



Final Exam; Semester Review;

Computer Science 111
Boston University
Vahid Azadeh-Ranjbar, Ph.D.

CS111 Final Exam

- Final exam: Thursday, 12/19, 9:00 11:00 a.m.
 - · see the final-exam info sheet online
 - students with conflicts have been emailed the alternate exam info
- Bring:
 - · A small index card that you obtain from us
 - · your BU ID

CS111 Final Exam

- Exam format:
 - Part I: multiple-choice

CS111 Final Exam

- Exam format:
 - Part I: multiple-choice
 - Part II: several multi-part problems
 - some choice (3 out of 4, 4 out of 5, etc.)

CS111 Final Exam

- Exam format:
 - Part I: multiple-choice
 - · Part II: several multi-part problems
 - some choice (3 out of 4, 4 out of 5, etc.)
 - · Part III: multi-part problem that you must complete
 - parts of this may require a bit more work

CS111 Final Exam

- Exam format:
 - Part I: multiple-choice
 - Part II: several multi-part problems
 - some choice (3 out of 4, 4 out of 5, etc.)
 - · Part III: multi-part problem that you must complete
 - parts of this may require a bit more work
- See website for more info, practice problems.

CS111 Final Exam

Part I:

- ➤ Tracing functions
- ➤ finding the outputs of a program
- ➤Indexing, slicing, skip-slicing
- >Mutable and immutable data
- ≽2D lists
- ➤ List comprehension
- ➤ Classes, objects & methods
- ➤ Dictionary
- ➤ Finite State Machine
- **≻**Circuits
- **≻HMMM**
- > Efficiency and classifying algorithms

CS111 Final Exam

Part II and III:

- ➤ Object oriented programming
- ➤ Making functions:
 - ✓ Using loops
 - ✓ Using Recursion
 - ✓ Using List comprehensions
 - √Using helper functions
 - ✓ Using any method
- **≻**Circuits
- ➤ Assembly (HMMM)
- ➤ Finite State Machine

Extra Office Hours

I will hold extra office hours to help you for final exam:

- ➤ Thursday 12/12 at 3 5 PM
- ➤ Friday 12/13 at 3 5 PM
- ➤ Tuesday 12/17 at 2 4 PM

If you need to meet me out of office hours, please let me know by email (vranjbar@bu.edu)

TFs and instructors will have office hours during study period.

Some Review Problems

Tracing functions; mutable and immutable data

What is printed by the following program?

```
def mystery(a, b, c, i):
    if i < 2:
        a[i] += 2
        else:
        a = [1, 3]
        C. [4,6] [4,6] [4,6]
        C. [4,6] [1,3] [4,6]
        C. [4,6] [1,3] [4,6]
        D. [1,3] [1,3] [1,3]
        b = a[:]
        C = b

mystery(c, a, b, 2)

print(a, b, c)</pre>
```

Tracing functions; mutable and immutable data

What is printed by the following program?

```
def mystery(a, b, c, i):
    if i < 2:
        a[i] += 2
    else:
        a = [1, 3]
        B. [1,3] [4,6] [4,6]
    C. [4,6] [1,3] [4,6]
    a = [4, 6]
    b = a[:]
    c = b

mystery(c, a, b, 2)

print(a, b, c)</pre>
A. [4,6] [4,6] [4,6]
C. [4,6] [1,3] [4,6]
B. [1,3] [1,3] [1,3]
E. none of these
```

Tracing functions; mutable and immutable data

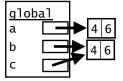
What is printed by the following program?

```
def mystery(a, b, c, i):
    if i < 2:
        a[i] += 2
    else:
        a = [1, 3]
a = [4, 6]
b = a[:]
c = b
mystery(c, a, b, 2)
print(a, b, c)</pre>
```

