Assurance Foundations Quiz 1

Alfred Murabito

February 8, 2020

Contents

1	Exe	cutive Summary	2
2		ort Body Problem Statement	3
3	\mathbf{Spe}	ial Coding and Tests	4
	3.1	Relevant Code	4
		3.1.1 Employee Firm Data	4
		3.1.2 Calculate Total Hours Experience	5
			6
	3.2	Test Results	6
		3.2.1 Test results for employee data	6
		3.2.2 Test results for calch	
		3.2.3 Test results for male/female split	7
A	Sou	ce Code for Sample Exercise	8
\mathbf{B}	\mathbf{Add}	endum :	10
	B.1	Relevant Code	10
	B.2	Test Cases	12
		B.2.1 Test cases for modified calch	12
		B.2.2 Test cases for modified male/female split	12

Acknowledgments: I received no external help for this report.

Executive Summary

All requirements for this project are satisfied. Specifically,

Report Contents

Our report has the following content:

Chapter 1: Executive Summary

Chapter 2: Report Body

Section 2.1: Problem statement

Chapter 3 Code and Tests

Section 3.1: Relevant code Section 3.2: Test results

Chapter A: Source Code

Chapter B: Addendum

Report Body

2.1 Problem Statement

The Fleece'm'n-How law firm Generating Law has a need to keep a ratio of male to female workers above 50 percent as well as a combined total experience of at least 60,000 hours. Mr How has decided to analyze the total experience and gender ratio of the Junior Partners since he heard it is best if the firm is comprised of young workers.

- 1. To represent the table of data in ML, I used a (string * string * string * int) list data structure.
- 2. To calculate the total hours of all junior partners, I created a function that accepts the job status of interest and a list of employee entries with the important fields being job status, gender, and experience. It recursively iterates through each element in the list using constructors and pattern matching and adds an elements experience to the running total if the job status matches (job status, experience, and gender are extracted from the list entry using pattern matching).
- 3. To get the male/female split of a given job status, I used a similar approach as before to iterate through each entry in the list. If the entry meets the criteria for a male or female of the given job status, then the corresponding element in the tuple (male or female) will be incremented in the tuple returned using pattern matching.

Special Coding and Tests

3.1 Relevant Code

3.1.1 Employee Firm Data

First piece of code we need is a definition in ML of the table containing all of the relevant employee information.

The following code is from table.sml

```
(* Table\ of\ relevant\ information\ in\ the\ form\ of\ a\ (string\ *\ string\ *\ string\ *\ int)\ list
```

```
Table of relevant information in the form
     a (string * string * string * int) list
                                                                                          *)
val table =
[("Nancy", "F", "Associate", 7),
("Peter", "M", "Associate", 5),
("Paul", "M", "Sr. Partner", 23),
("Robert", "M", "Jr. Partner", 11),
("Ralph", "M", "Associate", 4),
("Rhonda", "F", "Associate", 11),
("Sam", "M", "Associate", 5),
("Sara", "F", "Associate", 9),
("Alice", "F", "Sr. Partner", 27),
("Bob", "M", "Jr. Partner", 14),
("Eve", "F", "Associate", 9),
("John", "M", "Jr. Partner", 17),
("Gary", "M", "Associate", 6),
("Adam", "M", "Associate", 8),
("Carl", "M", "Associate", 2),
("Douglas", "M", "Jr. Partner", 14),
("Sally", "F", "Jr. Partner", 19),
("Joseph", "M", "Sr. Partner", 33),
("Mary", "F", "Jr. Partner", 18),
("Esther", "F", "Associate", 8),
("Frank", "M", "Associate", 7),
("Jane", "F", "Associate", 3),
("George", "M", "Jr. Partner", 15),
("Harry", "M", "Associate", 1),
("Robin", "F", "Associate", 8),
("David", "M", "Jr. Partner", 16),
```

```
("Jan", "F", "Associate", 6),
("Jack", "M", "Associate", 4),
("Ken", "M", "Associate", 9),
("Kathy", "F", "Associate", 1),
("Larry", "M", "Associate", 7),
("Mike", "M", "Jr. Partner", 12),
("Ted", "M", "Jr. Partner", 18),
("Terry", "M", "Sr. Partner", 30),
("Victor", "M", "Associate", 3),
("Vera", "F", "Sr. Partner", 28),
("Wilma", "F", "Associate", 7),
("Zack", "M", "Associate", 1),
("Debra", "F", "Associate", 12),
("Bonnie", "F", "Associate", 5),
("Dan", "M", "Jr. Partner", 17),
("Meredith", "M", "Jr. Partner", 17),
("Randal", "M", "Associate", 9),
("Jake", "M", "Jr. Partner", 12),
("Karen", "F", "Jr. Partner", 9)];
```

