
COMP 2012 Final Exam - Fall 2020 - HKUST

Date: December 18, 2020 (Friday)

Time Allowed: 2 hours, 4:30pm–6:50pm (with breaks)

- Instructions:
1. This is a closed-book, closed-notes examination.
 2. There are 6 questions in 3 separate parts A, B and C.
 3. Type your answers in the space provided on Canvas.
 4. All programming codes in your answers must be written in the ANSI C++ version as taught in the class.
 5. For programming questions, unless otherwise stated, you are **NOT** allowed to define additional structures, classes, helper functions and use global variables, auto, nor any library functions not mentioned in the questions.

COMP 2012 Final Exam - Fall 2020 - HKUST: Part A

Time Allowed: 40 minutes

- Instructions:
1. There are 4 short questions in this part.
 2. This is a closed-book, closed-notes examination.
 3. Type your answers in the space provided on Canvas.
 4. All programming codes in your answers must be written in the ANSI C++ version as taught in the class.
 5. For programming questions, unless otherwise stated, you are NOT allowed to define additional structures, classes, helper functions and use global variables, auto, nor any library functions not mentioned in the questions.

Problem	Topic	Score
1	Hashing	/ 10
2	AVL Tree	/ 10
3	Inheritance and Polymorphism	/ 10
4	Function Object and STL	/ 10
	Total	/ 40

Problem 1 [10 points] Hashing

(a)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
yuqing	wallace	jasmine	arthur	desmond	EMPTY	hing

Total number of collisions occurred: $0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 1 + 2 = 3$

(b)

0	1	2	3	4	5	6
EMPTY	wallace	jasmine	arthur	desmond	yuqing	hing

Total number of collisions occurred: $0 + 0 + 0 + 0 + 1 + 3 = 4$

Marking scheme:

- Each correct insertion gives 0.5 point. (7 points in total)
If a student makes a mistake at one insertion but the next insertions are “consistent” with this mistake, then they should only lose 0.5 point for the original mistake.
- Each correct number of collisions gives 1.5 points. (3 points in total)

Problem 2 [10 points] AVL Tree

Level order traversal of the AVL tree that results from successive key insertions / deletion
31, 20, 42
31, 18, 42, 15, 20
31, 18, 45, 15, 20, 42, 50
31, 18, 45, 15, 27, 42, 50, 20, 29
31, 18, 45, 15, 27, 36, 50, 20, 29, 33, 42
31, 18, 36, 15, 27, 33, 50, 20, 29, 42

Marking scheme:

For each line of output

- Give 2 points if the output sequence is exactly the same as the solution.
- Give 1 point if the output sequence is not the same, but it forms an AVL tree (use the given program to check whether the sequence forms an AVL tree).

Note: Putting arbitrary or irrelevant values is not accepted.

Problem 3 [10 points] Inheritance and Polymorphism

```
*** Block 1 ***
Person ctor: Peter
Person ctor: John
Person copy ctor: John
Person ctor: Aaron
Doctor default ctor
Name: Aaron
Specializing field: Surgeon
Registration free rate: 3
Person dtor: Peter

*** Block 2 ***
Person ctor: Jack
Doctor default ctor
Name: Jack
Specializing field: Physician
Registration free rate: 4
Doctor dtor
Person dtor: Jack

*** Block 3 ***
Person ctor: Elvis
Patient default ctor
Name: Elvis
Social security Number: 0134-443

*** Block 4 ***
Person copy ctor: Elvis
Person copy ctor: Aaron
Bill default ctor
[ Doctor information ]
Name: Aaron
Specializing field: Surgeon
Registration free rate: 3
[ Patient information ]
Name: Elvis
Social security Number: 0134-443

*** Block 5 ***
Doctor dtor
Person dtor: Aaron
Patient dtor
Person dtor: Elvis
Patient dtor
Person dtor: Elvis
Doctor dtor
Person dtor: Aaron
Person dtor: John
Person dtor: John
```

Marking scheme:

- No points for the blank lines and no penalty for missing them.
- No points for the partition lines with `***`, but there is a penalty for missing them: -0.25 point for each missing line.
- Simply put, 0.25 point for each meaningful output line, except (1) the blank lines and partition lines.
- The outputs have to be given in the order of the concepts.
- Partial credits are given based on identifying the concepts from top to bottom as much as we can.
- Penalty for extra lines: -0.25 each.

