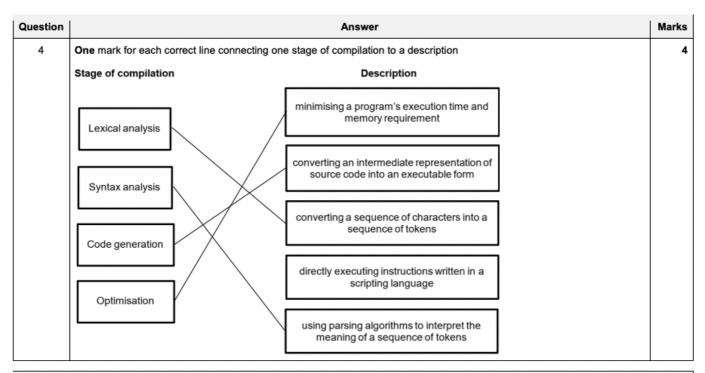


Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(i)	One mark for each correct marking point (Max 2)	2
	<ul> <li>Reverse Polish Notation provides an unambiguous method of representing an expression</li> <li> reading from left to right</li> <li>without the need to use brackets</li> <li>with no need for rules of precedence / BODMAS</li> </ul>	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)(ii)	One mark for identification of the data structure, One mark for a sensible reason	2
	Either: Structure: stack The operands are popped from the stack in the reverse order to how they were pushed	
	Or: Structure: Binary tree A (binary) tree allows both infix and postfix to be evaluated (tree traversal)	
4(b)	ab-ac+*7/	1
4(c)	a / b * 4 - (a + b)	1
4(d)	1 mark for correct structure 1 mark for correct substitution	2
	(a + b) / (c / d) (17 + 3) / (48 / 12)	

Question	Answer	Marks
4(a)	One mark for each marking point (Max 2)	2
	<pre>• <character>::= • \$ % &amp; * #</character></pre>	
	Complete answer <pre><character>::= \$ % &amp; * #</character></pre>	
4(b)(i)	For example: \$A9E3	1
4(b)(ii)	One mark for each marking point (Max 4)	4
	<pre>• <password>::=<character> • <code></code></character></password></pre>	
	<pre>• <code>::= • <digit> <capital_letter> •  <digit><code> <capital_letter><code></code></capital_letter></code></digit></capital_letter></digit></code></pre>	
	Complete answer <pre><pre><password>::=<character><code></code></character></password></pre></pre>	
	<pre><code>::=<digit> <capital_letter> <digit><code> <capital_ letter&gt;<code></code></capital_ </code></digit></capital_letter></digit></code></pre>	

Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	One mark for each in order $jk+jk-/jk+jk-/jk-/jk-/jk-/jk-/jk-/jk-/jk-/jk-/jk-/$	2
5(b)(i)	1 mark per ring Do not allow operators in stacks	4
	$\begin{array}{c ccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccccc$	
5(b)(ii)	Any four from Max 4  Max 3 generic answer only  Working from left to right in the expression  PUSH 10/m onto the stack  PUSH the following numbers (10/m, 3/j, 2/k) onto the stack  When the first operator ,*, is reached  POP the top two numbers, 2/k and 3/j  apply the operation  PUSH result back onto stack  Continue to the end of the expression	4
5(c)	Any two from     recursion     implementation of ADTs e.g. linked lists     procedure calls     interrupt handling (storing contents of registers etc)	2



Question	Answer	Marks
5(a)	a b * b + d - 15 +	1
5(b)(i)	(a - b) * (c + d) / a	1
5(b)(ii)	-39	1