# First exam Algorithmics

30 March 2016

## Answers:

question	Right answer	Remark
1	В	
2	A	
3	D	
4	C	
5	В	
6	D	
7	C	
8	C	
9	C	
10	D	
11	D	
12	D	
13	В	
14	В	
15	A	
16	A	
17	С	
18	D	
19	В	
20	A	

## Question 1.

The following values are given: a = 9 : -3 : 0;

Which of the equations is true (select only one):

- a) a(1) == 0
- **b)** a(2) == 6
- c) a(4) == 9
- d) length(a) == 3

#### Question 2.

The following values are given:

$$a = [1 \ 1 \ 2 \ 3 \ 5 \ 8 \ 13 \ 21 \ 34 \ 55 \ 89] ;$$
  
 $b = find (a>4) ;$ 

Which of the equations is true:

- a) b == [5 6 7 8 9 10 11]
- **b)** b == [0 0 0 0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
- c) b == [5 8 13 21 34 55 89]
- d) b == []

#### Question 3.

The following function is given:

```
function ans = test (n)
   if n > 0
      ans = 'no way';
   elseif n < 10 && n > -10
      ans = 'ok';
   else
      ans = 'may be';
   end
end
```

alongside the following code fragment:

```
test (d)
```

For which set of values generated by the variable d is the result 'ok' (select the largest possible set):

- a) -10, -9, -8, -7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0
- **b)** -10, -9, -8, -7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1
- c) -9, -8, -7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1
- d) -9, -8, -7, -6, -5, -4, -3, -2, -1, 0

#### Question 4.

The following code is given:

The result is (select only one):

$$a) b == [3]$$

**b)** b == 
$$[0 \ 2]$$

$$c) b == [0 3]$$

$$d) b == [0 \ 0 \ 3]$$

## Question 5.

Which of the following while loops produces the same result as the loop in question 4 (select only one):

d) None of the above

#### Question 6.

Given are two functions:

```
function result = f(n)
  if (n==1)
   result = 1;
  else
   result = n * f(n-1);
  end
end
end
function result = g(n)
  result = 1;
  for i=1:n
   result = result * i;
  end
  end
end
```

Which of the following is **not** true? (select only one)

```
a) f(1) == g(1)
```

**b)** 
$$f(2) == 2$$

$$c) g(0) == 1$$

**d)** 
$$f(0) == 1$$

#### **Question 7.**

Reconsider the functions from question 6. Which of the following is **not** true? (select only one)

- a) the functions f and g return the same value for each integer n > 0
- b) the function call f(-1) will return an error in Matlab
- c) the function call g (-1) will return an error in Matlab
- e) f(2) == g(1) + 1

### Question 8.

Someone writes the following function:

```
function [yn, s] = X (a , b)
  yn = false;
  s = length(a);
  while (s > 0) && ~yn
    if (a(s) == b)
      yn = true;
  else
    s = s - 1;
  end
end
```

end

After calling this function with

$$[w,p] = X([1 2 2 3 4 5], 2)$$

which of the following is **true** (select only one):

$$a)$$
 w == false

**b)** 
$$p == 2$$

c) 
$$p == 3$$

**d)** 
$$p == 6$$

#### Question 9.

The following values are given:

```
A = true
B = false
```

Determine the value of each of the following expressions:

```
E1 = (A \mid | \sim B) \mid | (A \mid | B)

E2 = (\sim A \&\& B) \&\& (\sim A \&\& B)

E3 = (\sim A \&\& B) \mid | (\sim A \&\& B)
```

Which of the following is correct (select only one):

```
    a) E1 == true E2 == true E3 == true
    b) E1 == true E2 == true E3 == false
    c) E1 == true E2 == false E3 == false
    d) E1 == false E2 == false E3 == false
```

#### Question 10.

Consider the following matlab function:

```
function result = h(N)
   if N<=1
     result = 1;
   else
     result = h(N-1) + h(N-2) + 1;
   end</pre>
```

Which of the following requirements for recursive functions has not been met? If all requirements are met, check option d). (Select only one answer)

- a) A recursive function evokes itself or a clone of itself
- b) There is an end-condition which ends the recursive process
- c) This end-condition must be met eventually
- d) All the requirements have been met