Problem 4 [10 points] Function Object and STL

(a) [2 points]

```
friend class PersonSorter;           // 1 point
friend void print(vector<Person>&);    // 1 point
```

(b) [8 points]

```
class PersonSorter { // 2 points
private:
    string field;     // 1 point
public:
    PersonSorter(string field) : field(field) { }           // 1 point
    bool operator()(const Person& p1, const Person& p2) { // 2 points
        if(field == "name") // 0.5 point
            return p1.name < p2.name; // 0.5 point
        else if(field == "age") // 0.5 point
            return p1.age < p2.age; // 0.5 point
    }
};
```

COMP 2012 Final Exam - Fall 2020 - HKUST: Part B

Time Allowed: 40 minutes

- Instructions:
1. There is 1 long question in this part.
 2. This is a closed-book, closed-notes examination.
 3. Type your answers in the space provided on Canvas.
 4. All programming codes in your answers must be written in the ANSI C++ version as taught in the class.
 5. For programming questions, unless otherwise stated, you are NOT allowed to define additional structures, classes, helper functions and use global variables, auto, nor any library functions not mentioned in the questions.

Problem	Topic	Score
5	Inheritance, Polymorphism and Dynamic Binding	/ 30

Problem 5 [30 points] Inheritance, Polymorphism and Dynamic Binding

(a) `/* File: Cat.h */`

```
#ifndef CAT_H
#define CAT_H

#include "Pet.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Cat : public Pet { // 0.5 point
public:                  // 0.5 point
    Cat(string name)    // 0.5 point
        : Pet(name) { }; // 0.5 point for MIL; 0.5 for empty body

    // Destructor is optional

    void speak() const { // virtual keyword is optional but const is a must
                          // 0.5 point for "const", 0.5 point for the other
                          // part of the function header
        cout << "meow" << endl; // 0.5 point for "meow", 0.5 point for endl
    }
};

#endif
```

(b) `/* File: Dog.h */`

```
#ifndef DOG_H
#define DOG_H

#include "Pet.h"
#include <iostream>
using namespace std;

class Dog : public Pet { // 0.5 point
public:                  // 0.5 point
    Dog(string name)    // 0.5 point
        : Pet(name) { }; // 0.5 point for MIL; 0.5 for empty body

    // Destructor is optional

    void speak() const { // virtual keyword is optional, but const is a must
                          // 0.5 point for the "const", 0.5 point for the
                          // other part of the function header
        cout << "woof" << endl; // 0.5 point for cout << "woof", 0.5 point for endl
    }
};

#endif
```

(c) `/* File: Petshop.cpp */`

```
#include "Petshop.h"

PetShop::PetShop(string name) : name(name) { // Setting name: 0.5 point
    pets = nullptr;
    petCount = 0; // 0.5 point for setting both pets and petCount
} // Total point = 1

PetShop::PetShop(const PetShop& another) {
    petCount = 0; // Necessary if assignment operator is to be used
    pets = nullptr; // Necessary if assignment operator is to be used
                    // 0.5 point for both lines
    *this = another; // 1 point
} // Total points = 1.5

PetShop& PetShop::operator=(const PetShop& another) {
    if(&another != this) { // Avoid self-assignment // 0.5 point
        for(int i=0; i<petCount; i++)
            delete pets[i]; // 0.5 point
        delete [] pets; // 0.5 point
        petCount = 0; // 0.5 point

        name = another.name; // 0.5 point

        for(int i=0; i<another.petCount; i++) { // 0.5 point
            if(typeid(*another.pets[i]) == typeid(Cat)) // 1 point
                addPet(new Cat(another.pets[i]->getName())); // 1 point
            else
                addPet(new Dog(another.pets[i]->getName())); // 1 point
        }
    }
    return *this; // 0.5 point
} // Total points = 6.5

PetShop::~PetShop() {
    for(int i=0; i<petCount; i++)
        delete pets[i]; // 0.5 point
    delete [] pets; // 0.5 point
} // Total points = 1
```

```

bool PetShop::addPet(Pet* pet) {
    // 1 point for simply returning false if pet's name already exists
    for(int i=0; i<petCount; i++)
        if(pet->getName() == pets[i]->getName())
            return false;

    Pet** temp = new Pet*[petCount + 1]; // 0.5 point
    for(int i=0; i<petCount; i++)
        temp[i] = pets[i]; // 0.5 point
    temp[petCount] = pet; // 0.5 point
    delete [] pets; // 0.5 point
    pets = temp; // 0.5 point
    petCount++; // 0.5 point

    return true; // 0.5 point
} // Total points = 4.5

bool PetShop::removePet(string name) {
    // 1 point for simply returning false if name does not exist

    for(int i=0; i<petCount; i++) {
        if(name == pets[i]->getName()) { // 0.5 point
            Pet** temp = new Pet*[petCount-1]; // 0.5 point
            for(int j=0, k=0; k<petCount; j++, k++) {
                if(k==i) {
                    delete pets[k]; // 0.5 point
                    j--;
                }
                else
                    temp[j] = pets[k]; // 0.5 point
            }
            delete [] pets; // 0.5 point
            pets = temp; // 0.5 point
            petCount--; // 0.5 point
            return true; // 0.5 point
        }
    }

    return false;
} // Total points = 5