before mystery

during mystery

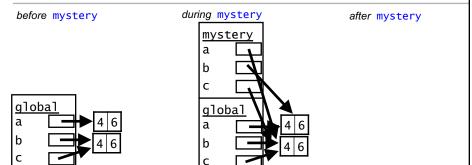
after mystery

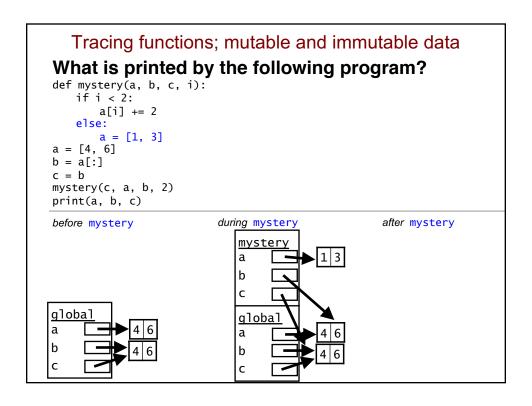


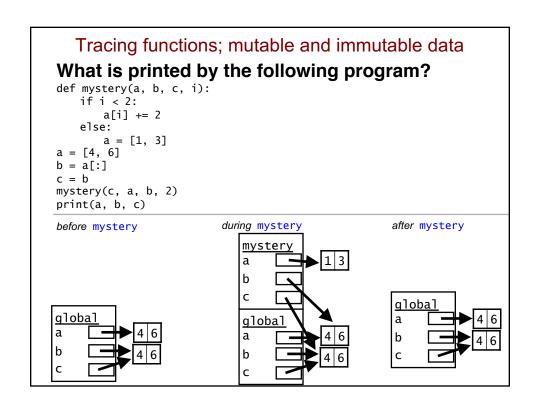
Tracing functions; mutable and immutable data

What is printed by the following program?

```
def mystery(a, b, c, i):
    if i < 2:
        a[i] += 2
    else:
        a = [1, 3]
a = [4, 6]
b = a[:]
c = b
mystery(c, a, b, 2)
print(a, b, c)</pre>
```







Dictionary What Is the Output?

```
d = {5: 18, 7: 12, 9: 21}

count = 0
for x in d:
    if x > 15:
        count = d[x]

print(count)
```

- A. 18
- B. 9
- C. 21
- D. 0
- E. none of these

Dictionary What Is the Output?

```
d = {5: 18, 7: 12, 9: 21}

count = 0
for x in d: # x gets one key at a time!
   if x > 15:
        count = d[x]

print(count)
```

- A. 18
- B. 9
- C. 21
- D. **0**
- E. none of these

Dictionary What Is the Output?

```
d = {5: 18, 7: 12, 9: 21}

count = 0
for x in d: # x equals 5 then 7 then 9
    if x > 15:
        count = d[x]

print(count)
```

- A. 18
- B. 9
- C. 21
- D. **0**
- E. none of these

Dictionary What Is the Output?

```
d = {5: 18, 7: 12, 9: 21}

count = 0
for x in d: # 5, 7 and 9 are less than 15
    if x > 15:
        count = d[x]

print(count) # initial value of count = 0 will be printed.
```

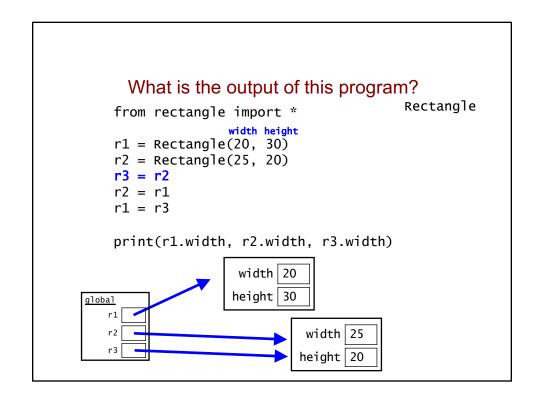
- A. 18
- B. 9
- C. 21
- D. 0
- E. none of these

What is the output of this program?

