

Unit 14 - Week 12

Course outline

How does an NPTEL online course work?

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Lecture 56 : Network Flow (cont...)

Lecture 57 : More on Dynamic Programming

Lecture 58 : More on Dynamic Programming (cont...)

Lecture 59 : Computational Complexity

Lecture 60 : Computational Complexity (cont...)

Week 12: Lecture Notes

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Assignment 12

The due date for submitting this assignment has passed.
As per our records you have not submitted this assignment.

Due on 2020-04-22, 23:59 IST.

1) If f be any flow, (S, T) be any cut, C be capacity of a flow network $G = (V, E)$ then which of the following relation does not hold?

1 point

- (a) $|f| = f(S, T)$
- (b) $|f| > C(S, T)$
- (c) $|f| = f(V, t)$ where t is the sink of network flow
- (d) $f(X \cup Y, Z) = f(X, Z) + f(Y, Z)$ if $X \cap Y = \phi$

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
b.

2) Which of the following statement is true?

1 point

Statement 1: The value of any flow is bounded below by the capacity of any cut.
Statement 2: In a flow network, the maximum amount of flow passing from the source to the sink is equal to the total weight of the edges in the minimum cut.

- (a) Only statement 1
- (b) Only Statement 2
- (c) Neither Statement 1 nor Statement 2
- (d) Both of these

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
b.

3) If f be a flow on $G = (V, E)$, the residual network $G_f(V, E_f)$ is the graph with strictly positive residual capacities if

1 point

- (a) $C_f(u, v) = C(u, v) - f(u, v) > 0$
- (b) $C_f(u, v) = f(u, v) - C(u, v) > 0$
- (c) $C_f(u, v) = C(u, v) - f(u, v) < 0$
- (d) $C_f(u, v) = f(u, v) - C(u, v) < 0$

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
a.

4) Halting problem is an example for?

1 point

- (a) decidable problem
- (b) undecidable problem
- (c) complete problem
- (d) trackable problem

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
b.

5) Consider the following statements:

1 point

Statement 1: The basic idea of dynamic programming is drawn from the intuition behind divide-and-conquer and is essentially the opposite of greedy strategy.
Statement 2: When dynamic programming is applied to a problem, it takes far less time as compared to other methods that don't take advantage of overlapping subproblems.
Then

- (a) Only statement 1 is true.
- (b) Only statement 2 is true.
- (c) Both statements are true.
- (d) Both statements are false.

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
c.

6) Assuming $P \neq NP$, which of the following is true ?

1 point

- (a) NP-complete = NP
- (b) NP-complete \cap P = Φ
- (c) NP-hard = NP
- (d) P = NP-complete

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
b.

7) In computational complexity, which of the following subsets inclusion is true, where $\mathcal{P}, \mathcal{E}, \mathcal{R}$ is the set of problems solvable in polynomial, exponential and finite time respectively. ?

1 point

- (a) $\mathcal{P} \subsetneq \mathcal{E} \subsetneq \mathcal{R}$
- (b) $\mathcal{P} \subseteq \mathcal{R} \subseteq \mathcal{E}$
- (c) $\mathcal{P} \supseteq \mathcal{E} \supseteq \mathcal{R}$
- (d) None of these.

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
a.

8) Which of the following is **NOT** a example of NP complete problem?

1 point

- (a) 3 colouring of a given graph
- (b) Travelling salesman problem
- (c) Knapsack
- (d) Halting Problem

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
d.

9) Let X be a problem that belongs to the class NP. Then which one of the following is TRUE?

1 point

- (a) There is no polynomial time algorithm for X .
- (b) If X can be solved deterministically in polynomial time, then $P = NP$.
- (c) If X is NP-hard, then it is NP-complete.
- (d) X may be undecidable.

- a.
- b.
- c.
- d.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
c.

10) "If X is NP complete, then X is solvable in polynomial time iff $P=NP$ "
The above statement is

1 point

- (a) True
- (b) False

- a.
- b.

No, the answer is incorrect.
Score: 0

Accepted Answers:
a.