# FINAL EXAM A SECOND SEMESTER OF ACADEMIC YEAR 2023 – 2024

# **SOLUTION & SCORING CRITERION**

```
1. Inheritance& File I/O (18pts)
   scoring criterion: each question 2 pts
/* (1)请在此处实现 CubiodCake 的成员函数 cakeprice(), 返回特定的某个长方体
* 形状蛋糕的价格, 计算公式: 蛋糕价格=体积*密度*单价。*/
double CubiodCake::cakeprice() const {
   return length * width * height *get_density()* get_unitPrice();
}
/* (2)请在此处实现 CylinderCake 的成员函数 cakeprice(), 返回特定的某个圆柱体
* 形状蛋糕的价格, 计算公式: 蛋糕价格=体积*密度*单价。*/
double CylinderCake::cakeprice()const{
  return 3.14 * radius * radius * height*get_density()*get_unitPrice();
}
int main() {
   ifstream inputFile("cakes.txt");
//(3) 请在此处建立 of stream 类对象 output File, 并同时打开磁盘文件 total cost.txt
   ofstream outputFile("totalcost.txt");
                                               // 2pts
//(4)请修改下面 if 语句的条件,判断是否成功打开了文件
 if (!inputFile.is_open() || !outputFile.is_open()) {
                                               // 2pts
   cerr << "Error opening files!" << endl;</pre>
```

```
return 1;
double totalCost = 0;
char type;
Cake *pcake;
/* (5) 请修改下面 while 语句中的 true 条件部分,读取 cakes.txt 中每一行数据的蛋糕类型 type,提示:
     请用操作符>>读取,该操作若读取成功返回 ture,若遇文件结束则返回 false。*/
while (inputFile >> type) {
                                                                  // 2pts
  if (type == 'U') {
     double length = 0, width = 0, height = 0, density=0, price=0;
           //(6)请从磁盘文件依次读入 length, width, height, price
     inputFile >> length >> width >> height>> density >> price;
     CubiodCake cubiodCake(length, width, height, density, price);
     double cost=cubiodCake.cakeprice();
    //cout << "the cost:" <<cost << endl;
    totalCost += cost;
   \} else if (type == 'Y') {
     double radius = 0, height = 0,density=0,price=0;
           //(7) 请从磁盘文件依次读入 height, radius, price
    inputFile >> height >> radius >> density >> price;
                                                                 // 2pts
     CylinderCake cylinderCake(radius,height,density,price);
     double cost=cylinderCake.cakeprice();
    //cout << "the cost:" <<cost << endl;
    totalCost += cost;
   }
//(8) 请在此处将计算得到的 totalCost 的值写入磁盘文件 totalcost.txt
  outputFile << totalCost;</pre>
                                                                // 2pts
//(9)请关闭打开的文件
  inputFile.close();
                                                                // 2pts
```

```
outputFile.close();
return 0;
}
```

## 2. LinkedLists (17pts)

```
Node* subList(Node* list, int x, int n)
  Node* head = nullptr;
                                   // 1pt
  Node* tail = nullptr;
                                   // 1pt
  while (list != nullptr)
                                   // 2pts
     if (list->data  >= x )
                                   // 1pt
       if (n > 0)
                                   // 1pt
          if (head == nullptr)
                                   // 1pt
            head = tail = new Node{list->data, nullptr}; // 2pts
          Else
            tail->next = new Node{list->data, nullptr}; // 2pts
            tail = tail->next;
                                   // 1pt
          n--;
       }
       else
          break;
                                   // 1pt
                                  // 2pts
     list = list->next;
  return head;
                                  // 1pt
```

# 3. String or sorting (15pts)

```
void mergeSort(vector<Student>& students, int left, int right)
{
    if (left < right) {
        // 1pts</pre>
```

```
int middle = left + (right - left) / 2;
                                                                      // 2pts
     mergeSort(students, left, middle);
                                                                      // 2pts
     mergeSort(students, middle + 1, right);
                                                                      // 1pts
     merge(students, left, middle, right);
  }
}
void merge(vector<Student>& students, int left, int middle, int
right) {
                                                                      // 2pts
  int n1 = middle - left + 1;
  int n2 = right - middle;
  vector<Student> L(n1);
  vector<Student> R(n2);
  for (int i = 0; i < n1; ++i)
     L[i] = students[left + i];
  for (int i = 0; i < n2; ++i)
     R[i] = students[middle + 1 + i];
  int i = 0, j = 0, k = left;
  while (i < n1 \&\& j < n2) {
     if (L[i].score <= R[j].score) {</pre>
       students[k] = L[i];
       ++i;
                                                                      // 2pts
} else {
       students[k] = R[j];
       ++j;
     }
     ++k;
  }
                                                                      // 1pt
  while (i < n1) {
     students[k] = L[i];
     ++i;
     ++k;
  }
                                                                      // 1pt
  while (j < n2) {
     students[k] = R[j];
     ++j;
     ++k;
  }
}
```

### 4. Big-O (18pts)

```
a) O(N*N)  // 4.5pts
b) O(1)  // 4.5pts
c) O(N)  // 4.5pts
d) O(logN)  // 4.5pts
```

#### 5. ADT-1 & Recursion (17pts)

```
void generatePermutations(Vector<int>& nums, int index, Map<int, Vector<int>>&
permutations, int& permIndex) {
  if (index == nums.size() - 1) {
                                                    2pts
    permutations[permIndex++] = nums;
                                                    2pts
                                                   1pt
    return;
  }
  for (int i = index; i < nums.size(); ++i) {
                                                    2pts
    swap(nums[index], nums[i]);
                                                /// 1pt
    generatePermutations(nums, index + 1, permutations, permIndex); // 3pts
    swap(nums[index], nums[i]);
                                                // 1pt
  }
}
void printPermutations(const Map<int, Vector<int>>& permutations) {
  for (const auto& entry : permutations) {
                                               // 2pts
    cout << entry.first << ": ";</pre>
    for (int num : entry.second) {
                                                // 2pts
       cout << num << " ";
    }
    cout << endl;</pre>
                                                // 1pt
  }
}
```

## 6. ADT-2 & Recursion (15pts)

```
bool possible(Vector<int> a, Vector<int> b, int k)
  if (a == b)
                           // 2pts
  {
    return true;
                           // 1pt
  }
  else
                           // 1pt
               1pt
// 1pt Criterion
    if (k > 0)
                           // 2pts
      for (int i = 0; i < a.size() - 1; i++) // 1pt
        for (int j = i + 1; j < a.size(); j++) // 1pt
          swap(a[i], a[j]);
          if (possible(a, b, k - 1))
             return true;
          swap(a[i], a[j]);
      }
    return false;
  }
}
```