i = 2, I <n; i++) {  
    sum + 2;  
}
```

## Question Five

- a) (i) What do we mean when we say that a sorting algorithm is stable **(2 marks)**  
(ii) Is insertion sort stable? **(2 marks)**
- b) Describe bucket sort. **(4 marks)**
- c) Consider the following sequential search algorithm.  

```
Int sequentialsearch (const int a[ ], int item, int n) {  
    for (int I = 0; i <n a [i]! = item; Ih);  
    If (I = = n)  
        Return - 1;  
    Comment on the  
    (i) Best case  
    (ii) Worst case  
    (iii) Average case analysis for the algorithm
```

d) State any THREE reasons why algorithms can be considered as a technology.

**(3 marks)**