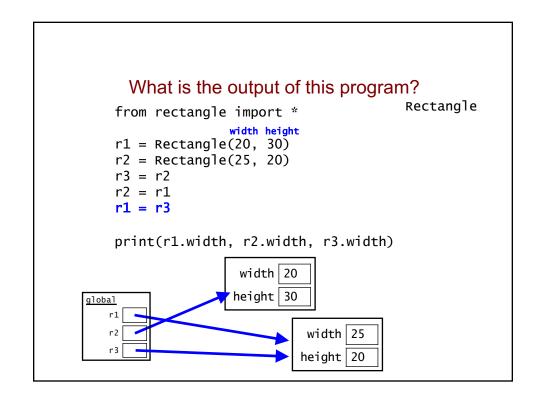
```
Rectangle
from rectangle import *
               width height
                                        width
r1 = Rectangle(20, 30)
                                       height
r2 = Rectangle(25, 20)
r3 = r2
r2 = r1
r1 = r3
print(r1.width, r2.width, r3.width)
    20 20 20
A.
B.
    25 25 25
C.
    25 20 25
    20 25 20
D.
E.
    25 25 20
F.
    none of these
```

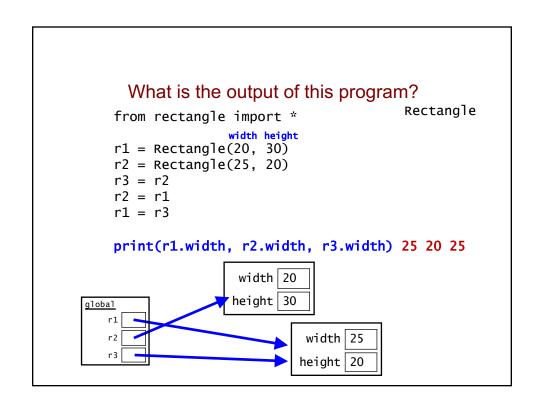
```
What is the output of this program?
                                       Rectangle
from rectangle import *
               width height
                                        width
r1 = Rectangle(20, 30)
                                       height
r2 = Rectangle(25, 20)
r3 = r2
r2 = r1
r1 = r3
print(r1.width, r2.width, r3.width)
A.
    20 20 20
    25 25 25
В.
    25 20 25
C.
D.
    20 25 20
    25 25 20
Ε.
F.
    none of these
```

```
What is the output of this program?
                                          Rectangle
   from rectangle import *
                   width height
   r1 = Rectangle(20, 30)
   r2 = Rectangle(25, 20)
   r3 = r2
   r2 = r1
   r1 = r3
   print(r1.width, r2.width, r3.width)
                    width 20
                   height 30
global
  r1
                             width 25
   r2
                            height 20
```



```
What is the output of this program?
                                          Rectangle
   from rectangle import *
   r1 = Rectangle(20, 30)
   r2 = Rectangle(25, 20)
   r3 = r2
   r2 = r1
   r1 = r3
   print(r1.width, r2.width, r3.width)
                    width 20
                   height 30
global
  r1
                             width 25
   r2
                            height 20
```



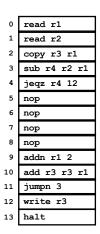


For the Inputs At Right, Screen 6 (1st input) What Is the Output of this Program? **8** (2nd input) read r1 A. 6 read r2 B. 8 copy r3 r1 3 sub r4 r2 r1 C. 12 jeqz r4 12 D. 14 nop E. none of these nop 7 nop nop addn r1 2 add r3 r3 r1 10 jumpn 3 11 write r3 halt

For the Inputs At Right, What Is the Output of this Program?

6 (1st input)
8 (2nd input)

