NANYANG TECHNOLOGICAL UNIVERSITY

Suggested Solutions

MH1401/CY1401 - Algorithms and Computing I

November 2016 TIME ALLOWED: 120 MINUTES

INSTRUCTIONS TO CANDIDATES

- 1. This examination paper contains FOUR (4) questions and comprises SIX (6) printed pages.
- 2. Answer **all** questions. The marks for each question are indicated at the beginning of each question.
- 3. Answer each question beginning on a FRESH page of the answer book.
- 4. This **IS NOT** and **OPEN BOOK** exam.
- 5. This paper has been converted from the original MATLAB exam to a PYTHON exam. All questions are the property of Nanyang Technological University.

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(28 marks)

Suggested Solutions (Brandon)

QUESTION 1.

else:

if x == 0:

else:

y = f(x,4)

y = f(x,2)

(a) import math x = -1while(x <= 0 or x!=math.floor(x)):</pre> try: x = float(input("Input a positive integer: ")) if $(x \le 0 \text{ or } x!=\text{math.floor}(x))$: print("The input is not correct!") except: print("The input is not correct!") # Alternative solution x = -1while($x \le 0 \text{ or } x!=int(x)$): x = float(input("Input a positive integer: ")) if $(x \le 0 \text{ or } x!=\text{math.floor}(x))$: print("The input is not correct!") except: print("The input is not correct!") # the except case is to catch errors if the user inputs a string (b) 0(c) 18 (d) if x < -3 or x >= 3: y = f(x,1)else: if x < 0: y = f(x,3)

QUESTION 2. (24 marks)

```
(i) def income_tax(income):
       if income <= 20000:
           return 0
       elif income <= 40000:
           return 0.05 * income
       elif income <= 100000:
           return 0.1 * income
       elif income <= 200000:
           return 0.15 * income
       else
           return 0.2 * income
(ii) def income_tax_sg(income):
       if income <= 20000:
           return 0
       elif income <= 40000:
           return 0.05 * (income-20000)
       elif income <= 100000:
           return 0.05 * 20000 + 0.1 * (income - 60000)
       elif income <= 200000:
           return 0.05 * 20000 + 0.1 * 60000 + 0.15 * \
           (income - 100000)
       else
           return 0.05 * 20000 + 0.1 * 60000 + 0.15 * 100000 + \
           0.2 * (income - 200000)
   # The '\' character splits code into multiple lines (making it
   # more readable)
```

QUESTION 3. (24 marks)

```
(i) def newton_sqrt(X,n):
       if X < 0 or n <= 0:
           return -1;
       if n == 1:
            R1 = 10;
            return R1;
       else:
            out = newton_sqrt(X,n-1)
            Rx = 0.5 * (out + X) / out
            return Rx;
   # Note that if they did not ask for recursion,
   # we can use the following for loop instead:
   # Non-recursion method:
   def newton_sqrt(X,n):
       R1 = 10
       for i in range(1,n+1):
            if i-1 == 0:
                Rx = R1
            else:
                Rx = 0.5 * (R1 + x) / R1
                R.1 = R.x
       return Rx
(ii) def newton_sqrt_approx(X,a):
       import math
       i = 0;
       dist=a+1;
       while (i \le 0 \text{ or dist } > a):
            i+=1;
            temp = newton_sqrt(X,i)
            if temp == -1:
                return (-1,0)
            else:
                dist = abs(math.sqrt(X)-(newton_sqrt(X,i)))
       return (i,dist)
    11 11 11
   The above implementation works by adding these lines:
   x=int(input("Input a non-negative number X: "))
```

```
a=float(input("Input a positive number a: "))
(n,dist) = newton_sqrt_approx(x,a)
if n == -1:
    print("Invalid input(s)!")
else:
    print("%d iterations required, distance = %.6f" % \
(n,dist))
"""
```

QUESTION 4. (24 marks)

```
(i) def check_move(x,y):
       if x == []:
            return -1
       elif y== []:
            return 0
       elif x[-1] > y[-1]:
            return -1
       else:
            return 0
(ii) def check_victory(x):
       if len(x) != 5:
            return -1
       else:
            for i in range(len(x)-1):
                if x[i] \leftarrow x[i+1]:
                    return -1
       return 0
```

```
(iii) vectorofrods = [[5,4,3,2,1],[],[]]
    win = -1;
   while(win != 0):
        movevalid = -1
        while (movevalid != 0):
            movefrom = int(input( \
            "Which rod do you want to move the disc from? "))
            moveto = int(input( \
            "Which rod do you want to move the disc to? "))
            movevalid = check_move(vectorofrods[movefrom],\
            vectorofrods[moveto])
            if (movevalid != 0):
                print("Invalid move, try again!\n")
                print("Current rod list:", vectorofrods)
            else:
                vectorofrods[moveto].append( \
                vectorofrods[movefrom].pop())
                print("Current rod list:", vectorofrods)
        win = check_victory(vectorofrods[moveto])
   print("Congratulations to you for finishing MH1401!")
    11 11 11
    Part (i), (ii), (iii) is a working implementation of
    Tower of Hanoi. You can play it by copying the code
    into Spyder and running it!
    Good luck! :)
    11 11 11
```

Suggested Solutions (Camille)