## CS 61A Fall 2014

# Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs

PRACTICE FINAL

#### INSTRUCTIONS

- You have 3 hours to complete the exam.
- The exam is closed book, closed notes, closed computer, closed calculator, except one hand-written 8.5" × 11" crib sheet of your own creation and the three official 61A midterm study guides attached to the back of this exam (not included for the practice exam).
- Mark your answers ON THE EXAM ITSELF. If you are not sure of your answer you may wish to provide a brief explanation.

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TA & section time	
Name of the person to your left	
Name of the person to your right	
All the work on this exam is my own. (please sign)	

### For staff use only

Q. 1	Q. 2	Q. 3	Q. 4	Q. 5	Total
/20	/20	/14	/20	/6	/80

### 1. (20 points) Say What?

(a) (6 pt) For each of the following call expressions, write would be output by the interactive Python interpreter. The first two rows have been provided as examples.

In the column labeled **Interactive Output**, write all output that would be displayed during an interactive session, after entering each call expression. This output may have multiple lines. Whenever the interpreter would report an error, write ERROR. You *should* include any lines displayed before an error.

Reminder: the interactive interpreter displays the value of a successfully evaluated expression, unless it is None.

Assume that you have started Python 3 and executed the following statements:

```
cookies = [ "cookies", "monster"]
monster = ["cookies", cookies]

def more(monster, cookies):
    more = monster + cookies
    if monster[0][0] == cookies[0][0]:
        monster[1] = cookies[1:]
    return more
```

Assignment Project Examerative Pytput			
square(5)			
1 / 0	Error		
[x % 3 for x in [1, https://powc	oder.com		
[cookies[1], monster[2]]			
more(cookies, monster) dd WeChat powcoder			
monster			
cookies[1][0]			
cookies is monster[1]			

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(b) (8 pt) (Similar to Fall 2013 Final) Each of the following expressions evaluates to a Stream instance. For each one, write the values of the three elements in the stream. The first value of the first stream is filled in for you.

Assume that you have started Python 3 and executed the following statements, in addition to the Stream class statement on your final study guide.

```
def q(t):
    def compute_rest():
        return q(t.rest.rest)
    return Stream(t.rest.first + t.first, compute_rest)

s = lambda t: Stream(t, lambda: s(t-1))
t = s(5)
u = q(t)
```

	Stream	Has the first three elements
t		5,
u	Assignment Pro	ject Exam Help
q(u)	https://pow	coder.com

(c) (6 pt) (Similar to Fal 2018 Final Vor each of the following Scheme expressions, write the Scheme value to which it evaluates. The first three rows are completed for you. If evaluation causes an error, write ERROR. If evaluation never completes, write FOREVER. Hint: No dot should appear in a well-formed list. Assume that you have started the Project 4 Scheme interpreter and evaluated the following definitions.

(define b (lambda () (b)))

Expression	Evaluates to
(* 5 5)	25
'(1 2 3)	(1 2 3)
(/ 1 0)	Error
'((1 . (2 3 . (4))) . 5)	
(cons 1 (list 2 3 '(car (4 5))))	
((lambda () (b)))	
((lambda (x) '(x 2)) 4)	

#### 2. (20 points) Such Environment Diagram

(a) (10 pt) (From CS61A Practice Problems - http://cs61a.org/problems) Draw in the environment diagram that results from executing the code below until the entire program is finished, an error occurs, or all frames are filled.

A complete answer will:

- Add all names, labels, and parent annotations to all local frames.
- Add all values created during execution.
- Show the return value for each local frame.

```
wow = 6
def much(wow):
    if much == wow:
        such = lambda wow: 5
        def wow():
            return such
        return wow
    such = lambda wow: 4
    return wow()

wow = much(much(much))(wow)
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```

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(b) (10 pt) (Based off Lecture 15) Draw the environment diagram that results from executing the code below until the entire program is finished, an error occurs, or all frames are filled.

- Add all names, labels, and parent annotations to all local frames.
- Add all values created during execution.
- Show the return value for each local frame.

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#### 3. (14 points) Dressing Classy

(a) (9 pt) For the following class definition, cross out any incorrect or unnecessary lines in the following code so that the doctests pass. Do not cross out class declarations or doctests. You can cross out any other line of code, including method declarations, and your final code should be as short as possible.

