

# Quiz 2: CSE307/CSE526 – Principles of Programming Languages

Name: \_\_\_\_\_ ID No: \_\_\_\_\_ (Total points: 20)

1. Given the following function definitions: (1 pt)  

```
fun double x = 2 * x;  
fun triple x = 3 * x;
```

What is the result of `double(triple(size "seven"))`;

  - a) `tychon mismatch`
  - b) `"fourty two"`
  - c) `30 : int`
  - d) `25 : int`
2. The function `sndhalf` takes a string and returns the second half of it. We do not care what happens for a string of odd length. Select the correct function definition: (1 pt)  
  - a) `fun sndhalf s = substring(s, size div 2, size div 2);`
  - b) `fun sndhalf s = substring(s, size s / 2, size s / 2);`
  - c) `fun sndhalf s = substring(s, size s div 2, size s div 2);`
  - d) `fun sndhalf s = substring(s, size s div 2 + 1, size s);`
3. Given the following function definition: (1 pt)  

```
fun f s = substring(s,1,size s - 1) ^ substring(s,0,1);
```

The result of the call `f(f("elbow"))` is:

  - a) `=`
  - b) `f(substring("elbow",1, 4) ^ substring("elbow",0,1))`
  - c) `"bowel"`
  - d) `"elbow"`
4. Given the following function definition: (1 pt)  

```
fun double x = 2 * x;  
fun triple x = 3.0 * x;
```

What is the result of `double(triple(3.0))`;

  - a) `18.0`
  - b) `18`
  - c) `Error: operator and operand do not agree`
  - d) `double(9)`
5. Select the expression which will evaluate to `[1,2,3,4]`: (1 pt)  
  - a) `1::[2,3]@[4]`
  - b) `[1]::[2,3]@[4]`
  - c) `explode "1234"`
  - d) `[1,2,3]::4`
6. Given the following recursive function definition select the value of `f(2,5)`: (1 pt)  

```
fun f(a, 0) = 1  
  | f(a, n) = a * f(a, n-1);
```

  - a) `0 : int`
  - b) `10 : int`
  - c) `32 : int`
  - d) `25 : int`

7. Select the recursive function which defines the sequence 5, 8, 11, 14, 17, 20 .. when executed on inputs 0,1,2,3,4,5... (1 pt)

- a) `fun s(0) = 5`  
    `| s(n) = n + 3;`
- b) `fun s(0) = 5`  
    `| s(n) = 3*n + 5`
- c) `fun s(n) = 3 * n + 5;`
- d) `fun s(0) = 5`  
    `| s(n) = 3 + s(n-1)`

8. Select the recursive function which defines the sequence "and his dog", "1 man and his dog""2 man 1 man and his dog", "3 man 2 man 1 man and his dog",... (1 pt)

- a) `fun medow(0) = "and his dog went to mow a medow."`  
    `| medow(n) = Int.toString n ^`  
    `(if n>1 then " men " else " man ") ^ medow(n-1);`
- b) `fun medow(0) = "and his dog"`  
    `| medow(n) = n ^ " man " ^ medow(n-1);`
- c) `fun medow(0) = "and his dog"`  
    `| medow(n) = Int.toString n ^ " man " ^ medow(n-1);`
- d) `fun medow(0) = " and his dog"`  
    `| medow(n) = makestring n ^ " man" ^ medow(n-1);`

9. Give the type of the following function: (1 pt)  
`fun g x a b = 2*a + 3*b;`

- a) `'a -> int -> int -> int`
- b) `int -> int -> int`
- c) `('a * int * int) -> int`
- d) `int -> int -> int -> int`

10. Give the type of the following function: (1 pt)  
`fun g(x,a,b) = 2*a + 3*b;`

- a) `'a -> int -> int -> int`
- b) `int -> int -> int`
- c) `'a * int * int -> int`
- d) `('a * int * int) -> int`

11. Given the following tuple, what is the output of #1 (#2 (tuple)) ;? (1 pt)  
`val tuple = (4, (5.0, 6), "abcd", ("e", "f"));`

- a) `(5.0, 6)`
- b) `"a"`
- c) `5.0`
- d) `"abcd"`

12. Given a record {make="Toyota", model="Corolla", year=2017, color="silver"}, which of the following function definition correctly prints "ToyotaCorolla"? (select all that apply): (1 pt)

- a) `fun full_name{color:string, make:string, model:string, year:int}:string = make ^ model;`
- b) `fun full_name{make:string, model:string}:string = make ^ model;`
- c) `fun full_name{color:string, make:string, model:string, year:int} = make ^ model;`
- d) `fun full_name{color, make, model, year} = make ^ model;`

13. Define the following function:

(2 pts)

`timeslist 4 [4, 2, 5, 1] = [16, 8, 20, 4]`

```
fun timeslist x nil = nil
| timeslist x (h::t) = (x*h : int)::timeslist x t;
```

14. Define the following function:

(2 pts)

`count_1s [4,3,1,6,1,1,2,1] = 4`

```
fun count_1s nil = 0
| count_1s (1::t) = 1 + count_1s t
| count_1s (h::t) = count_1s t;
```

15. Given a function map as follows determine the output of expressions given below:

(4 pts)

`Fun map f nil = nil (* pre-defined anyhow *)`  
`| map f (h::t) = (f h)::map f t;`

a) `map(fn s => s^"io") ["pat", "stud", "rat"];`

`["patio", "studio", "ratio"]`\_\_\_\_\_

b) `map(fn i => [i]) [4, 2, 1];`

`[[4], [2], [1]]`

c) `map hd [[2, 3], [7, 3, 2], [8, 6, 7]];`

`[2, 7, 8]`\_\_\_\_\_

d) `map(hd o explode) ["final", "omega", "previous", "persist"];`

`["f", "o", "p", "p"]`\_\_\_\_\_