Name	Student ID	Department/Year
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Final Examination

Introduction to Computer Science Class#: 901 E10110, Session#: 03 Spring 2015

> 15:40-17:20 Wednesday June 24, 2015

Prohibited

- 1. You are not allowed to write down the answers using pencils. Use only black- or blue-inked pens.
- 2. You are not allowed to read books or any references not on the question sheets.
- 3. You are not allowed to use calculators or electronic devices in any form.
- 4. You are not allowed to use extra sheets of papers.
- 5. You are not allowed to have any oral, visual, gesture exchange about the exam questions or answers during the exam.

Cautions

- 1. Check if you get 12 pages (including this title page), 14 questions.
- 2. Write your name (in Chinese), student ID, and department/year down on top of the cover page.
- 3. There are in total **100** points to earn. You have **100 minutes** to answer the questions. Skim through all questions and start from the questions you feel more confident with.
- 4. You are allowed to use **English only** to answer the questions. Misspelling and grammar errors will be tolerated, but you want to make sure with those errors your answers will still make sense.
- 5. If you have any extra-exam emergency or problem regarding the exam questions, raise your hand quietly. The exam administrator will approach you and deal with the problem.

- 1. Based on your understanding of IP address and network prefix, address the following questions. (5%)
 - (a) What is the group of IP addresses represented by 140.112.42.128/25
 - (b) What is the network prefix to represent 140.112.42.64~140.112.42.127

Sample Solution:

- (a) 140.112.42.128~140.112.42.255
- (b) 140.112.42.64/26

- 2. Which of the following network services over the Internet use TCP as the transport layer protocol? (5%)
 - (a) FTP
 - (b) WWW
 - (c) Facebook Messenger
 - (d) LINE text messages
 - (e) YouTube live video streaming

Sample Solution:

(a), (b), (c), (d)

3. What would happen if a user clicked the mouse on the term "hippopotamus" while viewing the html document shown below? (5%)

```
<html>
<head>
<title>This is the title</title>
</head>
<body>
<hl>Favorite Animals</hl>
Of all the animals in the world, the
<a href="http://pigs.org/pigs.html">pig</a> is
perhaps the most charming.
<a href="http://hippopotamuscity.org/hippo.html">hippopotamus</a> is also cute.
</body>
</html>
```

Sample Solution:

The http://hippopotamuscity.org/hippo.html page will be downloaded and displayed on screen.

- 4. Based on your understanding of public-key encryption, identify which of the following statements are correct. (5%)
 - (a) a message encrypted by the public key can only be decrypted by the secret key
 - (b) a message encrypted by the private key can only be decrypted by the public key
 - (c) a message encrypted by the public key can provide confidentiality
 - (d) a message encrypted by the private key can provide authentication

Sample Solution:

(a), (b), (c), (d)

5. Consider the following algorithm.

Sample Solution:

Temp <- CurrentValue + Lastest;</pre>

MysteryWrite (0, 1)

MysteryWrite (CurrentValue, Temp))

6. When searching for an entry within the list. Which entry to search will result in the worst-case performance for the sequential search algorithm and which entry to search will result in the worst-case performance for the binary search algorithm? (5%)

Sample Solution:

worst case for sequential search: O (15 entries considered) worst case for binary search: A, C, E, G, I, K, M, or O (4 entries considered)

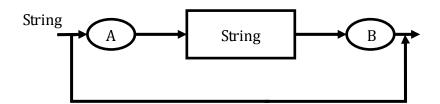
7. When sorting (in alphabetical order) for a list possibly containing the following entries. Which sequence will result in the worst-case performance for the insertion sort algorithm presented in the lectures and which will result in the worst-case performance for the merge sort algorithm presented in the lectures? (10%)

A, B, C, D, E, F, G, H

Sample Solution:

worst case for insertion sort: H, G, F, E, D, C, B, A worst case for merge sort: any sequence is equally worst

8. Describe the structure of the possible strings coming out of the String diagram below. (5%)



Sample Solution:

AⁿBⁿ, where n is a nonnegative integer

9. Consider the following definition of the class Example in an object-oriented program. (5%)

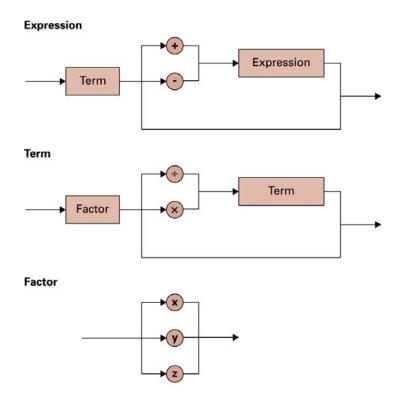
```
class Example
  {private int var1
  public int var2
  private void method1( )
      { . . . }
  public void method2( )
      { . . . }
}
```

- (a) How many instance variables are there in the class Example?
- (b) Which instance methods can be invoked from outside an instance of the class Example?

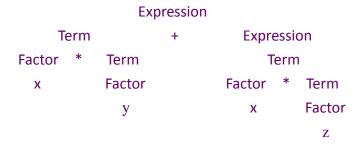
Sample Solution:

- (a) 2
- (b) method 2

10. Given the syntax rules below. Draw one possible parse tree for x*y+x*z (10%)



Sample Solution:



- 11. Populate the truth table below such that you can show clearly whether any of the following statements can be resolved from (P \vee Q) and (R \vee \neg Q). (10%)
 - (a) P ∨ R
 - (b) $P \wedge R$
 - (c) ¬P ∨ R

Р	R	Q	$P \vee Q$	R∨¬Q	$P \vee R$	$P \wedge R$	$\neg P \vee R$
Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Т	Т	F	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т
Т	F	Т	Т	F	Т	F	F
Т	F	F	Т	Т	Т	F	F
F	Т	Т	Т	Т	Т	F	Т
F	Т	F	F	Т	Т	F	Т
F	F	Т	Т	F	F	F	Т
F	F	F	F	Т	F	F	Т

Sample Solution:

(a)

 12. Compare 4 algorithms of different computation complexity. Sort and list the 4 algorithms by the efficiency as N approaches ∞, from the fastest to the slowest. (5%) (a) (lgN)² (b) N(lgN)² (c) N²lgN (d) NlgN²
Sample Solution:
(a), (d), (b), (c)
13. Which one(s) of the following statement is(are) correct? (5%)
(a) The LinearSearch algorithm is P.
(b) The sorting problem is P.
(c) The MergeSort algorithm is P.(d) The halting problem is non-P.
(e) The searching problem is P.
Sample Solution:
(a) (b) (c) (e)

14. Assume name1 and name2 are integers and name1 is a multiple of name2. Show how the statement could be simulated in Bare Bones. (10%)

```
name3 <- name1 / name2;</pre>
```

```
Sample Solution:
clear trackName2;
clear trackName1;
clear name3
while (name1 not 0) {
   while (name2 not 0) {
      decr name2;
      decr name1;
       incr trackName2;
      incr trackName1}
   while (trackName2 not 0) {
       incr name2;
       decr trackName2;}
   incr name3
while (trackName1 not 0) {
   decr trackName1;
   incr name1;}
```