SCALE FOR PROJECT COMPUTORV1 (/PROJECTS/42CURSUS-COMPUTORV1)

You should evaluate 1 student in this team

★

Git repository

```
git@vogsphere-v2.1337.ma:vogsphere/intra-uuid-aa168e38-323f
```

Introduction

For the smooth running of this evaluation, please respect the following rules
- Remain polite, kind, respectful and constructive whatever happens during this conversation. It's a matter of confidence between you and the 42 community.

- Highlight the possible problems you met with the work you're presented to the person or the group you're grading, and take the time to talk about and discuss those.

- Accept the fact that the exam subject or required functions might give place to different interpretations. Remain open to your discussion partner's perspective (are they right or wrong ?) and grade them as fairly as possible. 42's teaching methods can make sense only if peer-assessment is seriously made.

Guidelines

REMEMBER: you must only evaluate what's in the student's repo. You have to make a "git clone" of the repo and evaluate what's in it. If the assessor has not yet made this project, he will have to read the subject in its entirety before starting this evaluation.

Attachments

subject.pdf (https://cdn.intra.42.fr/pdf/pdf/30261/en.subject.pdf)

Foreword

Preliminary instructions

First, check the following elements:

- There is a turn-in (in the git repository)
- No cheating. Students must be able to explain their code.
- If the program is written in a compilable language, there is a Makefile with the rules all, re, and clean, at least.
- Mathematic libraries are not allowed in this project. They cannot be used to calculate the delta root or any second degree equation. You should check which calculation method the student used and whether they master it.
- If one of these elements is not respected, evaluation stops. Use the accurate flag. Still, you're invited to keep discussing the subject, but you won't use the grading system.

Yes No

First section

Mandatory part

Presence of a reduced equation

The program takes an equation in account or waits for it on the standard entry and displays the same equation in its reduced form afterwards. Is it the right one ?

Yes No

Reduced equation form

The reduced equation shows the factors until the non null last one, only once, and either side of the equation is null.

Yes No

Entry management

Try several entries that have a correct format but might have been ill managed (zero or negative or non whole coefficient...). How well does the program manage them? (no crash, no calculation error, no infinite loop...)
IMPORTANT NOTICE: if the answer is NO to either question, the evaluation stops.

☑ Yes ☒ No

0 degree equation after reduction

Enter a possible equation ("5 * X^0 = 5 * X^0", for instance). Does the program tell you that any real number is a solution? Enter an impossible equation ("4 * X^0 = 8 * X^0", for instance)? Does the program tell you there is no solution?

☑ Yes ☒ No

First degree equation after reduction

Enter a fist degree equation ("5 * X^0 = 4 * X^0 + 7 * X^1", for instance). Does the program show the solution to the equation? Run several tests.

☑ Yes ☒ No

Second degree equation after reduction - Strictly positive discriminant

Enter a second degree equation with a strictly positive discriminant ("5 * X^0 + 13 * X^1 + 3 * X^2 = 1 * X^0 + 1 * X^1", for instance). Does the program show it has a strictly positive discriminant? Does it show two solutions? Are they correct? Run several tests.

☑ Yes ☒ No

Second degree equation after reduction - Zero discriminant

Enter a second degree equation with a discriminant equalling O. ("6 * X^0 + 11 * X^1 + 5 * X^2 = 1 * X^0 + 1 * X^1", for instance). Does the program show it has a 0 discriminant? Does it show a single solution? Is it the correct one? Run several tests.

Yes No

Second degree equation after reduction - Strictly negative discriminant

Enter a second degree equation with a strictly negative discriminant ("5 * X^0 + 3 * X^1 + 3 * X^2 = 1 * X^0 + 0 * X^1", for instance). Does the program show it has a strictly negative discriminant? Does it show two complex solution? Are they correct? Run several tests. The result should of course show like this: α + β*i.

Yes No

Third or more degree equation after reduction

Enter a third or higher degree equation. The program should refuse to solve the equation first. If the program solves it, you can give a score and show respect... as long as it doesn't crash. If the reduced equation happens to be a second or lower degree equation, the program should be able to solve it properly.

Yes No

Bonus

Bonus part

Managing a free form entry

Can the program manage a free form entry? * A single coefficient ("4") is considered a factor of X^0. * A single X is considered having a coefficient 1 an exponent 1. * An absent exponent ("4 * X") is considered as equalling 1. * An absent coefficient ("X^6") is considered as equalling 1. * Exponents can appear in arbitrary or repeated order.

Yes No

Second bonus

Error management in the entry (vocabulary and syntax).
Displaying results as irreducible fractions if appropriate. Displaying intermediate steps. Etc...

Rate it from 0 (failed) through 5 (excellent)

Ratings

Don't forget to check the flag corresponding to the defense

✔ Ok ★ Outstanding project

Empty work | No author file | Invalid compilation | Norme | Cheat | Crash

Forbidden function

Conclusion

Leave a comment on this evaluation

Finish evaluation