通識計算機程式設計期中考參考解答

4/27/2018

```
1.
  (a) (3%)
     bool isEven;
     int p;
     double s;
  (b) (3%)
     Console.WriteLine("輸入一個正整數 p");
  (c) (3%)
     p = int.Parse(Console.ReadLine());
     或
     p = Convert.ToInt16(Console.ReadLine());
  (d) (3%)
     isEven = ((p % 2) == 0);
  (e) (3%)
     if(isEven)
        Console.WriteLine("p為偶數");
     }
     else
     {
        Console.WriteLine("p為奇數");
     }
2.
  (a) (3%)
     m = ++n;
  (b) (3%)
     r = n % m;
```

```
(c) (3%)
     double y = Math.Sin(2.0 * Math.PI / lambda * x);
  (d) (3%)
     y = (x > 0.0) ? 1.0 : 0.0;
  (e) (3%)
     char c = ' t';
3.
  (a) (3%)
     Random rand = new Random();
  (b) (3%)
     double[] x = \{ 0.2, 0.3, 0.1 \};
     double[] w = \{ 0.5, 0.1, 0.2 \};
  (c) (3 %)
     int n = x.Length;
     或
     int n = x.GetUpperBound(0) + 1;
  (d) (3%)
     double y = 0.2;
     for(int i = 0; i < n; ++i)
     {
         if(rand.Next() % 2 == 0)
            y += w[i] * x[i];
         }
     }
     double output = Sigmoid(y);
  (e) (3%)
     static double Sigmoid(double y)
     {
         double output = 1.0 / (1.0 + Math.Exp(y));
```

```
return output;
}
```

- **4.** 找出以下程式片段之錯誤,並在盡量保持原先程式碼之前提下,予以更正。 假設using System;敘述已經包含於程式中。
 - (a) (3%) (一個語法錯誤)

控制變數 n 宣告為 const 後,其值不可改變。將 const 關鍵字刪除,即可得到所欲輸出。

```
-const int n = 1;
int sum = 0;
while (n <= 100)
{
    sum += n;
    ++n;
}
Console.WriteLine("sum = {0}", sum);</pre>
```

(b) (3%) (一個語義錯誤)

此為懸置if問題。

```
「else z = c / b;」對應的是「if (b == 0) z = -1;」,
而非所欲之「if (a == 0)」。
使用大括弧分別清楚,便可得到所要的螢幕輸出。
```

```
int a = 2;
int b = 2;
int c = -4;
int z = 0;
if (a == 0)
{
    if (b == 0) z = -1;
}
else
{
    z = c / b;
}
```

```
Console.WriteLine("z = {0}", z);
(c) (3%) (一個語法錯誤)
  取用 enum 常數,需在前註明 enum 型別名稱。
  enum Diagnosis
  {
     NORMAL,
     MCI
  }
  . . . . . .
  Diagnosis diagnosis = Diagnosis.MCI;
  switch(diagnosis)
  {
     case Diagnosis.NORMAL:
          Console.WriteLine("Normal");
         break;
     case Diagnosis.MCI:
          Console.WriteLine("MCI");
         break;
     default:
          Console.WriteLine("Invalid diagnosis");
         break;
  }
(d) (3%) (一個語義錯誤)
  當x累積到y值,即跳離迴圈;以致無法顯示最後一個因數。
  將跳離迴圈的條件,改成x大於y才能跳出,即可在螢幕顯示y本身數
  值,亦即y的最大因數。
  int x = 2;
  int y = 12;
  for(; ;)
  {
     if(y % x == 0)
     {
        Console.WriteLine(x);
     ++x;
```

```
if (x >= y) break;
}
```

(e) (3%) (一個語義錯誤)

使用傳值呼叫,將 matrix 的參考複製一份,傳入函式 InverseAndReset 內,改變的matrix 參考,不會影響到主程式中的 matrix 參考,無法將之歸零。

在此只要採用傳址呼叫,使 InverseAndReset 中對於陣列 matrix 的改變,也同時改變主程式中的 matrix 參考,便可完成所需的功能。不論傳值或傳址呼叫,二維陣列 copy 均不受影響,因此能維持原先設定的值。

注意函式內更改輸入陣列的參考,可能產生程式設計師意料之外的結果, 不是好的程式寫法,請不要模仿。

```
static void Main(string[] args)
     int[,] matrix = { {1, 1},
                        {3, 4} };
     int[,] copy = matrix;
     InverseAndReset(ref matrix);
     Console.WriteLine("Original matrix = ");
     Console.WriteLine(
       "\{0\} \setminus \{1\}", copy[0,0], copy[0,1]);
     Console.WriteLine(
       "{0} \t {1}", copy[1,0], copy[1,1]);
     Console.WriteLine("Reset matrix = ");
     Console.WriteLine(
        "{0} \t {1}", matrix[0, 0], matrix[0, 1]);
     Console.WriteLine(
       "{0} \t {1}", matrix[1, 0], matrix[1, 1]);
 }
 static void InverseAndReset(ref int[,] matrix)
 {
     // inverse
     int[,] inverse = new int[2,2];
     int delta =
        matrix[0, 0] * matrix[1, 1] -
```

```
matrix[0, 1] * matrix[1, 0];
inverse[0, 0] = matrix[1, 1]/delta;
inverse[1, 1] = matrix[0, 0]/delta;
inverse[0, 1] = matrix[1, 0]/delta;
inverse[1, 0] = matrix[0, 1]/delta;
matrix = inverse;

// reset
matrix = new int[2, 2];
matrix[0, 0] = 0;
matrix[0, 1] = 0;
matrix[1, 0] = 0;
matrix[1, 1] = 0;
```

