

Chapter 7

7.1 Consider the following elements and apply bubble sort. How many comparisons and swaps are required for bubble sort in this instance?

2 5 4 2 7 1

Solution:

Pass1: compare 2 and 5 No swap

5 and 4 Swap

5 and 2 Swap

5 and 7 No Swap

7 and 1 Swap

Hence element 7 comes to the end of this list.

In Pass2: 5 would bubble to last but one position.

In Pass3: 4 would bubble to last but two positions.

In Pass4: 2 would bubble to last but third position.

In Pass5: 2 would bubble to last but fourth position.

In pass 1 and 2 and compared and no swap. The iteration would stop.

∴ The final list would be { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 }

7.2 Consider the following set of elements and apply selection sort : 23 56 77 88 99 135.
How many comparisons and swaps are required?

Solution:

23 56 72 88 99 135

Sorted list

23 56 77 88 99 135
Sorted list

23 56 77 88 99 135
Sorted list

23 56 77 88 99 135
Sorted list

23 56 77 88 99 135
Sorted list

Final sorted list would be 23 56 77 88 99 135.

7.3 Compute the Euclidean distance for the following set of points.

Solution:

a) (0,0) and (7,8)

$$d(p, q) = \sqrt{(0-7)^2 + (0-8)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{49+64} = \sqrt{113} = 10.63$$

b) (0,4) and (8,9)

$$d(p, q) = \sqrt{(0-8)^2 + (4-9)^2}$$

$$= \sqrt{64+25} = \sqrt{89} = 9.43$$

7.4 Consider the five tasks with lengths 3, 4, 5, 7, 2. Consider a single server model and calculate optimal turn around time.

Solution:

Using the “Shortest job” first principle, the optimum schedule would be

{ 2, 3, 4, 5, 7 }

7.5 Consider three items with weights and profits as below.

Item	Weight	Profit
1	3	10
2	4	4
3	5	8

If the Knapsack capacity is 15, list out some of the possible sequences.

Solution:

	Profit
{1}	10
{2}	4
{3}	8
{1,2}	14 with weight 7.
{1,3}	18 with weight 8.
{2,3}	12 with weight 9.
{1,2,3}	22 with weight 12 < 15.

$\therefore$ Maximum profit possible is 22.

7.6 Consider the following cost matrix for assigning three persons to three jobs. What is the possible optimal allotment?

	J ₁	J ₂	J ₃
P ₁	4	2	<u>6</u>
P ₂	7	<u>8</u>	2
P ₃	<u>1</u>	1	3

Solution:

J ₁	J ₂	J ₃	Cost
1	2	3	4+8+2=14
1	3	2	4+2+8=14
2	1	3	2+4+3=9
2	3	1	2+2+1=5
3	1	2	6+7+1=14
3	2	1	6+8+1=15

$\therefore$ Maximum profit is 15.

$\therefore$ Optimal order { 3, 2, 1 }