

2013 - 2014

ACSL
American Computer Science League

Contest #1

Junior Division Solutions

1. Recursive Functions

$$f(9) = f(8) + 2 * f(7) = -2 + 2 * 2 = 2$$

$$f(8) = f(7) + 2 * f(6) = 2 + 2 * (-2) = -2$$

$$f(7) = f(6) + 2 * f(5) = -2 + 2 * 2 = 2$$

$$f(6) = f(5) + 2 * f(4) = 2 + 2 * (-2) = -2 \text{ Now substitute backwards.}$$

1. 2

2. Recursive Functions

$$f(8,14) = f(14,8) - 1 = 14 - 1 = 13$$

$$f(14,8) = f(12,9) + 2 = 12 + 2 = 14$$

$$f(12,9) = f(10,10) + 2 = 10 + 2 = 12$$

$$f(10,10) = (10 + 10) / 2 = 20 / 2 = 10$$

Now substitute backwards.

2. 13

3. Computer Number Systems

Converting each to base 10:

$$F1_{16} = 241$$

$$375_8 = 253$$

$$10F_{16} = 271$$

$$264_{10} = 264$$

$$11111000_2 = 248 \quad \text{Therefore } 10F_{16} \text{ is the largest.}$$

3. 10F₁₆ or 10F

4. Computer Number Systems

Convert first to decimal: $101_2 * 3_{10} + 11_{16} - 52_8 / 6_{10}$

$$= 5 * 3 + 17 - 42 / 6$$

$$= 15 + 17 - 7 = 25 = 11001_2$$

4. 11001₂ or 11001

5. What Does This Program Do?

The table contains the values of a, b, c, d and e after each line.

5. 304

a	b	c	d	e
100	10	5	4	2
100	20	5	4	2
5	20	5	4	2
5	20	5	2	2
5	20	15	2	2

$$a + b * c - d / e = 5 + 20 * 15 - 2 / 2 = 5 + 300 - 1 = 304$$