

102nd Mid-term Exam

C COMPUTER PROGRAMMING (I)

November 16, 2023

Exam rules

- Only Dev-C++ can be used for the exam.
 - If your codes cannot be compiled by Dev-C++, it is considered as syntax error.
 - Please save your codes as a c source file named after your student ID each problem.
ex. B123456789_a.c, B123456789_b.c, B123456789_c.c ...
 - If your codes cannot output the desired result, your points will be deducted.
 - Please check whether your codes can be compiled and output the desired result before submitting to National Sun Yat-sen Cyber University.
 - No reason for late submission.
 - It is forbidden to search for information during the exam.
 - The cheaters will get zero point.
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Please design your program to complete the following problems.

a. (10 points)

Please let the user give a string, count the number of each English letter.

Note:

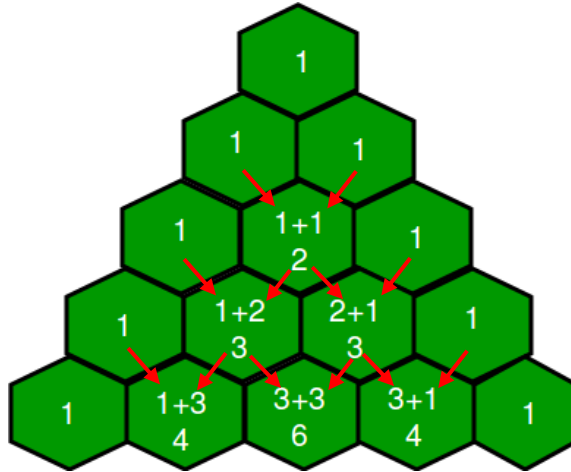
- (1) The minimum string length is 1, and the maximum is 100.
- (2) The string consists **only** of **English letters**.
- (3) Both uppercase and lowercase are considered to belong to the **same** category.
- (4) Your code should be able to input and output repeatedly.

Sample output:

```
Please input a string: iPhone15
The string includes illegal character!
Please input a string: AaBbbCcCDddD
Count result:
A : 2  B : 3  C : 3  D : 4  E : 0  F : 0
G : 0  H : 0  I : 0  J : 0  K : 0  L : 0
M : 0  N : 0  O : 0  P : 0  Q : 0  R : 0
S : 0  T : 0  U : 0  V : 0  W : 0  X : 0
Y : 0  Z : 0
```

b. (20 points)

Pascal's triangle is a special triangle that is named after the French mathematician Blaise Pascal. The numbers in Pascal's triangle are placed in such a way that each number is the sum of two numbers just above the number.



Please let the user give an integer N , output the first N levels of Pascal's triangle.

Note:

- (1) $1 \leq N \leq 15$
- (2) Print each **element** using "**%5d**".
- (3) Print each **whitespace character** using "**%5c**".
- (4) Your code should be able to input and output repeatedly.

Sample output:

```
Please input a layer number :0
Wrong input, input again!

Please input a layer number :16
Wrong input, input again!

Please input a layer number :10

          1
        1   1
      1   2   1
    1   3   3   1
  1   4   6   4   1
1   5  10  10   5   1
  1   6  15  20  15   6   1
    1   7  21  35  35  21   7   1
      1   8  28  56  70  56  28   8   1
        1   9  36  84 126 126  84  36   9   1
```

c. (30 points)

Please let the user give an integer N as the length of the array, generate an array with all values between -99 and 99, then sort the array in ascending order through insertion sort or selection sort, and repeatedly perform binary search.

Note:

- (1) $1 \leq N \leq 25$
- (2) Both sorting methods should be completed.
- (3) If the user searches for **100**, return to the **beginning**.
- (4) Your code should be able to input and output repeatedly.

Sample output:

```
Please input the length: 0
Wrong input, input again!

Please input the length: 26
Wrong input, input again!

Please input the length: 10

Original array:
  54  55 -60  27 -72  14 -33  26  63  50

Select sorting method
1. insertion sort 2.selection sort: 1

After sorted:
-72 -60 -33  14  26  27  50  54  55  63

Please input a number to search: 14
14 is No.4 element in array.

Please input a number to search: 15
15 is not element in array.

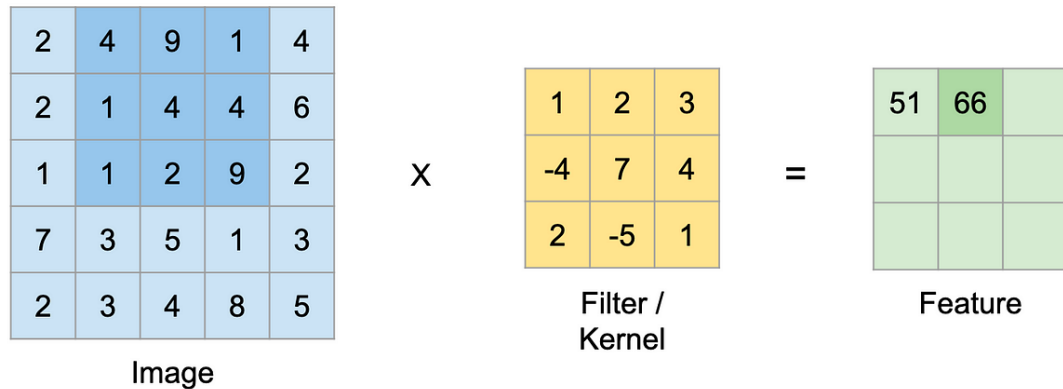
Please input a number to search: 100
Return to the beginning.

Please input the length: _
```