- A. 6
- B. 8
- C. 12
- D. **14**
- E. none of these

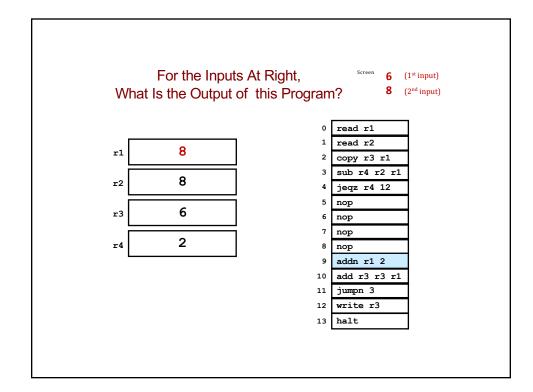


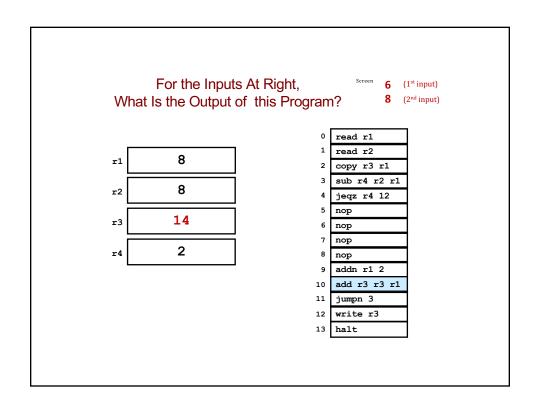
For the Inputs At Right, What Is the Output of this Program?

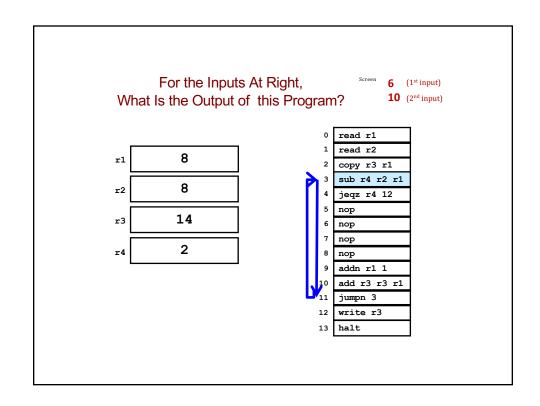
- r1 6
 r2 8
 r3 6
 r4 2
- read r1 read r2 copy r3 r1 sub r4 r2 r1 jeqz r4 12 nop nop nop nop addn r1 2 add r3 r3 r1 11 jumpn 3 write r3 12 halt

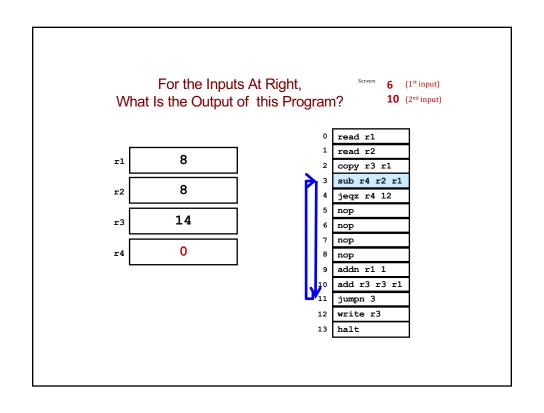
6 (1st input)

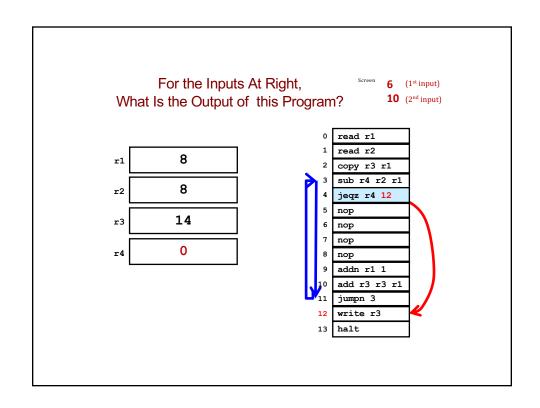
8 (2nd input)

