Scale for profest profest of the interest 42a fra/15/e a eches) putorv2)

You should correct 1 student in this team

Git repository

vogsphere@vogsphere.42.fr:intra/2017/activities/computorv2/ktshikot D

Introduction

We ask you for the proper conduct of this evaluation to respect the following rules:

- Be courteous, polite, respectful and constructive in all situations during this exchange. The bond of trust between the community 42 and you depends on it.
- Highlight to the person (or group) noted the possible malfunctions of work done, and take the time to discuss and discuss.
- Accept that there may sometimes be differences of interpretation on the subject's requests or the scope of the features. Stay open-minded about the other's vision (is he or she right or wrong?), And write down the most honestly possible. The pedagogy of 42 only makes sense if the peer-assessment is done seriously.

Guidelines

- You should evaluate only what is on the student's or group's rendering GiT repository .
- Make sure that the GiT repository is the one corresponding to the student or group and the project.
- Meticulously check that no malicious alias has been used to mislead you and make you evaluate anything other than the contents of the official repository.
- Any meaningful script facilitating the evaluation provided by one of the two parties must be rigorously checked by the other party to avoid unpleasant surprises.
- If the correcting student has not yet done this project, it is mandatory for this student to read the subject in full before starting this defense.
- Use the flags available on this scale to signal an empty rendering, non-functional, a standard fault, a cheat case, etc. In this case, the evaluation is completed and the final grade is 0 (or -42 in the special case of cheating). However, except cheating cases, you are encouraged to continue to exchange around the work done (or not done precisely) to identify the problems that led to this situation and avoid them for the next rendering.
- Check the code carefully to see if any libraries that facilitate the calculation and parsing have been used.

Attachments

□ Subject (https://cdn.intra.42.fr/pdf/pdf/1207/computorv2.en.pdf) □ Subject (https://cdn.intra.42.fr/pdf/pdf/1006/computor.fr.pdf)

sections		
Preliminary part		
In this part it is just a matter of veri complex type in the language used	fying that the answer key does not use anything forbidden that can facilitat I or otherwise.	e the realization of the project, whether with a
preliminaries		
Once the repository has been clon up the work environment to execut You will also take advantage of thi to manage the different types of re-Natural integers Rational numbers - Complex numbers (with	e its rendering. s to check that there is code quested variables, namely:	
 Matrices Polynomial equations of degree legislation 	ess than or equal to 2	
Check also that the program comp Throughout this correction, the pro impromptu (Segfault, misinterpreta If one of these steps is wrong, the stop the correction.	gram should NEVER leave tion).	
	□Yes	□ _{No.}
Usual checks		
Ask the answer key to explain how the different types (complex, matri uses a library that facilitates only of the correction stops, the project is stop the correction.	ces). If the latter one of these last points,	
	□ _{Yes}	□ No.
Part assignment	□ _{Yes}	□ No.
-	□ Yes rviors related to the assignment of a variable or a function. You are invited t	
In this part we will test all the beha		
In this part we will test all the beho you the idea of tests.	exists related to the assignment of a variable or a function. You are invited to as $x == 2$,	
In this part we will test all the beha you the idea of tests. Basic error test Here we will test basic errors such or rollfaces on the keyboard, nons	exists related to the assignment of a variable or a function. You are invited to as $x == 2$,	
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In this part we will test all the behavou the idea of tests. Basic error test Here we will test basic errors such or rollfaces on the keyboard, nons x = 23edd23 - + - +	as x == 2, ense like Tyes or example = 2 g is not defined!	to test extensively, the correction only brings
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In this part we will test all the behaviour the idea of tests. Basic error test Here we will test basic errors such or rollfaces on the keyboard, nons x = 23edd23 - + - + Semi-advanced error test There, it will be more vicious like for even 3 = 4 or even x = g while Test tendentious syntaxes like f (x = Advanced error test) Advanced error test Try all the wackiest cases you can	as $x == 2$, ense like \Box Yes or example = 2 g is not defined! $= 2$, or $x = [[4,2]$. \Box Yes	To test extensively, the correction only brings No. No.
In this part we will test all the behavou the idea of tests. Basic error test Here we will test basic errors such or rollfaces on the keyboard, nons x = 23edd23 - + - + Semi-advanced error test There, it will be more vicious like for even 3 = 4 or even x = g while Test tendentious syntaxes like f (x = 4) Advanced error test Try all the wackiest cases you can assign the variable i). Do not hesite Elementary valid test Sur les prochains tests, utilisez ceci	as x == 2, ense like Yes or example = 2 g is not defined! = 2, or x = [[4,2]. Yes imagine, such as x = - 2, f (x) = x * 2 and then t = f (x) (which is not possiblate to test what goes through your head. Yes "nomDeLaVariable = ?" pour savoir la valeur attribuée à la variable dans = ? et vous êtes censés voir 2 à la ligne dans l'interface du programme. Dar	To test extensively, the correction only brings □ No.