3.1.2 Calculate Total Hours Experience

3.1.3 Get Male/Female Split

```
(* Calculate the male/female split *)
fun get_male_female(status:string) [] = (0, 0)
  | get_male_female(status:string) (head::table) =
  let
     (* Use pattern matching to get elmenets of list entry *)
     val (name, gender, j_status, exp) = head
     val f_match:bool = ((status = j_status) andalso (gender = "F"))
     val m_match:bool = ((status = j_status) andalso (gender = "M"))
     val (p_male, p_fem) = get_male_female status table
     in
          ((if m_match then 1 else 0)+p_male,(if f_match then 1 else 0)+p_fem)
     end;

(* To get the male female split for Jr. Partners, use below *)
get_male_female ''Jr. Partner'' table;
```

3.2 Test Results

3.2.1 Test results for employee data

; ; val table = [("Nancy", "F", "Associate", 7), ("Peter", "M", "Associate", 5), ("Paul", "M", "Sr. Partner", 23), ("Robert", "M", "Jr. Partner", 11), ("Ralph", "M", "Associate", 4), ("Rhonda", "F", "Associate", 11), ("Sam", "M", "Associate", 5), ("Sara", "F", "Associate", 9), ("Alice", "F", "Sr. Partner", 27), ("Bob", "M", "Jr. Partner", 14), ("Eve", "F", "Associate", 9), ("John", "M", "Jr. Partner", 17), ("Gary", "M", "Associate", 6), ("Adam", "M", "Associate", 8), ("Carl", "M", "Associate", 2), ("Douglas", "M", "Jr. Partner", 14), ("Sally", "F", "Jr. Partner", 19), ("Joseph", "M", "Sr. Partner", 33), ("Mary", "F", "Jr. Partner", 18), ("Esther", "F", "Associate", 8), ("Frank", "M", "Associate", 7), ("Jane", "F", "Associate", 3), ("George", "M", "Jr. Partner", 15), ("Harry", "M", "Associate", 1), ("Robin", "F", "Associate", 8), ("David", "M", "Jr. Partner", 16), ("Jan", "F", "Associate", 6), ("Jack", "M", "Associate", 4), ("Ken", "M", "Associate", 9), ("Kathy", "F", "Associate", 1), ("Larry", "M", "Associate", 7), ("Mike", "M", "Jr. Partner", 12), ("Ted", "M", "Jr. Partner", 18), ("Terry", "M", "Sr. Partner", 30), ("Victor", "M", "Associate", 7), ("Mike", "M", "Jr. Partner", 12), ("Ted", "M", "Jr. Partner", 18), ("Terry", "M", "Sr. Partner", 30), ("Victor", "M", "Associate", 7), ("Mike", "M", "Jr. Partner", 12), ("Ted", "M", "Jr. Partner", 18), ("Terry", "M", "Sr. Partner", 30), ("Victor", "M", "Associate", 7), ("Mike", "M", "Jr. Partner", 18), ("Terry", "M", "Sr. Partner", 30), ("Victor", "M", "Associate", 7), ("Mike", "M", "Jr. Partner", 18), ("Terry", "M", "Sr. Partner", 19), ("Victor", "M", "Associate", 7), ("Mike", "M", "Jr. Partner", 18), ("Terry", "M", "Sr. Partner", 19), ("Victor", "M", "Associate", 7), ("Mike", "M", "Jr. Partner", 18), ("Terry", "M", "Sr. Partner", 19), ("Victor", "M", "Associate", 7), ("Mike", "M", "M", "Associate", 7), ("Mike", "M", "M", "Multiple Multiple Multip sociate", 3), ("Vera", "F", "Sr. Partner", 28), ("Wilma", "F", "Associate", 