

42

search...

25

rcaraway

- [Manage slots](#)
 - [View my profile](#)
 - [Settings](#)
 - [Logout](#)
- [Profile](#)
 - [Projets](#)
 - [E-learning](#)
 - [Forum](#)
 - [Companies](#)
 - [Meta](#)
 - [Shop](#)

Menu

[My projects](#)
[Holy Graph](#)
[List projects](#)
[Available](#)
[Cursus](#)

Your projects

[kfs-2](#)
[Startup](#)
[Internship](#)

Scale for project
 [computorv1](#)

You should evaluate 1 student in this team

Git repository

git@vogosphere.msk.21-sch

Introduction

For the smooth running of this evaluation, please respect the following rules

- Remain polite, kind, respectful and constructive whatever happens during this conversation. It's a matter of confidence between you and the

42 community.

- Highlight the possible problems you met with the work you're presented to the person or the group you're grading, and take the time to talk about and discuss those.

- Accept the fact that the exam subject or required functions might give place to different interpretations. Remain open to your discussion partner's perspective (are they right or wrong ?) and grade them as fairly as possible.

42's teaching methods can make sense only if peer-assessment is seriously made.

Guidelines

REMEMBER: you must only evaluate what's in the student's repo. You have to make

a "git clone" of the repo and evaluate what's in it. If the assessor has not yet made this project, he will have to read the subject in its entirety before

starting this evaluation.

Attachments

[subject.pdf](#)

Foreword

Preliminary instructions

First, check the following elements:

- There is a turn-in (in the git repository)

- No cheating. Students must be able to explain their code.

- If the program is written in a compilable language, there is a Makefile with the rules all, re, and clean, at least.

- Mathematic libraries are not allowed in this project. They cannot be used to calculate the delta root or any second degree equation. You should

check which calculation method the student used and whether they master it.

- If one of these elements is not respected, evaluation stops. Use the accurate flag. Still, you're invited to keep discussing the subject, but you won't use the grading system.

☐ Yes
☒ No

First section

Mandatory part

Presence of a reduced equation

The program takes an equation in account or waits for it on the standard entry and displays the same equation in its reduced form afterwards. Is

it the right one ?

☐ Yes
☒ No

Reduced equation form

The reduced equation shows the factors until the non null last one, only once, and either side of the equation is null.

☐ Yes
☒ No

Entry management

Try several entries that have a correct format but might have been ill managed (zero or negative or non whole coefficient...). How well does the

program manage them? (no crash, no calculation error, no infinite loop...)

IMPORTANT NOTICE: if the answer is NO to either question, the evaluation stops.

☐ Yes
☒ No

0 degree equation after reduction

Enter a possible equation (" $5 * X^0 = 5 * X^0$ ", for instance). Does the program tell you that any real number is a solution? Enter an impossible

equation (" $4 * X^0 = 8 * X^0$ ", for instance)? Does the program tell you there is no solution?

☐ Yes
☒ No

First degree equation after reduction

Enter a fist degree equation (" $5 * X^0 = 4 * X^0 + 7 * X^1$ ", for instance). Does the program show the solution to the equation? Run several tests.

☐ Yes
☒ No

Second degree equation after reduction - Strictly positive discriminant

Enter a second degree equation with a strictly positive discriminant (" $6 * X^0 + 13 * X^1 + 3 * X^2 = 1 * X^0 + 1 * X^1$ ", for instance). Does

the program show it has a strictly positive discriminant? Does it show two solutions? Are they correct? Run several tests.

☐ Yes
☒ No

Second degree equation after reduction - Zero discriminant

Enter a second degree equation with a discriminant equalling O. (" $6 * X^0 + 11 * X^1 + 5 * X^2 = 1 * X^0 + 1 * X^1$ ", for instance). Does the program show it has a 0 discriminant? Does it show a single

solution? Is it the correct one? Run several tests.

☐ Yes
☒ No

Second degree equation after reduction - Strictly negative discriminant

Enter a second degree equation with a strictly negative discriminant (" $5 * X^0 + 3 * X^1 + 3 * X^2 = 1 * X^0 + 0 * X^1$ ", for instance). Does the program show it has a strictly negative discriminant? Does it show two

complex solution? Are they correct? Run several tests. The result should of course show like this: $\alpha + \beta*i$.

☐ Yes
☒ No

Third or more degree equation after reduction

Enter a third or higher degree equation. The program should refuse to solve the equation first. If the program solves it, you can give a score and

show respect... as long as it doesn't crash. If the reduced equation happens to be a second or lower degree equation, the program should be able to

solve it properly.

☐ Yes
☒ No

Bonus

Bonus part

Managing a free form entry

Can the program manage a free form entry? * A single coefficient (" 4 ") is considered a factor of X^0 . * A single X is considered having a

coefficient 1 an exponent 1. * An absent exponent (" $4 * X$ ") is considered as equalling 1. * An absent coefficient (" X^6 ") is considered as equalling 1. * Exponents can appear in arbitrary or repeated order.

☐ Yes
☒ No

Second bonus

Error management in the reducible (vocabulary and syntax). Displaying results as irreducible fractions if appropriate. Displaying intermediate steps. Etc...

Rate it from 0 (failed) through 5 (excellent)

Ratings

Don't forget to check the flag corresponding to the defense

Ok Outstanding project

Empty work No author file Invalid compilation Norme Cheat Crash Forbidden function

Conclusion

Flag

☒ Ok
☐ Empty work
☐ No author file
☐ Invalid compilation
☐ Norme
☐ Cheat
☐ Crash
☐ Outstanding project
☐ Forbidden

Function

Leave a comment on this evaluation

[Privacy policy](#)
[Terms of use for video surveillance](#)
[Rules of procedure](#)
[Declaration on the use of cookies](#)
[General term of use of the sitel](#)
[Legal notices](#)

Cancel
 Send

Flash modal content (raw)