```

```

void PetShop::printPets() const {
    for(int i=0; i<petCount; i++) {
        cout << pets[i]->getName() << " the "; // 0.5 point
        if(typeid(*pets[i]) == typeid(Cat))      // 0.5 point
            cout << "Cat";
        else
            cout << "Dog";
        cout << " is in the shop!" << endl;
        // 0.5 point for all cout statments for "Cat" and "Dog" and " is in the shop! "
    }
} // Total points = 1.5

```

Note: Some common syntax error mark deduction may be put at Q10 comment box of Part B.

COMP 2012 Final Exam - Fall 2020 - HKUST: Part C

Time Allowed: 40 minutes

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Problem	Topic	Score
6	Binary Search Tree (BST)	/ 30

Problem 6 [30 points] Binary Search Tree (BST)

(a) [4.5 points]

```
template <typename T>    // 0.5 point for the prototype
void BST<T>::sort(const BST& bst, vector<BSTNode*>& nodes) const {
    if(!bst.is_empty()) { // 0.5 point
        sort(bst.root->left, nodes); // 1 point
        nodes.push_back(new BSTNode(bst.root->value)); // 1.5 points
        sort(bst.root->right, nodes); // 1 point
    }
}
```

(b) [6 points]

```
template <typename T>    // 0.5 point for the prototype
void BST<T>::build_balanced_tree_helper(BST& bst, const vector<BSTNode*>& nodes,
                                         int start, int end) const {
    if(start <= end) { // 0.5 point
        int mid = (start + end) / 2; // 1 point
        bst.root = nodes[mid]; // 1 point
        build_balanced_tree_helper(bst.root->left, nodes, start, mid-1); // 1.5 points
        build_balanced_tree_helper(bst.root->right, nodes, mid+1, end); // 1.5 points
    }
}
```

(c) [7.5 points]

```
template <typename T>    // 0.5 point for the prototype
const BST<T>& BST<T>::kth_smallest_helper(const BST& bst, int& k) const {
    if(bst.is_empty()) // 0.5 point
        return dummy; // 0.5 point
    const BST& left_tree = kth_smallest_helper(bst.root->left, k); // 2 points
    if(left_tree.root != nullptr) // 0.5 point
        return left_tree; // 0.5 point
    --k; // 0.5 point
    if(k == 0) // 0.5 point
        return bst; // 0.5 point

    return kth_smallest_helper(bst.root->right, k); // 1.5 points
}
```

(d) [12 points]

```
template <typename T> // 0.5 point for the prototype
bool BST<T>::pair_add_up_to_value(int value) const {
    vector<BSTnode*> nodes; // 0.5 point
    sort(*this, nodes); // 1 point
    int start = 0; // 0.5 point
    int end = nodes.size() - 1; // 0.5 point
    while(start < end) { // 1 point
        int start_value = nodes[start]->value; // 0.5 point
        int end_value = nodes[end]->value; // 0.5 point
        if(start_value + end_value == value) { // 1 point
            cout << "Pair found: " << start_value << " + "
                << end_value << " = " << value << endl; // 1.5 points
            return true; // 0.5 point
        }
        if(start_value + end_value > value) // 1 point
            --end; // 0.5 point
        if(start_value + end_value < value) // 1 point
            ++start; // 0.5 point
    }
    cout << "No such pair found" << endl; // 0.5 point
    return false; // 0.5 point
}
```

----- END OF PAPER -----