7), ("Zack", "M", "Associate", 1), ("Debra", "F", "Associate", 12), ("Bonnie", "F", "Associate", 5), ("Dan", "M", "Jr. Partner", 17), ("Meredith", "M", "Jr. Partner", 17), ("Randal", "M", "Associate", 9), ("Jake", "M", "Jr. Partner", 12), ("Karen", "F", "Jr. Partner", 9)]; val table = [("Nancy", "F", "Associate", 7), ("Peter", "M", "Associate", 5), ("Paul", "M", "Sr. Partner", 23), ("Robert", "M", "Jr. Partner", 11), ("Ralph", "M", "Associate", 4), ("Rhonda", "F", "Associate", 11), ("Sam", "M", "Associate", 5), ("Sara", "F", "Associate", 9), ("Alice", "F", "Sr. Partner", 27), ("Bob", "M", "Jr. Partner", 14), ("Eve", "F", "Associate", 9), ("John", "M", "Jr. Partner", 17), ("Gary", "M", "Associate", 6), ("Adam", "M", "Associate", 8), ("Carl", "M", "Associate", 2), ("Douglas", "M", "Jr. Partner", 14), ("Sally", "F", "Jr. Partner", 19), ("Joseph", "M", sociate", 1), ("Robin", "F", "Associate", 8), ("David", "M", "Jr. Partner", 16), ("Jan", "F", "Associate", 6), ("Jack", "M", "Associate", 4), ("Ken", "M", "Associate", 9), ("Kathy", "F", "Associate", 1), ("Larry", "M", "Associate", 7), ("Mike", "M", "Jr. Partner", 12), ("Ted", "M", "Jr. Partner", 18), ("Terry", "M", "Sr. Partner", 30), ("Victor", "M", "Associate", 3), ("Vera", "F", "Sr. Partner", 28), ("Wilma", "F", "Associate", 7), ("Zack", "M", "Associate", 1), ("Debra", "F", "Associate", 12), ("Bonnie", "F", "Associate",

```
5), ("Dan", "M", "Jr. Partner", 17), ("Meredith", "M", "Jr. Partner", 17), ("Randal", "M", "Associate", 9), ("Jake", "M", "Jr. Partner", 12), ("Karen", "F", "Jr. Partner", 9)]: (string * string * string * int) list
```

3.2.2 Test results for calch

There were a calculated number of 434,720 total accumulated hours of experience for all Jr. Partners. This is substantially more than the recommended amount.

3.2.3 Test results for male/female split

```
fun get_male_female(status:string) [] = (0, 0)
  | get_male_female(status:string) (head::table) =
  let
    (* Use pattern matching to get elmenets of list entry *)
    val (name, gender, j_status, exp) = head
    val f_match:bool = ((status = j_status) andalso (gender = "F"))
    val m_match:bool = ((status = j_status) andalso (gender = "M"))
    val (p_male, p_fem) = get_male_female status table
    in
        ((if m_match then 1 else 0)+p_male,(if f_match then 1 else 0)+p_fem)
    end;

get_male_female "Jr. Partner" table;
# # # # # # # # # # # aval get_male_female = fn:
        string -> ('a * string * string * 'b) list -> int * int
>> # # val it = (11, 3): int * int
```

The split between the Jr. Partners is 11 males to 3 females, about 79 percent male. This is more than adequate for the gender ratio requirement. Hiring more Jr. Partners seems like a good long term plan due to the high experience and male gender ratio.