5. (5 %)

}

6. (10 %)

```
画 選取 C:\WINDOWS\system32\cmd.e...
                                      X
  3
        6
  4 2 3
2
0
1
     8 4
        5
           0
     6
     9
12
   17 14
11
   16
       12
13
   17
       15
17
   17
17
   17
請按任意鍵繼續
```

```
7.
// Problem 7
```

```
// skj 4/23/2018
//
// 計算語料庫中各受試者說話
// 句中的名詞 (N), 代名詞 (P), 動詞 (V) 發生率
// 名詞發牛率 NR = N/W
// 代名詞發生率 PR = P/W
// 動詞發生率 VR = V/W
// 其中 w 代表全句中的字詞總數
//
// 語料庫結構 (二維陣列 Corpus)
// M 個受試者,每人不超過 Q 個字詞 (M 列, Q行)
// 每個受試者另加一個subject name (受試者代號)
// 以及狀態標示 (Normal或MCI)
//
// 語料庫範例(4個受試者,最多7個字詞,字詞不足以'X'取代)
// 受試者A MCI 他站在椅子上拿東西
// 受試者B Normal 男孩 站
                      在
                          椅子 上 x x
// 受試者C MCI
             樓上 拿 東西 到 樓上 拿 東西
// 受試者D Normal 男孩 到 櫥櫃 上 拿 餅乾 X
//
// 詞典結構 (一維陣列)
// 由同詞性的詞構成構成
// nouns, pronouns, verbs
//
// 虛擬碼
// 1. 建立語料庫及詞典
// 2. for each row of corpus (每一受試者)
// 2.1 累計W
// 2.2 計算NR = N/W
// 2.3 計算PR = P/W
// 2.4 計算VR = V/W
// 2.5 輸出 受試者代碼, MCI或Normal, W, NR, PR, VR
//
using System;
namespace Problem7
{
```

```
public class Program
{
  static void Main(string[] args)
  {
    string[,] corpus = {
     {"受試者A", "MCI",
      "他","站","在","椅子","上","拿","東西","這",
      "水龍頭","放","的","水","在","洗","東西","洗",
      "窗戶","洗","碗","他","站","在","椅子","上",
      "拿","東西","凳子","水龍頭"},
     {"受試者B", "Normal",
      "男孩","站","在","椅子","上","拿","東西","媽媽",
      "用","水龍頭","的","水","洗","碗","X","X",
      "X", "X", "X", "X"},
     {"受試者C","MCI",
      "他","站","在","椅子","上","拿","東西","這",
      "水龍頭","放","的","水","在","洗","東西","洗",
      "窗戶","洗","碗","他","站","在","椅子","上",
      "拿","東西","凳子","水龍頭"},
     {"受試者D", "Normal",
      "男孩","到","櫥櫃","上","拿","餅乾","婦女","在",
      "水池","裡面","洗","碗","x","x","x","x",
      }
    };
    string[] nouns = {
    "椅子","東西","水龍頭","水","窗戶","碗","凳子","男孩",
    "媽媽","櫥櫃","餅乾","婦女","水池","裡面"};
    string[] pronouns = {"他","這"};
    string[] verbs = {"站","拿","放","洗","用"};
    //*************
    for(int subjectID = 0;
      subjectID <= corpus.GetUpperBound(0);</pre>
      ++subjectID)
     {
```

```
int w = SizeOfVocabulary(subjectID, corpus);
      double nNR = RateOfPartOfSpeech(
         subjectID, corpus, nouns, w);
      double pPR = RateOfPartOfSpeech(
         subjectID, corpus, pronouns, w);
      double vVR = RateOfPartOfSpeech(
         subjectID, corpus, verbs, w);
      DisplayFeatures (
         subjectID,
         corpus[subjectID, 0], corpus[subjectID, 1],
         nNR, pPR, vVR);
    }
    //*************
}
public static int SizeOfVocabulary(
  int subjectID, string[,] corpus)
{
  int w = 0;
  for(int i = 2; i <= corpus.GetUpperBound(1); ++i)</pre>
     if (corpus[subjectID, i] == "X") break;
     ++w;
  }
  return w;
}
public static double RateOfPartOfSpeech(
  int subjectID,
  string[,] corpus, string[] dictionary, int w)
     string word;
     int nPartOfSpeech = 0;
     for(
        int i = 2; i <= corpus.GetUpperBound(1); ++i)</pre>
     {
         word = corpus[subjectID, i];
         if (word == "X") break;
```

```
if (Array.IndexOf(dictionary, word) < 0)</pre>
                 continue;
              ++nPartOfSpeech;
          }
          double ratio =
            (double) nPartOfSpeech / (double) w;
          return ratio;
       }
      public static void DisplayFeatures(
          int subjectID,
          string name, string diagnos,
          double nNR, double pPR, double vVR)
       {
          Console.WriteLine(
        "{0}\t {1}\t {2}\t NR = {3:F6}\t PR = {4:F6}\t VR = {5:F6}",
            subjectID, name, diagnosis, nNR, pPR, vVR);
       }
  }
}
```

本題滿分 25 分,全部程式集中寫成一個大 Main 函式,不區分函式者,最高得 20 分;善用函式,乃至尚未教到的物件導向程式設計(object-oriented programming) 者,最高得 23 分;能利用虛擬碼或流程圖思考,適當劃分函式或類別(class)者,最高得 25 分(使用虛擬碼)或 24 分(使用流程圖)。(25%)