

```
1: $Id$
2: Answers to 2017q2-midterm, page 1
3:
4: _____
5: Question 1. [2]
6:
7: - return a value
8: - throw (raise) an exception
9: - exit the program
10: - infinite loop or recursion
11:
12: _____
13: Question 2. [2]
14:
15: let sum = List.fold_left (+) 0;;
16:
17: let length = List.fold_left (fun x _ -> x + 1) 0;;
18:
19: _____
20: Question 3(a). [2]
21:
22: let rec fold_left fn unit list = match list with
23:   | [] -> unit
24:   | x::xs -> fold_left fn (fn unit x) xs;;
25:
26: _____
27: Question 3(b). [2]
28:
29: (define (fold_left fn unit list)
30:   (if (null? list) unit
31:       (fold_left fn (fn unit (car list)) (cdr list))))
32:
33: _____
34: Question 4. [2]
35:
36: let rec zipwith fn list1 list2 = match list1, list2 with
37:   | [], _ -> []
38:   | _, [] -> []
39:   | x::xs, y::ys -> fn x y :: zipwith fn xs ys;;
40:
```

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41:
42: Answers to 2017q2-midterm, page 2
43:
44: _____
45: Question 5. [2]
46:
47: let rec filter fn list = match list with
48:   | [] -> []
49:   | x::xs -> if fn x then x :: filter fn xs
50:               else filter fn xs;;
51:
52: _____
53: Question 6. [1]
54:
55: filter (fun x -> 0 > x) [1;2;-3;-4;8;-3];;
56:
57: _____
58: Question 7. [3]
59:
60: (a) highest: unary messages such as: 5 sqrt
61: (b) middle: binary messages such as: 5 + 6
62: (c) lowest: keyword messages such as: foo from: 5 to: 10
63:
64: _____
65: Question 8. [1]
66:
67: Fortran: John Backus
68: Cobol: Grace Hopper
69: Basic John Kemeny & Thomas Kurtz
70: Lisp: John McCarthy
71:
72: _____
73: Question 9. [1]
74:
75: (define (sum list) (foldl + 0 list))
76: or:
77: (define (sum list)
78:   (define (summ list acc)
79:     (if (null? list) acc
80:         (summ (cdr list) (+ acc (car list)))))
81:   (summ list 0))
82:
83: _____
84: Question 10. [2]
85:
86: Many possible answers, but all should be similar.
87:
88: Example: use a private array in the implementation of a stack.
89: When popping an element off the stack, neglecting to set the pointer
90: in the array to null and let it still point at the object,
91: then the object will be reachagle, even though it is dead.
92:
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93:
94: Answers to 2017q2-midterm, page 3
95:
96:
97: Question 11. [3]
98:
99: let max (>?) list = match list with
100:   | [] -> None
101:   | x::xs -> let rec max' y ys = match ys with
102:               | [] -> y
103:               | z::zs -> if y >? z then max' y zs
104:                           else max' z zs
105:               in Some (max' x xs);;
106:
107:
108: Question 12. [2]
109:
110: (define (reverse list)
111:   (define (rev in out)
112:     (if (null? in) out
113:         (rev (cdr in) (cons (car in) out))))
114:   (rev list ' ()))
115:
116:
117: Question 13. [2]
118:
119: (define (map2 op list1 list2)
120:   (if (or (null? list1) (null? list2)) ' ()
121:       (cons (op (car list1) (car list2))
122:             (map2 op (cdr list1) (cdr list2)))))
123:
124:
125: Question 14. [3]
126:
127: Typo in question: it should ask for add', not mul'.
128:
129: let rec add' list1 list2 carry = match (list1, list2, carry) with
130:   | list1, [], 0 -> list1
131:   | [], list2, 0 -> list2
132:   | list1, [], carry -> add' list1 [carry] 0
133:   | [], list2, carry -> add' [carry] list2 0
134:   | car1::cdr1, car2::cdr2, carry ->
135:     let sum = car1 + car2 + carry
136:     in sum mod 10 :: add' cdr1 cdr2 (sum / 10);;
137:
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138:
139: Answers to 2017q2-midterm, page 4
140:
141: 1.      (B) \beta-reduction
142:
143: 2.      (C) Alonzo Church
144:
145: 3.      (D) unreachable
146:
147: 4.      (D) parametric
148:
149: 5.      (B) inclusion & parametric
150:
151: 6.      (B) fold_left
152:
153: 7.      (B) goto
154:
155: 8.      (D) 1959 COBOL
156:
157: 9.      (B) link time
158:
159: 10.     (D) parametric
160:
161: 11.     (D) ||
162:
163: 12.     (D) - : int -> int -> int = <fun>
164:
165:
```