Test valide semi-avancé

Là on va tester l'assignation de fonction et inter-variable. N'hésitez pas à j puis y = ?. Testez aussi x = 2 puis x=5 puis x = ?, si x ne vaut pas 5 c'est C imaginaires, comme A = [[2,3]], puis B = A, si B = ? n'affiche pas A, c'est				
□Yes	□ No			
Test valide avancé				
n'affiche pas z * [[8,4]], c'est 0. Testez aussi $x = 2$ puis $f(x) = x * 5$, si $f(x)$	e l'on va tester. Commencez avec $x = 2$, $y = x * [[4,2]]$, $f(z) = z * y$, si $f(z) = ?$ = ? n'affiche pas 10 (ou quelque chose de similaire comme 2 * 5 par exemple), giner au niveau d'une assignation, mêlant tous les types, de matrices à imaginaires			
□Yes	□ No			
Partie calculatoire				
Dans cette partie on va tester tous les comportements liés au calcul ainsi q ne vous amène que l'idee des tests.	u'à l'évaluation d'une fonction. Vous êtes invités à tester longuement, la correction			
Test valide élémentaire				
lci vous êtes amenés à tester des calculs très simples comme 2 + 2 = ?, 3 ° par 0 comme avec 2 / 0 = ?, testez aussi la gestion de float comme avec	4 = ?, $x = 2$ puis $x + 2 = $?. Dans le même style vous pouvez essayer la division $1.5 + 1 = $?			
□Yes	□ No			
Test valide semi-avancé				
	2 * i puis x ^ 2 = ?, si le résultat n'est pas -2i c'est 0. Testez aussi une multiplication Vous devez voir la matrice A s'afficher, sinon c'est 0. Testez aussi des inputs du			
□Yes	□ No			
Test valide avancé				
	4 = ? par exemple ou encore $f(x) = 2*(x + 3*(x - 4))$ puis $p = 2$, puis $f(3) - f(p) + c$ les fonctions comme $f(x) = 2*x*i$ puis $f(2) = ?$ (le résultat attendu est 4i). Pareil vous utilisiez une calculatrice.			
□ Yes	□ No			
Bonus				
Rappel: Si à un moment ou un autre, le programme ne réagit pas correctement (bus error, segfault, etc), la soutenance est terminée et la note est 0. Pensez à utiliser les flags correspondants. Cette consigne est active d'un bout à l'autre de la soutenance. Les bonus ne doivent être évalués que si et seulement si la partie obligatoire est PARFAITE. Par PARFAITE, on entend bien évidemment qu'elle est entièrement réalisée, qu'il n'est pas possible de mettre son comportement en défaut, même en cas d'erreur, aussi vicieuse soit-elle, de mauvaise utilisation, etc. Concrètement, cela signifie que si la partie obligatoire n'a pas obtenu TOUS les points pendant cette soutenance, les bonus doivent être intégralement IGNORÉS. Bonus				
It's up to you to be guided by your answers on the implemented bonuses. Bonus scoring is at your discretion.				
Rate it from 0 (f	ailed) through 5 (excellent)			
ratings Do not forget to check the flag				
□ок	□ Outstanding project			
□ Empty work □ Incomplete work □ No author file W Invalid	compilation			

Conclusion

* (required) How	
Finish evaluation	
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