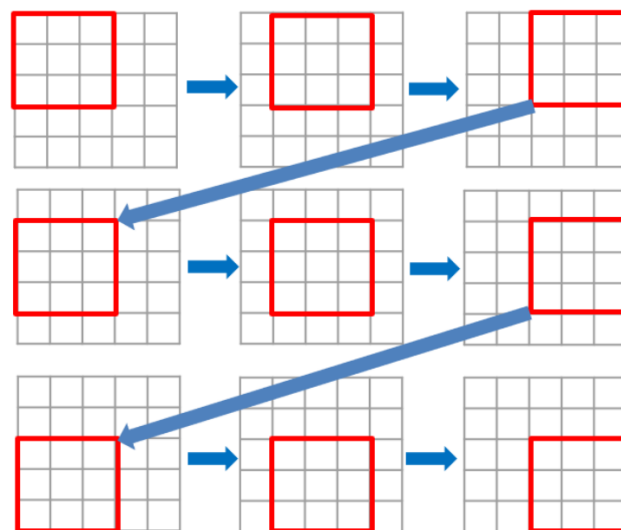
d. (20 points)

Convolutional Neural Networks (CNNs) represent a powerful class of deep learning models designed for tasks involving visual data.

CNN uses filters or kernels to perform convolution operations to scan the image. These filters detect patterns in images such as edges, textures, or more complex features.



Taking the above figure as an example, the calculation process of convolution operation is as follows:



$$2*1 + 4*2 + 9*3 + 2*(-4) + 1*7 + 4*4 + 1*2 + 1*(-5) + 2*1 = 51$$

$$4*1 + 9*2 + 1*3 + 1*(-4) + 4*7 + 4*4 + 1*2 + 2*(-5) + 9*1 = 66$$

$$9*1 + 1*2 + 4*3 + 4*(-4) + 4*7 + 6*4 + 2*2 + 9*(-5) + 2*1 = 20$$

$$2*1 + 1*2 + 4*3 + 1*(-4) + 1*7 + 2*4 + 7*2 + 3*(-5) + 5*1 = 31$$

...

$$2*1 + 9*2 + 2*3 + 5*(-4) + 1*7 + 3*4 + 4*2 + 8*(-5) + 5*1 = -2$$

Assum you have 3 different filters like below:

0	0	0
0	1	0
0	0	0

filter1

-1	0	1
-1	0	1
-1	0	1

filter2

-1	-1	-1
-1	8	-1
-1	-1	-1

filter3

Please generate a two-dimensional array of size 5*5 that all values between -10 and 10, then let the user to select a filter to perform the convolution operation repeatedly.

Note:

- (1) Your code should be able to input and output repeatedly.

Sample output:

```
Image:
 8 -9 -7 -5 -1
 7  5  6 -3 -9
-7  8 -6 -8  6
-2 -9 -10 4 -7
 4  5 -7  5 -5

Please select a filter :0
Please select from 1 to 3.

Please select a filter :1
Filter 1 :
 0  0  0
 0  1  0
 0  0  0

Result:
 5  6 -3
 8 -6 -8
-9 -10  4
```

```
Please select a filter :2
Filter 2 :
-1  0  1
-1  0  1
-1  0  1

Result:
-15 -20  3
 -8 -11  0
-18  -3 17

Please select a filter :3
Filter 3 :
-1 -1 -1
-1  8 -1
-1 -1 -1

Result:
40 73  0
80 -41 -45
-57 -72 64
```

e. (10 points)

Please generate an array of length 15 with all values between -10 and 10, output the maximal and minimal values firstly, then the second maximal and the second minimal values, and so on.

Note:

(1) Your code should be able to input and output repeatedly.

Sample output:

```
Original array:
10  1 -6  2 -5 10 -3  8  6  6 -10  8  9  7  5
Result:
10 -10 10 -6  9 -5  8 -3  8  1  7  2  6  5  6
```

f. (10 points)

Please let the user give a string, determine whether it is a palindrome.

Note:

(1) The minimum string length is 1, and the maximum is 100.

(2) Your code should be able to input and output repeatedly.

Sample output:

```
Please input a string :12321
12321 is palindrome.

Please input a string :1232
1232 is not palindrome.

Please input a string :abcba
abcba is palindrome.

Please input a string :abcb
abcb is not palindrome.

Please input a string :123abcba321
123abcba321 is palindrome.
```