# COMP 2011 Midterm Exam - Fall 2019 - HKUST

Date: November 2, 2019 (Saturday)

Time Allowed: 2 hours, 2-4pm

Instructions: 1. This is a closed-book, closed-notes examination.

- 2. There are  $\underline{6}$  questions on  $\underline{xx}$  pages (including this cover page).
- 3. Write your answers in the space provided in black/blue ink. *NO pencil please, otherwise you are not allowed to appeal for any grading disagreements.*
- 4. All programming codes in your answers must be written in the ANSI C++ version as taught in the class.
- 5. For programming questions, you are <u>NOT</u> allowed to define additional helper functions or structures, nor global variables unless otherwise stated. You <u>cannot</u> use any library functions not mentioned, nor the auto keyword in defining identifiers in the questions.

| Student Name          | Mr. Marking Scheme |
|-----------------------|--------------------|
| Student ID            |                    |
| Email Address         |                    |
| Lecture & Lab Section |                    |

For T.A.
Use Only

| Problem | Score |
|---------|-------|
| 1       | / 12  |
| 2       | / 9   |
| 3       | / 18  |
| 4       | / 16  |
| 5       | / 25  |
| 6       | / 20  |
| Total   | / 100 |

# Problem 1 [12 points] C++ Controls

Grading scheme: 3 points for each number (matching from the start)

# Problem 2 [9 points] Parameters Passing and Return Type

Grading scheme: 3 points for each blank

## Answer:

```
int& fun(int x, int& y)
{
    x = 2 * x;
    y = y * x;
    return (y);
}
```

# Problem 3 [18 points] Lambda Expressions

Grading scheme: 3 points for each sub-question. 1 point for each output value.

- (a) **Answer: 1.5, -2, 1**
- (b) **Answer: 1, -2, 1**
- (c) Answer: compilation error
- (d) **Answer: 1.5, -2, 1**
- (e) Answer: 1.5, 2, 1
- (f) Answer: 1, 2, 1

# Problem 4 [16 points] Recursion: Same or Assimilation Game

**Grading Scheme**: Starting from the top, the longest sub-sequence (length  $\geq 2$ ) in your answer which matches with the solution will be located. 2 points for each output in the sub-sequence.

## **Solution**:

- (0, 2)
- (0, 3)
- (1, 2)
- (1, 1)
- (1, 0)
- (2, 0)
- (2, 1)
- (3, 1)

## Problem 5 [25 points] Array and Structure

**Grading Scheme**: -0.5 for syntax error(s) in a), -1 point for syntax error(s) in b), and -0.5 for syntax error(s) in c)

#### **Solution:**

```
/* Initialize the super tic-tac-toe
 * Grids in both physical board and super board are
 * set to be EMPTY (not marked)
 * Parameter: game - a struct which holds both physical and super board
 */
// syntax error if use 0 instead of EMPTY
void initGame(TicTacToe& game){
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++)</pre>
        for (int j=0; j<N; j++)</pre>
            setArray(game.physicalboard[i][j], EMPTY); // 3 points
    setArray(game.superboard, EMPTY); // 3 points
}
/* Check whether there's a a horizontal, vertical,
 * or diagonal line marked on a 3x3 board
 * Parameter: array - a struct which holds a 3x3 board
 * Return: true - if found 3-in-a-line
             false - otherwise
 *
 */
bool check3inline(const Array& array){
    // -0.5 point if forget to have array.grid[i][0] != EMPTY
    //check 3-in-a-row, 3 points
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++) {</pre>
        if (same(array.grid[i][0], array.grid[i][1], array.grid[i][2]) &&
                array.grid[i][0] != EMPTY)
            return true;
    }
    //check 3-in-a-column, 3 points
    for (int i=0; i<N; i++) {</pre>
        if (same(array.grid[0][i], array.grid[1][i], array.grid[2][i]) &&
                array.grid[0][i] != EMPTY)
            return true;
    //check 3-in-a-diagonal, 3 points
    if (same(array.grid[0][0], array.grid[1][1], array.grid[2][2]) &&
            array.grid[0][0] != EMPTY)
        return true;
    if (same(array.grid[0][2], array.grid[1][1], array.grid[2][0]) &&
            array.grid[0][2] != EMPTY)
        return true;
```

```
// can't find 3-in-a-line, 1 point
    return false;
    // Your code ends here
}
/* This function is used to visualize the game board
 * ' ' - empty, 'X' - player 1, '0' - player 2
 * Parameter: game - a struct which holds both physical and super board
 */
void printBoards(const TicTacToe& game){
    const char symbol[3] = {' ', 'X', '0'};
    cout << "Physical board:" << endl;</pre>
    cout<< " 0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7 8" << endl;
    cout << " |-----| -----| << endl:
    for(int i = 0; i < N * N; i++){ // 1 point
        cout << i << "|"; // 1 point
        for(int j = 0; j < N * N; j++){ // 1 point
            // 3 points
            cout << " "
                << symbol[game.physicalboard[i/N][j/N].grid[i%N][j%N]] << " ";</pre>
            if ((j + 1)\%3 == 0) cout << "|"; // 1 point
        }
        cout << endl; // 1 point</pre>
        if ((i + 1)\%3 == 0)
            cout << " |-----| -----| << endl; // 1 point
   }
}
or, alternatively,
//index i j can swap; a b can swap
for (int i = 0; i < N; i++)</pre>
    for (int a = 0; a < N; a++) {</pre>
        cout << i * N + a << "|";
        for (int j = 0; j < N; j++) {</pre>
            for (int b = 0; b < N; b++) {</pre>
                cout << symbol[game.physicalboard[i][j].grid[a][b]] << " ";</pre>
            cout << "|";
        }
        cout << endl;</pre>
cout << "|-----|" << endl;
}
```

#### Problem 6 [20 points] C String, Array and Recursion

(a) [2 points] 45778 is not a PPN. Convert it to a PPN according to the 2 rules given above.

Solution: <u>45432</u>

**Grading Scheme**: -0.5 for each different syntax errors; -2 points max.

```
// (b) [4 points]
int string2int(const char s[], int x[])
{
    for (k = 0; s[k] != '\0'; ++k) // 1 point
        x[k] = s[k] - '0';
                                    // 2 points for the correct conversion
    return k;
                                    // 1 point for correct return value
}
// (c) [7 points] 0 mark for non-recursive solution
bool is_pingpong(const int x[], int num_digits, int stepsize, int diff)
{
    if (num_digits <= stepsize) // Base case: 2 points</pre>
        return true;
    int difference = x[num_digits - 1] - x[num_digits - stepsize - 1];
    // 1 points for checking the absolute difference
    // 2 points for correct recursive call
    // 2 point for correct return value
    return ([](int a) { return (a > 0) ? a : -a; }(difference) == diff)
        && is_pingpong(x, num_digits - 1, stepsize, diff);
}
// (d) [7 points] 0 mark for non-recursive solution
void to_pingpong(int x[], int num_digits)
{
    if (is_pingpong(x, num_digits)) // Base case: 2 points
        return;
    to_pingpong(x, num_digits-1); // Recursion: 2.5 points
    // Fixing the next digit: 2.5 points
    int y = x[num\_digits - 2] - 1;
    x[num\_digits - 1] = (y < 0) ? x[num\_digits - 2] + 1 : y;
}
```