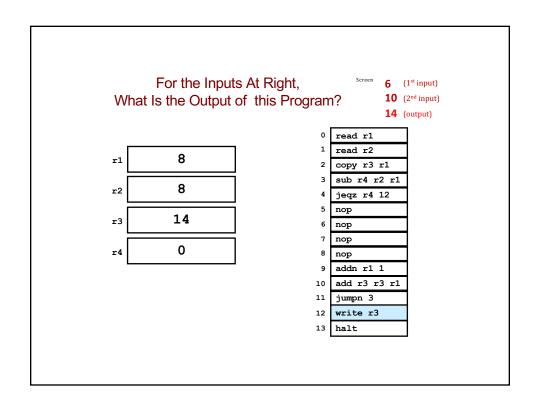








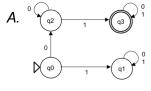


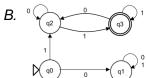


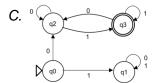
How Would You Complete This Function? def longest_word(words): """ returns the string that is the longest word from the input list of words scored_words = ____ bestpair = max(scored_words) return ____ second blank first blank Α. [[w, len(w)] for w in words] bestpair[0] B. [[len(w), w] for w in words] bestpair[0] C. [[w, len(w)] for w in words] bestpair[1] D. [[len(w), w] for w in words] bestpair[1] Ε. more than one of these would work

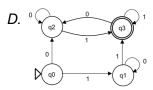
How Would You Complete This Function? def longest_word(words): """ returns the string that is the longest word from the input list of words scored_words = ____ bestpair = max(scored_words) return first blank second blank A. [[w, len(w)] for w in words] bestpair[0] B. [[len(w), w] for w in words] bestpair[0] C. [[w, len(w)] for w in words] bestpair[1] D. [[len(w), w] for w in words] bestpair[1] more than one of these would work

- Construct a FSM accepting bit strings in which:
 - the <u>first</u> bit is 0
 - the last bit is 1



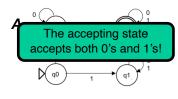


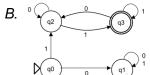


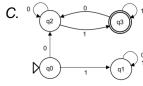


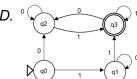
Which of these is the correct FSM?

- Construct a FSM accepting bit strings in which:
 - the first bit is 0
 - the last bit is 1

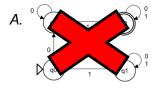


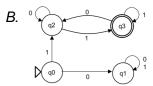


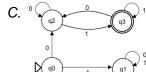


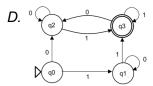


- Construct a FSM accepting bit strings in which:
 - the first bit is 0
 - the last bit is 1



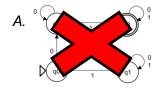




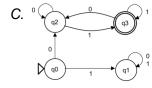


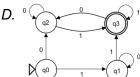
Which of these is the correct FSM?

- Construct a FSM accepting bit strings in which:
 - the first bit is 0
 - the <u>last</u> bit is 1

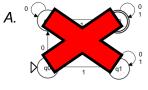


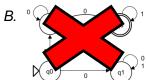
If first input is a zero it transitions into a non accepting state and stays there!

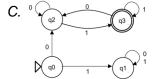


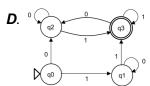


- Construct a FSM accepting bit strings in which:
 - the first bit is 0
 - the last bit is 1



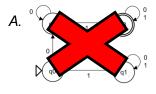


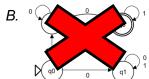


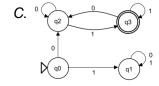


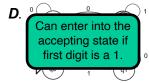
Which of these is the correct FSM?

- Construct a FSM accepting bit strings in which:
 - the <u>first</u> bit is 0
 - the last bit is 1

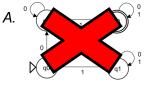


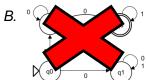




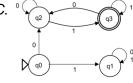


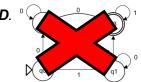
- Construct a FSM accepting bit strings in which:
 - the <u>first</u> bit is 0
 - the last bit is 1





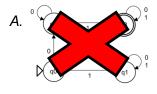


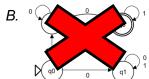




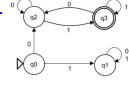
Which of these is the correct FSM?

