


► Introduction and overview


▼ Basic types, definitions and functions

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SIMPLE INTEGER EXPRESSIONS (3/3 points)

What is the result of compiling and evaluating `1 + 2 * 3 - 4` ?

☐ Syntax error.

☐ Type error.

☐ `-3`

☐ `-1`

☒ `3` 

☐ `5`

As most programming languages, OCaml follows the **usual priority rules** in arithmetic expressions. This expression is read as:

`1 + (2 * 3) - 4`.

What is the result of compiling and evaluating `10 / 3 * 3` ?

☐ Syntax error.

☐ Type error.

☐ `1`

☐ `1.111111`

☒ `9` 

☐ `10`

- ▶ Exceptions, input/output and imperative constructs
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- The `/` and `*` operators are **left associative**. It means that this expression is read as: `(10 / 3) * 3`.
- The `/` operator is the **integer division**.

What is the result of compiling and evaluating `42 + 73 mod 5 * 2` ?

☐ Syntax error.

☐ Type error.

☐ `0`

☐ `5`

☐ `10`

☐ `90`

☒ `48` ✓

The `mod` operator computes the **rest of the integer division**. It is one of the rare infix operators composed only of alpha-numerical characters. It has a higher priority than other arithmetic operators, and this expression is read as: `42 + ((73 mod 5) * 2)`.

Vous avez utilisé 1 essais sur 3

SIMPLE INTEGER EXPRESSIONS (BIS) (3/3 points)

Warning: you only have 1 attempt (but anyway the result will not count in the final grading).

What is the result of compiling and evaluating `2 + 3 * 4 - 5` ?

☐ Syntax error.

☐ Type error.

☐ -5

☐ -1

☒ 9 ✓

☐ 15

This expression is read as: $2 + (3 * 4) - 5$.

What is the result of compiling and evaluating $5 * 4 / 3 - 2$?

☐ Syntax error.

☐ Type error.

☐ 3

☒ 4 ✓

☐ 4.66666

☐ 20

This expression is read as: $((5 * 4) / 3) - 2$, and the integer division of 20 by 3 is 6.

What is the result of compiling and evaluating

$11 / 4 * 4 + 11 \bmod 4$?

☐ Type error.

☐ 3

☐ 3.6875

☒ 11 ✓

☐ 14

This expression is read as: $((11 / 4) * 4) + (11 \bmod 4)$, which is equal to $(2 * 4) + 3$.

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