## CS 61A Fall 2017

## Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs

Quiz 3 Solutions

## INSTRUCTIONS

•	$Y_{011}$	have	10	minutes	to	complete	this	aniz.
•	10u	11av	10	minuos	UU	COMPLETE	UIII	quiz.

-  $\bigcirc$ means mark a single choice

- The exam is closed book, closed notes, closed computer, closed calculator.
- Mark your answers on the exam itself. We will not grade answers written on scratch paper.

•	For multiple choice questions, fill in each option or choice completely.
	<ul> <li>         — □ means mark all options that apply     </li> </ul>

Last name	
First name	
Student ID number	
CalCentral email (_@berkeley.edu)	
Discussion Section	
All the work on this exam is my own. (please sign)	

0. Your thoughts? What can we do to make your learning experience better?

## 1. Copy Machine

(a) Peter wants to print this week's discussion handouts for all the students in CS 61A. However, both printers are broken! The first printer only prints multiples of n pages, and the second printer only prints multiples of m pages. Help Peter figure out whether or not it's possible to print exactly total number of handouts!

```
def has_sum(total, n, m):
    """
    >>> has_sum(1, 3, 5)
    False
    >>> has_sum(5, 3, 5) # 0 * 3 + 1 * 5 = 5
    True
    >>> has_sum(11, 3, 5) # 2 * 3 + 1 * 5 = 11
    True
    """

if total == 0: # (total == n or total == m) works too except when total equals 0
    return True

elif total < 0: # (total < min(n1, n2)) works given alternate base case
    return False

return has_sum(total - n, n, m) or has_sum(total - m, n, m)</pre>
```

(b) The next day, the printers break down even more! Each time they are used, the first printer prints a random x copies  $50 \le x \le 60$ , and the second printer prints a random y copies  $130 \le y \le 140$ . Peter also relaxes his expectations: he's satisfied as long as there's at least lower copies so there are enough for everyone, but no more than upper copies to prevent waste.

```
def sum_range(lower, upper):
    .....
    >>> sum_range(45, 60)
                             # Printer 1 prints within this range
    >>> sum_range(40, 55)
                             # Printer 1 can print a number 56-60
    >>> sum_range(170, 201) # Printer 1 + 2 will print between 180 and 200 copies total
    True
    .....
    def copies(pmin, pmax):
        if lower <= pmin and pmax <= upper:</pre>
            return True
        elif upper < pmin:
            return False
        return copies(pmin + 50, pmax + 60) or copies(pmin + 130, pmax + 140)
    return copies(0, 0)
```