

<b>Level:</b> 1st year “Computer science”	<b>Module:</b> Algorithmic and Data Structures 2	<b>Date :</b> 15/05/2024
		<b>Duration:</b> 1h30m

### Exam n°2

#### Typical correction

#### **Exercise n°1**

1. **Procedure Admitted\_Students** (T: [1..100] array of integer, N: integer) (1 pt)

Var i: integer;

Begin

For i←1 to N do

If T[i] >= 10 then

Write (“Student”, i, “ is admitted”);

End If

End for

End ;

2. **Procedure Non\_Admitted\_Students** (T: [1..100] array of integer, N: integer) (1 pt)

Var i: integer;

Begin

For i←1 to N do

If T[i] < 10 then

Write (“Student”, i, “ is not admitted”);

End If

End for

End ;

3. **Function Sum\_Grades** (T: [1..100] array of integer, N: integer): integer (1 pt)

Begin

If N = 0 then Sum\_Grades ← 0;

Else Sum\_Grades ← T[N] + Sum\_Grades (T, N-1);

End if;

End;

**Procedure Class\_Average** (T: [1..100] array of integer, N: integer) **(1 pt)**

```
Var S, M: integer;  
Begin  
    S ← Sum_Grades (T, N);  
    M ← S/N;  
    Write (“ Class_Average is: ”, M);  
End;
```

**4. Procedure Highest\_Grade** (T: [1..100] array of integer, N: integer) **(1 pt)**

```
Var: i, max: integer;  
Begin  
    max ← T[1];  
    For i←2 to N do  
        If T[i] >= max then  
            Max ← T[i];  
        End If  
    End for  
    Write (“The Highest Grade is: ”, max);  
End;
```

**5. Procedure Lowest\_Grade** (T: [1..100] array of integer, N: integer) **(1 pt)**

```
Var: i, min: integer;  
Begin  
    min ← T[1];  
    For i←2 to N do  
        If T[i] <= min then  
            min ← T[i];  
        End If  
    End for  
    Write (“The Lowest Grade is: ”, min);  
End;
```

**6. Algorithm Exercise\_1;**

**Var:** T: array [1..100] of integer; N, i integer; **(0.5 pt)**

**Copy the previous procedures into this section**

```

Begin
  Repeat
    Write ("Enter the real dimension of the vectors");
    Read(N);
  Until (N>=1 and N<=100)
  Write ("Enter the elements of the vector T");
  For 1←i to N do
    Read (T[i]);
  Endfor;

  Admitted_Students(T, N);
  Non_Admitted_Students(T, N);
  Class_Average(T, N);
  Highest_Grade(T, N);
  Lowest_Grade(T, N);
END.

```

#### 7. No, we can't; (0.5 pt)

**Justification:** The variables “**max** and **min**”, declared to identify the Highest Grade and the Lowest Grade, **are local variables**. Indeed, they cannot be used in the main algorithm to compare between **max** and **min** because the space of these local variables is freed when the execution of the procedure is finished.

**Solution:** there are three possible solutions (1 pt)

1. Use **max** and **min** as parameters and pass them by variable (var max, min).
  2. Declare **max** and **min** as global variables.
  3. Convert the two procedures: Highest\_Grade and the Lowest\_Grade into **functions**
8. This case requires the use of **linked lists**. (0,5 pt)

#### Exercise n°2

**Algorithm** Exercise\_2 ;

**Var** T : array [1..100] integer ; P, P1:\*integer ; (0.5 pt)

**Begin**

For P=T to (T+100) do (1.5 pt)

  Read (\*P);

Endfor

**Allocate (P1); (1 pt)**

```
*P1←1;  
For P=T to (T+100) do  
    If ((*P) mod 3 = 0) then  
        Write("The index is",P-T);  
        *P1←*P1 * *P;  
    End If  
Endfor  
End
```



**(2 pts)**

### **Exercise n°3**

**Algorithm** Exercise\_3 ;

**Type** Computer=Record **(1 pt)**

```
    serial_number: integer;  
    brand: string(20);  
    model: string(20);  
    price: real;
```

**EndRecord**

**Var:** **(0.5 pt)**

```
    C : array [1..20] of Computer;  
    i : integer;
```

**Begin**

Write ("Enter the information about the Computers");

**For** 1←i to 20 do **(1.5 pt)**

```
    Read (C[i]. serial_number);  
    Read (C[i]. brand);  
    Read (C[i]. model);  
    Read (C[i]. price);
```

**Endfor**

**For** i←1 to 20 do **(2 pts)**

```
    If (C[i].price > 50000) then  
        Write (C[i].serial_number, C[i].brand, C[i].model, C[i].price);  
    endif  
Endfor
```

**END**