CS1101S — PROGRAMMING METHODOLOGY

(AY2019/2020 SEMESTER 1)

READING ASSESSMENT 2, REDACTED EDITION OF 2020/21

Time Allowed: 40 Minutes

ANSWERS

INSTRUCTIONS

- 1. This question paper comprises NINE (9) printed pages, including this page.
- 2. You are also provided with **one OCR Form** to write your answers.
- 3. Clearly write and shade your STUDENT NUMBER in SECTION B of your OCR Form using a 2B PENCIL.
- 4. You do not need to write in **SECTION A** of your **OCR Form**.
- 5. There are 17 multiple-choice questions. Each question has one correct answer. 1 mark is awarded for each correct answer and there is no penalty for a wrong answer.
- 6. The full score is 17 marks.
- 7. Answer **ALL** questions.
- 8. Use only a **2B PENCIL** to **shade** your answers on your **OCR Form**.
- 9. This is a **CLOSED BOOK** assessment, but you are allowed to bring in one A4 sheet of notes (handwritten or printed on both sides).
- 10. Submit only the OCR Form.

(1) What is the single-digit **number** at the **top-right corner** on the **front page** of this question paper? (**Important**: Please make sure your answer is correct because it determines how we mark your answers to all the subsequent questions.)

```
A. 1 (answer)
B. 2
C. 3
D. 4
E. 5
```

(2) What is the order of growth of the *runtime* of the following function in terms of N using the Θ notation? Note that N is a non-negative integer value.

```
function funX(N) {
    let sum = 0;
    for (let x = 1; x <= N; x = x + 1) { sum = sum + 1; }
    for (let y = 2 * N; y >= 1; y = y - 1) { sum = sum + 1; }
    return sum;
}

A. Θ(1)
B. Θ(N) (answer)
C. Θ(N²)
D. Θ(N³)
E. None of the above
```

(3) What is the order of growth of the *runtime* of the following function in terms of N using the Θ notation? Note that N is a non-negative integer value.

```
function funY(N) {
    let sum = 0;
    for (let x = 1; x <= N; x = x + x) {
        for (let y = 1; y <= N; y = y + 2) {
            sum = sum + 1;
            }
        }
        return sum;
}

A. Θ(1)
B. Θ(log N)
C. Θ(N)
D. Θ(N log N) (answer)
E. Θ(N²)</pre>
```

(4) What is the order of growth of the *runtime* of the following function in terms of N using the Θ notation? Note that N is a non-negative integer value.

```
function funZ(N) {
    let sum = 0;
    for (let i = 0; i <= 1024*N; i = i + (N / 2)) {
        sum = sum + 1;
    }
    return sum;
}

A. Θ(1) (answer)
B. Θ(log N)
C. Θ(N)
D. Θ(N log N)
E. Θ(N²)</pre>
```

- (5) The *runtime* of Program P has order of growth $\Theta(g(n))$. Which of the following is correct?
 - **A.** Its order of growth in *space* is $\Theta(g(n))$.
 - **B.** Its order of growth in *space* is $\Omega(g(n))$.
 - C. Its order of growth in space is O(g(n)). (answer)
 - **D.** Its order of growth in *space* is $\Theta(n)$.
 - **E.** None of the above.
- (6) What is the sequence of values printed by the display function when the following program is evaluated?

```
function d(m, x) {
    display(m);
    return x;
const w = d("5", 5);
d("F", x \Rightarrow d("+", d("w", w) + d("x", x))) (d("8", 8));
//  same as (x => w + x)(8)
      "5"
           "F"
                            "x"
                                 "8"
  Α.
      "5"
           "w"
                            "F"
                                 "8"
  B.
      "5"
           "F"
                 "w"
                      "x"
                                 "8"
  C.
      "5"
           "8"
                                 "F"
  D.
      "5"
           "F"
                 "8" "w" "x" "+"
  E.
                                      (answer)
```

Consider the following Source program for the next 4 questions:

Program A:

```
function g(x) {
    function g(x) {
        return (x <= 3) ? 34 : g(x - 3);
        }
        return (x <= 2) ? 23 : g(x - 2);
    }
    return (x <= 1) ? 12 : g(x - 1);
}
const x = g(10);
(x => x)(x);
```

- (7) During the evaluation of Program A, how many names does the program environment frame contain?
 - **A.** 0
 - **B.** 1
 - C. 2 (answer)
 - **D.** 3
 - **E.** More than 3
- (8) How many environment frames get created during the evaluation of Program A? (Do not count the global environment frame.)
 - A. 9 (answer)
 - **B.** 7
 - **C.** 6
 - **D.** 5
 - **E.** None of the above
- (9) Of the environment frames that get created during the evaluation of Program A, how many extend the program environment *directly*?
 - **A.** 1
 - B. 2 (answer)
 - **C.** 3
 - **D.** 4
 - E. More than 4
- (10) How many function objects get created during the evaluation of Program A?
 - **A.** 1
 - **B.** 2
 - **C.** 3
 - D. 4 (answer)
 - E. More than 4

Consider the following Source program for the next 3 questions:

Program B:

```
function F(xs) {
    if (is_null(tail(xs))) {
        return xs;
    } else {
        const v = F(tail(xs));
        return pair(head(v), pair(head(xs), tail(v)));
    }
}
const L = list(1, 2, 3);
const R = F(L);
R;
```

- (11) How many environment frames get created during the evaluation of Program B? (Do not count the global environment frame. We assume that the application of a primitive function does not create any frame. See Appendix for a list of primitive functions.)
 - A. 6 (answer)
 - **B.** 5
 - **C.** 4
 - **D.** 3
 - **E.** None of the above
- (12) Of the environment frames that get created during the evaluation of Program B, how many extend the program environment *directly*?
 - **A.** 5
 - **B.** 4
 - C. 3 (answer)
 - **D.** 2
 - **E.** None of the above
- (13) How many pairs get created during the evaluation of Program B?
 - **A.** 3
 - **B.** 5
 - **C.** 6
 - D. 7 (answer)
 - **E.** None of the above

Consider the following Source program for the next 4 questions:

Program C:

```
function H(n) {
    let M = [];
    let i = 1;
    while (i <= n) {
        const f = x => x + i;
        M[i - 1] = f;
        i = i + 1;
    }
    return M;
}
const M = H(4);
let sum = 0;
let i = 0;
while (i < 4) {
    sum = sum + M[i](0);
    i = i + 1;
}
sum;</pre>
```

- (14) What is the value of sum at the end of the evaluation of Program C?
 - **A.** 6
 - **B.** 10
 - **C.** 15
 - **D.** 16
 - E. 20 (answer)
- (15) How many environment frames get created during the evaluation of Program C? (Do not count the global environment frame.)
 - **A.** 2
 - **B.** 3
 - **C.** 6
 - **D.** 10
 - **E.** None of the above (answer)
- (16) Of the environment frames that get created during the evaluation of Program C, how many extend the program environment *directly*?
 - A. 1 (answer)
 - **B.** 2
 - **C.** 5
 - **D.** 9
 - **E.** None of the above

- (17) How many function objects get created during the evaluation of Program C?
 - **A.** 1
 - **B.** 4
 - C. 5 (answer)
 - **D.** 9
 - **E.** None of the above

——— END OF QUESTIONS ———

Appendix

Primitive Functions

The following are some of the primitive functions in Source §3:

- display(a)
- pair(x, y)
- is_pair(x)
- head(x)
- tail(x)
- is_null(xs)
- list(x1, x2,..., xn)
- set_head(p, x)
- set_tail(p, x)
- array_length(x)

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