- Construct a FSM accepting bit strings in which:
 - the <u>first</u> bit is 0
 - the last bit is 1











Algorithm Analysis

- Computer scientists characterize an algorithm's efficiency by specifying its *growth function*.
 - the function to which its running time is roughly proportional
- We've seen several different growth functions:

```
# binary search
# sequential/linear search
# quicksort
# selection sort
```

Others include:

```
_____ # exponential growth
____ # factorial growth
```

Algorithm Analysis

- Computer scientists characterize an algorithm's efficiency by specifying its *growth function*.
 - the function to which its running time is roughly proportional
- We've seen several different growth functions:

Others include:

```
c<sup>n</sup>  # exponential growth
n!  # factorial growth
```

- There are a 2 bits number (xy) and a 1 bit number (z).
- We want to add these numbers and return True if the addition is Even.
- Complete the Truth table and select the correct minterm expansion.

$$\begin{array}{c|ccc}
\underline{x} & \underline{y} & \underline{z} \\
0 & 0 & 0
\end{array}
\quad \begin{array}{c|ccc}
\underline{output} \\
1
\end{array}$$

$$A. yz + xz + xy$$

B.
$$xyz + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}y\overline{z} + \overline{x}\overline{y}z$$

C.
$$\overline{x}\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}y\overline{z} + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + xyz$$

D.
$$\overline{x}\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}y\overline{z} + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + xy\overline{z}$$

E. none of the above

- There are a 2 bits number (xy) and a 1 bit number (z).
- We want to add these numbers and return True if the addition is Even.
- Complete the Truth table and select the correct minterm expansion.

A.
$$yz + xz + xy$$

B.
$$xyz + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}y\overline{z} + \overline{x}\overline{y}z$$

C.
$$\overline{x}\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}y\overline{z} + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + xyz$$

D.
$$\overline{x}\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}y\overline{z} + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + xy\overline{z}$$

E. none of the above

- There are a 2 bits number (xy) and a 1 bit number (z).
- We want to add these numbers and return True if the addition is Even.
- Complete the Truth table and select the correct minterm expansion.

<u>ir</u>	npute	<u>s</u>	<u>output</u>	
<u>X</u>	y	<u>z</u>		
0	0	0	1 (integer	0)
0	0	1	0 (integer	1)
0	1	0	0 (integer	1)

- A. yz + xz + xy
- B. $xyz + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}y\overline{z} + \overline{x}\overline{y}z$
- C. $\overline{x}\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}y\overline{z} + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + xyz$
- D. $\overline{x}\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}y\overline{z} + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + xy\overline{z}$
- E. none of the above
- There are a 2 bits number (xy) and a 1 bit number (z).
- We want to add these numbers and return True if the addition is Even.
- Complete the Truth table and select the correct minterm expansion.

<u>ir</u>	puts	<u> </u>	<u>output</u>
<u>X</u>	У	<u>z</u>	
0	0	0	1 (integer 0)
0	0	1	0 (integer 1)
0	1	0	0 (integer 1)
0	1	1	1 (integer 2)
1	0	0	1 (integer 2)
1	0	1	0 (integer 3)
1	1	0	0 (integer 3)
1	1	1	1 (integer 4)

A.
$$yz + xz + xy$$

B.
$$xyz + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}y\overline{z} + \overline{x}\overline{y}z$$

C.
$$\overline{x}\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}y\overline{z} + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + xyz$$

D.
$$\overline{x}\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}y\overline{z} + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + xy\overline{z}$$

E. none of the above

- There are a 2 bits number (xy) and a 1 bit number (z).
- We want to add these numbers and return True if the addition is Even.
- Complete the Truth table and select the correct minterm expansion.

- B. $xyz + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}y\overline{z} + \overline{x}\overline{y}z$
- C. $\overline{x}\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}y\overline{z} + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + xyz$
- D. $\overline{x}\overline{y}\overline{z} + \overline{x}y\overline{z} + x\overline{y}\overline{z} + xy\overline{z}$
- E. none of the above

- There are a 2 bits number (xy) and a 1 bit number (z).
- We want to add these numbers and return True if the addition is Even.
- Complete the Truth table and select the correct minterm expansion.