```
class Wardrobe:
    11 11 11
    >>> shirts = [Shirt("green"), Shirt("blue")]
    >>> winter = Wardrobe(shirts)
    >>> winter.count
    >>> winter.wear()
    'green'
    >>> shirts[0].stains
    >>> winter.count
    1
    11 11 11 11
    def __init__(self, shirtsList):
       self.shirts = shirtsList
       shirts = shirtsList
    OAt to Ebuto
                   ent Project Exam Help
    def count(self):
       sum = 0
           https://powcoder.com
           if i.washed:
               sum += 1
                    WeChat powcoder
    def wear(self):
       for s in self.shirts:
       for s in shirts:
           if s.washed:
            if self.washed:
               s.washed = False
               s.stains += 1
               return s.color
           return s.color
class Cloth:
    def __init__(color):
    def __init__(self, color):
       self.color = color
       washed = True
       self.washed = True
class Shirt(Cloth):
    def __init__(color):
    def __init__(self, color):
       self.color = color
       self.stains = 0
       Cloth.__init__(self, color)
```

(b) (5 pt) Implement an iterator for the wardrobe that only iterates over the shirts that have been washed. Fill in the blanks in the implementation of the \_\_iter\_\_ method for the Wardrobe class.

For this part, you may assume that the **Wardrobe** class stores the list of shirts in an instance attribute called **shirts** and that the **wear** method of the **Wardrobe** class has been correctly implemented. Each instance of a shirt has an boolean attribute **washed** that indicates whether it has been washed.

```
Class Wardrobe:
    11 11 11
    >>> shirts = [Shirt("yellow"), Shirt("green"), Shirt("blue")]
    >>> winter = Wardrobe(shirts)
    >>> winter.wear()
    'yellow'
    >>> for option in winter:
          print(option)
    'green'
    'blue'
    >>> len(winter.shirts)
    3
    11 11 11 11
    """ Assume the methods from Part A are implemented """
         _iter__(self):
                           Project Exam Help
```

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### 4. (20 points) Where's Groot?

(a) (7 pt) Groot has hidden himself in a Tree object. Define a function wheres\_groot, which takes in a tree object (that may or may not contain the string 'Groot' as a node), and returns 'Groot' if it exists somewhere in the tree, and 'Nowhere' if it does not. Here's the implementation of the Tree and Link classes.

```
nil = "Troog"
class Link:
   def __init__(self, first, rest=nil):
       self.first = first
       self.rest = rest
class Tree:
   def __init__(self, entry, branches=nil):
       self.entry = entry
       self.branches = branches
def wheres_groot(gtree):
   >>> evil = Tree("Ronan", Link(Tree("Nebula"), Link(Tree("Korath"))))
   >>> good = Tree("Gamora", Link(Tree("Rocket", Link(Tree("Groot")))))
   'Nowhere'
   >>> wheres_waldo(grooted)
           https://powcoder.com
           Add WeChat powcoder
```

(b)				se, which takes in a Scheme list and reverses the entire list, all sublists, all You can use the list? operator to determine whether something is a list.
				-
	(baz ba	-	erse '(I	oo bar baz))
			erse '(1	(2 3) (4 (5 6) 7)))
		5) 4) (3		
	(define	(deep-1	reverse :	lst)
	(co	nd		
	Α	SSIG	nme	nt Project Exam Help ··········
(c)	(5 pt) Te		4	_
		cided to use d airport.	the SQL Ti	Travel Agency to plan a vacation. Your travel agent hands you the following
	create	table <b>1</b> t "SFO"	asorig	powcoder.com NYC" as dest, 500 as price union , 3000 union
	selec selec	· •	, "LHR". "FRA"	
	selec	4	, "MAD"	, 400;
	budget of			combination of flights (that have at least two flights) that are under a set total trip cost. You may not need to use all of the provided lines. Here is
	_	_	cost   ho	ions
	NYC	MAD	1000	2
	SFO		1100	2
	NYC		1200	2
	SFO SFO		1500 1700	3 3
		1100	1700	
	with			as (
	sel	ect		union
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	)			
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<b>5.</b>	(6	points)	Interpretation

(From Summer 2014 MT2) Select which function(s) you would have to modify in order to add the new syntax features in Calculator. For full credit, you must justify your answers with at most two sentences.

(a) (1 pt) = (equality checker) - e.g. (= 3 1) returns False

calc\_eval calc\_apply Both Neither

Justification:

(b) (1 pt) or -e.g. (or (=5 2) (=2 2)  $(\setminus 1 \text{ 0})$ ) returns True

calc\_eval calc\_apply Both Neither

Justification:

(c) (1 pt) Creating and calling lambdas (Assume define has been implemented.) - e.g.

(define square (lambda (x) (\* x x)))
(square Signment Project Exam Help

calc\_eval

calc\_apply

Both

Neither

Justification: <a href="https://powcoder.com">https://powcoder.com</a>

(d) (1 pt) Which of the following is not a benefit of Client-Server Architecture ACC WECNAT DOWCOGET

Creates a Abstraction Barrier

Server Reuses Computation

Both

Neither

Justification:

(e) (2 pt) Consider the following function definition.

```
def g(n):
   if n % 2 == 0 and g(n + 1) == 0:
      return 0
   return 5
```

Circle the correct order of growth for a call to g(n):

 $\Theta(1)$   $\Theta(\log n)$   $\Theta(n)$   $\Theta(n^2)$   $\Theta(b^n)$