Source Code for Sample Exercise

```
The following code is from quiz1.sml
* Quiz 1 SML Code *)
(* Table is a (string * string * string * int) list for the records
val table =
[("Nancy", "F", "Associate", 7),
("Peter", "M", "Associate", 5),
("Paul", "M", "Sr. Partner", 23),
("Robert", "M", "Jr. Partner", 11),
("Ralph", "M", "Associate", 4),
("Rhonda", "F", "Associate", 11),
("Sam", "M", "Associate", 5),
("Sara", "F", "Associate", 9),
("Alice", "F", "Sr. Partner", 27),
("Bob", "M", "Jr. Partner", 14),
("Eve", "F", "Associate", 9),
("John", "M", "Jr. Partner", 17),
("Gary", "M", "Associate", 6),
("Adam", "M", "Associate", 8),
("Carl", "M", "Associate", 2),
("Douglas", "M", "Jr. Partner", 14),
("Sally", "F", "Jr. Partner", 19),
("Joseph", "M", "Sr. Partner", 33),
("Mary", "F", "Jr. Partner", 18),
("Esther", "F", "Associate", 8),
("Frank", "M", "Associate", 7),
("Jane", "F", "Associate", 3),
("George", "M", "Jr. Partner", 15),
("Harry", "M", "Associate", 1),
("Robin", "F", "Associate", 8),
("David", "M", "Jr. Partner", 16),
("Jan", "F", "Associate", 6),
("Jack", "M", "Associate", 4),
("Ken", "M", "Associate", 9),
("Kathy", "F", "Associate", 1),
("Larry", "M", "Associate", 7),
("Larry", "M", "Associate", 7),

("Mike", "M", "Jr. Partner", 12),

("Ted", "M", "Jr. Partner", 18),
("Terry", "M", "Sr. Partner", 30),
("Victor", "M", "Associate", 3),
("Vera", "F", "Sr. Partner", 28),
("Wilma", "F", "Associate", 7),
```

```
("Zack", "M", "Associate", 1),
("Debra", "F", "Associate", 12),
("Bonnie", "F", "Associate"
("Dan", "M", "Jr. Partner", 17),
("Meredith", "M", "Jr. Partner", 17),
("Randal", "M", "Associate", 9),
("Jake", "M", "Jr. Partner", 12),
("Karen", "F", "Jr. Partner", 9)];
(* Calculate the total hours of experience between all Jr. Partners *)
(* assume one year = 2080 hours of experience)
                                                                        * )
fun \ calc_h \ (status:string) \ [] = 0
  | calc_h (status) (head::table:(string*string*string*int)list) =
  let
    val\ (name,\ gender,\ j\_status,\ exp) = head
    val \ match: bool = (status = j_status)
    if\ match\ then\ (2080*exp)+(calc_h\ status\ table)\ else\ (calc_h\ status\ table)
  end;
calc_h "Jr. Partner" table;
(* Calculate the male/female split *)
|get_male_female(status:string)|(head::table) =
  let
    (* Use pattern matching to get elmenets of list entry *)
    val\ (name,\ gender,\ j\_status,\ exp) = head
    val\ f_{-}match:bool = ((status = j_{-}status)\ and also\ (gender = "F"))
    val \ m\_match:bool = ((status = j\_status) \ and also \ (gender = "M"))
    val\ (p\_male, p\_fem) = get\_male\_female\ status\ table
    ((if m\_match then 1 else 0)+p\_male, (if f\_match then 1 else 0)+p\_fem)
  end;
get_male_female "Jr. Partner" table;
```