#### Question 11.

Consider the following matrices:

$$A = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 1 \\ 1 & 6 \end{bmatrix} \qquad B = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 \\ 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

What is the correct result of the multiplication R = A.\* B in matlab? (Select only one.)

$$\mathbf{a)} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} -3 & 1 \\ -7 & 6 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{b)} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & -3 \\ 7 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

c) 
$$R = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 7 \\ -3 & -7 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\mathbf{d)} \quad R = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & -1 \\ 1 & -6 \end{bmatrix}$$

## Question 12.

Consider the matrix  $A = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & 1 \\ 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$ . Which of the following statements is true? (Select only one)

- all column vectors of the form  $\begin{bmatrix} a \\ b \end{bmatrix}$  with arbitrary a, b are eigenvectors of A
- b) A is the identity matrix given as eye (2) in matlab.
- c) A does have a well defined inverse.
- One eigenvalue of A is  $\theta$  (zero).

## Question 13.

Which of the following matrices does have a well-defined inverse? (Select only one)

- a)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 3 \\ 1 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$
- b)  $\begin{bmatrix} 1 & 2 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- c)  $\begin{bmatrix} 6 & 2 & 4 \\ 5 & 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$
- d)  $\begin{bmatrix} 5 & 1 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$

#### Question 14.

The sum of the first n integers is:

$$fs(n) = \sum_{j=1}^{n} j$$

Which of the following matlab functions calculates the sum of the first n integers correctly? (Select only one.)

- a) function result=fs(n) if (n==1) result =1; else result = fs(n-1) + 1; end
- b) function result=fs(n) result = sum(0:1:n); end
- c) function result=fs(n) result=1; for i=1:n result = result + i;
- function result=fs(n) **d**) if (n==1)result = 1; else result = result + fs(n+1); end

Question 15.

Assume that the  $f(x_i)$  function values are known for a series of equidistant arguments  $x_i$ with i = 1, 2, ... n. Consider the following integral:  $K = \int_a^b f(x) dx$ Which of the following statements concerning this integral is true (select only one):

- a) The trapezoidal rule for numerical integration corresponds to a piecewise linear approximation of the function f
- b) The trapezoidal rule for numerical integration corresponds to a piecewise quadratic approximation of the function f
- c) The cumulative sum cumsum can be used to estimate K only for polynomial functions of degree n.
- d) The approximation of K is, in general, more accurate if n is smaller (for given limits a and b)

## Question 16.

Assume that the  $f(x_i)$  function values are known for a series of arguments  $x_i$  with

Which of the following expressions does not give a proper approximation of the first derivative of the f function in  $x_i$ ? (Select only one):

a) 
$$\frac{f(x_{i+1}) - 2*f(x_i) + f(x_{i-1})}{x_{i+1} - 2*x_i + x_{i-1}}$$

**b)** 
$$\frac{f(x_{i-1}) - f(x_i)}{x_{i-1} - x_i}$$

c) 
$$\frac{f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_{i-1})}{(x_{i+1} - x_{i-1})}$$

d) 
$$\frac{f(x_{i+1}) - f(x_i)}{x_{i+1} - x_i}$$

## Question 17.

Consider the values a=[1, 2, 3, 4, 5]Which of the following matlab outputs is correct? (Select only one)

## Question 18.

Which of the following options is true? (Select only one) Matlab represents true-colour images as

- a) Text files describing the image content in words
- b) Binary trees with coloured branches
- c) Four-dimensional matrices of the color type
- d) Three-dimensional arrays of the uint8 type

## Question 19.

Consider the unsigned integers j=uint8(250) and k =uint8(10) in Matlab. When entering j+k in Matlab, which of the following results is the correct one? If you expect an error message, select (d). (Select only one answer.)

- a) ans = 5
- **b)** ans = 255
- c) ans = 260
- d) Undefined function for input of type 'uint8'.

## Question 20.

Matlab provides the function plot. Consider the command plot(x, y, 'kx') Which of the following statements is correct? (Select only one)

- a) k determines the color of the displayed symbols
- b) x and y must be equal
- c) The command plots a polynomial y(x) of order k
- d) The command plots a linear function  $y=k \times x$