

Cardiff School of Computer Science and Informatics Coursework Assessment Pro-forma

Module Code: CMT304
Module Title: Programming Paradigms
Lecturer: Frank C. Langbein
Assessment Title: Part 2: Functional Programming
Assessment Number: 2 of 4
Date Set: 6th December 2021
Submission date and Time: 2nd May 2022 at 9:30am
Return Date: 30th May 2022

This assignment is worth 25% of the total marks available for this module. If coursework is submitted late (and where there are no extenuating circumstances):

1. If the assessment is submitted no later than 24 hours after the deadline, the mark for the assessment will be capped at the minimum pass mark;
2. If the assessment is submitted more than 24 hours after the deadline, a mark of 0 will be given for the assessment.

Your submission must include the official Coursework Submission Cover sheet, which can be found here:

<https://docs.cs.cf.ac.uk/downloads/coursework/Coversheet.pdf>

Submission Instructions

All submissions must be via Learning Central. Upload the following files in a **single zip file**, [student number].zip:

Description		Type	Name
Cover Sheet	Compulsory	One PDF (.pdf) file	[student number].pdf
Task 1	Compulsory	One source file	task1.hs
Task 2	Compulsory	One PDF (.pdf) file	task2.pdf

Any deviation from the submission instructions above (including the number and types of files submitted) will lead to the marks being capped at 50%.

Staff reserve the right to invite students to a meeting to discuss coursework submissions.

Your submissions will be checked for plagiarism. Your work must be your own and you must independently solve the problem and submit your own solution. Any other material or sources of information you use must be referenced. Code and text you submit will be compared with other submissions and various other sources on and off the Internet. Any substantial similarities of your submission to unreferenced work or material not created by yourself will be subject to academic misconduct procedures. Marks will only be assigned for work you have done yourself (incl. finding and

discussing material from references, but not the referenced work; there are no marks for code copied from elsewhere, but for either writing your own code or integrating and adapting code that you have not written). Guidelines on citing and referencing are available at <https://intranet.cardiff.ac.uk/students/study/study-skills/academic-writing-communication-and-referencing/citing-and-referencing-support>.

Background

This is assignment **two** of a portfolio that will be composed of **four** assignments. Each of the four assignments is worth 25% , summing up to 100% of the total marks available for this module.

Assignment

Consider a small binary image (or matrix) that is represented as a list of lists which contains only the numbers 0 or 1, e.g.,

```
[[0,0,0,0,1,1],
 [1,1,1,1,1,0],
 [1,1,0,0,1,0],
 [1,1,0,0,1,1],
 [1,0,1,1,1,1]]
```

We wish to find the number of pixels in the largest connected component of such images (there can of course be more than one component with the same largest number). A connected component is a cluster of pixels that contain the same value and there is a path from each pixel to each other pixel inside that cluster. A path is formed from a start pixel by moving either horizontally (one element left or right in the same inner list) or vertically (one list up or down in the outer list without changing the position in the inner list) to the next pixel until the end pixel is reached (this is 4-pixel connected, i.e. no diagonal movement). The number of elements in the largest connected component for the value 0 in the above example is 4 (among the 4 components). It is 19 for the value 1 (there is only one component).

Task 1:

Write an efficient Haskell function `nlcc l v` that finds the number of elements in the largest connected component of the binary image (list of lists) `l` for the value `v`. Note, there are multiple, more or less efficient algorithms to solve this problem - make sure you clearly document your approach. Also note, you must write a function, not a full program (so no `main`, etc).

Note that you must write your own code to solve this problem and not just call a library function. You may use the standard libraries listed in the Haskell 2010 language report, but not any other libraries.

Task 2: Write a short report on functional programming related to the problem:

1. Provide, in up to 300 words, two arguments for and two arguments against using functional programming to solve the problem.
2. Discuss, in up to 300 words, whether the functional programming paradigm is suitable for this problem or whether another paradigm of your choice is more appropriate, based on your previous arguments.

The word limits are an upper limit, not a target length. Text longer than the word limit for each point will be ignored. Clearly mark each argument in your answer of the first point and indicate whether it is for or against. Only provide two arguments for and against; additional arguments will be ignored.

Learning Outcomes Assessed

- Explain the conceptual foundations, evaluate and apply functional programming to solve practical problems.
- Discuss and contrast the issues, features, design and concepts of a functional programming to be able to select a suitable programming paradigm to solve a problem.

Criteria for assessment

Task 1: maximum 50 marks, assessed according to the following scale

Fail	0	No code has been submitted.
	1 – 14	Code does not run or does not produce valid output for any valid input; little to no relevant documentation.
	15 – 24	Code is valid without syntax errors and creates a valid output for every valid input (or produces a suitable error message for valid cases it cannot process). The output is not a solution, but a suitable attempt to solve the problem is visible. An attempt to document the code has been made.
Pass	25 – 29	Code is valid without syntax errors and creates a valid output for every valid input (or produces a suitable error message for valid cases it cannot process). A suitable attempt to solve the problem has been made, that will often produce the correct output. The attempt has been reasonably documented, but no consideration has been given to optimise the function's performance.
Merit	30 – 34	Code is valid without syntax errors and creates a valid output for every valid input (or produces a suitable error message for valid cases it cannot process). A suitable attempt to solve the problem has been made, that will find the correct output. The attempt has been well documented, stating the idea to solve the problem and how it has been implemented.
Distinction	35 – 50	Code is valid without syntax errors and creates a valid output for every valid input. A suitable attempt to solve the problem has been made, that will find the correct output for all problems, with excellent performance. The attempt has been well documented clearly stating the idea to solve the problem and how it has been implemented. It clearly shows an effort to optimise the program's performance, e.g. by using efficient algorithms, data representations or heuristics.

Task 2: maximum 50 marks, assessed according to the following scale

Fail	0	No document has been submitted.
	1 – 14	An insufficient number of arguments has been submitted and/or they hardly apply to the functional programming paradigm. At most an incomplete attempt to discuss the suitability of the functional paradigm has been made.

	15 – 24	An insufficient number of arguments has been submitted, but they show some understanding of the functional programming paradigm. An attempt has been made to discuss the suitability of the functional paradigm, but it hardly relates to the paradigm.
Pass	25 – 29	The required number of valid arguments has been submitted. They are generally valid for the functional programming paradigm, but they repeat similar issues, do not consider the specific problem or contain mistakes in the details. A attempt has been made to discuss the suitability of the functional paradigm and some understanding of this paradigm is present.
Merit	30 – 34	The required number of valid arguments has been submitted. They show a clear understanding of the functional programming paradigm and it relates to the problem. The discussion of the suitability of the functional paradigm is well-developed, showing a clear understanding of the issues involved, and indicates the differences to the other chosen paradigm.
Distinction	35 – 50	The required number of valid arguments has been submitted. They show a clear understanding of the functional programming paradigm and the underlying theoretical concepts and/or realisations on programmable machines and how these relate to the problem. The discussion of the suitability of the functional paradigm is well-developed, showing a deep understanding of practical and theoretical issues involved, and clearly discusses concrete differences to the other chosen paradigm.

Feedback and suggestion for future learning

Feedback on your coursework will address the above criteria. Feedback and marks will be returned on 30th May 2022 via Learning Central. This will be supplemented with oral feedback on request.