Addendum

B.1 Relevant Code

```
The following code is from modquiz1.sml
* Quiz 1 SML Modified Code *)
(* Table is a (string * string * string * int) list for the records
(* The table will remain the same *)
val table =
[("Nancy", "F", "Associate", 7),
("Peter", "M", "Associate", 5),
("Paul", "M", "Sr. Partner", 23),
("Robert", "M", "Jr. Partner", 11),
("Ralph", "M", "Associate", 4),
("Rhonda", "F", "Associate", 11),
("Sam", "M", "Associate", 5),
("Sara", "F", "Associate", 9),
("Alice", "F", "Sr. Partner", 27),
("Bob", "M", "Jr. Partner", 14),
("Eve", "F", "Associate", 9),
("John", "M", "Jr. Partner", 17),
("Gary", "M", "Associate", 6),
("Adam", "M", "Associate", 8),
("Carl", "M", "Associate", 2),
("Douglas", "M", "Jr. Partner", 14),
("Sally", "F", "Jr. Partner", 19),
("Joseph", "M", "Sr. Partner", 33),
("Mary", "F", "Jr. Partner", 18),
("Esther", "F", "Associate", 8)
("Frank", "M", "Associate", 7),
("Jane", "F", "Associate", 3),
                           "Associate", 8),
("George", "M", "Jr. Partner", 15),
("Harry", "M", "Associate", 1),
("Robin", "F", "Associate", 8),
("David", "M", "Jr. Partner", 16),
("Jan", "F", "Associate", 6),
("Jack", "M", "Associate", 4),
("Ken", "M", "Associate", 9),
("Kathy", "F", "Associate", 1),

("Larry", "M", "Associate", 7),

("Mike", "M", "Jr. Partner", 12),

("Ted", "M", "Jr. Partner", 18),
("Terry", "M", "Sr. Partner", 30),
```

```
("Victor", "M", "Associate", 3),
("Vera", "F", "Sr. Partner", 28),
("Wilma", "F", "Associate", 7),
("Zack", "M", "Associate", 1),
("Debra", "F", "Associate", 12),
("Bonnie", "F", "Associate", 5),
("Dan", "M", "Jr. Partner", 17),
("Meredith", "M", "Jr. Partner", 17),
("Randal", "M", "Associate", 9),
("Jake", "M", "Jr. Partner", 12),
("Karen", "F", "Jr. Partner", 9)];
(* Calculate the total hours of experience between all Associates *)
(* assume one year = 2080 hours of experience)
fun\ calc_h\ (status:string)\ []\ =\ 0
 |calc_h|(status)(head::table:(string*string*string*int)|list) =
  let
    val\ (name,\ gender,\ j\_status,\ exp) = head
    val\ match:bool = (status = j_status)
    if\ match\ then\ (2080*exp)+(calc\_h\ status\ table)\ else\ (calc\_h\ status\ table)
  end:
(* Modifed line below for Associate *)
(* calc_h "Jr. Partner" table; *)
calc_h "Associate" table;
(* Calculate the male/female split *)
fun \ get_male_female(status:string) \ [] = (0, 0)
  |get_male_female(status:string)|(head::table) =
  let
    (* Use pattern matching to get elmenets of list entry *)
    val\ (name,\ gender,\ j\_status,\ exp) = head
    val\ f_{-}match:bool=((status=j_{-}status)\ and also\ (gender="F"))
    val \ m\_match:bool = ((status = j\_status) \ and also \ (gender = "M"))
    val\ (p\_male,\ p\_fem) = get\_male\_female\ status\ table
  in
    ((if m_match\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)+p_male, (if f_match\ then\ 1\ else\ 0)+p_fem)
  end;
(* Modifed line below for Associate *)
(* get_male_female "Jr. Partner" table; *)
get\_male\_female "Associate" table;
```

B.2 Test Cases

B.2.1 Test cases for modified calch

The Associates have a combined total of 326,560 hours of experience.

B.2.2 Test cases for modified male/female split

The Jr. Partners have a much higher ratio of males to females(11 to 3) than the Associates (14 to 12). In addition, the total hours of experience between the Jr. Partners is much higher than for the Associates. Hiring more Jr. Partners appears to be the sound option over more Associates to prevent risk of the male gender ratio dropping and stay above the recommendation.