# **CS 2150 Exam 2, spring 2015**

Name		

You MUST write your e-mail ID on **EACH** page and bubble in your userid at the bottom of this first page. And put your name on the top of this page, too.

If you are still writing when "pens down" is called, your exam will be ripped up and not graded – even if you are still writing to fill in the bubble form. So please do that first. Sorry to have to be strict on this!

Other than bubbling in your userid at the bottom of this page, please do not write in the footer section of this page.

There are 6 pages to this exam. Once the exam starts, please make sure you have all the pages. Questions are worth different amounts of points.

If you do not bubble in this first page properly, you will not receive credit for the exam!

Answers for the short-answer questions should not exceed about 20 words; if your answer is too long (say, more than 30 words), you will get a zero for that question!

This exam is CLOSED text book, closed-notes, closed-calculator, closed-cell phone, closed-com-
puter, closed-neighbor, etc. Questions are worth different amounts, so be sure to look over all
the questions and plan your time accordingly. Please sign the honor pledge below.

A crash reduces Your expensive computer To a simple stone.

(the bubble footer is automatically inserted into this space)

## Page 2: Old Stuff

1. [3 points] Imagine that you just compiled a C++ program, called a .out. You want to run that program, and use the contents of the file named input.txt as the input (i.e., what cin will read), and save the output in a file named output.txt (i.e., what cout will print). Write a *single* UNIX command line that will accomplish this.

2. [3 points] Why would we never bother to declare a reference as a variable *inside* a method (as opposed to as a parameter)?

3. [3 points] Why is a segmentation fault error called that?

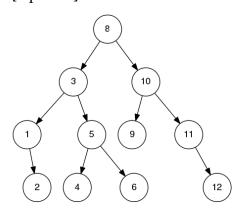
4. [3 points] Give two reasons why you would want to use a float instead of a double for storing floating-point numbers.

## Page 3: Trees

5. [3 points] Why would we never implement a separate chaining bucking using red-black trees? Also, why not with vectors?

6. [3 points] We say that the three primary operations on a splay tree have  $\Theta(\log n)$  *ammortized* running time. What does the *ammortized* part of that mean?

7. [3 points] Insert 7 into the AVL tree shown below. Show the resulting tree.



8. [3 points] When would you want to use an AVL tree over a red-black tree?

## Page 4: Hashes

9. [3 points] Give two reasons why a hash table size must always be prime.

10. [3 points] How can you reverse an MD5 hash?

11. [6 points] Give one advantage and one disadvantage of each of the collision resolution strategies that we have studied in this course. Note that you can't use the same reason twice! So if *A* is faster than *B*, you can't *also* say that *B* is slower than *A*.

	Advantage	Disadvantage
Separate chaining		
Linear probing		
Quadratic probing		
Double hashing		

### Page 5: x86

12. [12 points] The x86 code, below, is supposed to implement the same functionality as the provided C++ function. Fill in the missing x86 instructions. Assume product () is the function that you implemented in pre-lab 8.

```
int f1 (int x, int y, int z) {
  int w = x+y;
  while (z<6) {
    z++;
    x+=2;
  }
  return w*(x+z)-y;
}</pre>
```

The C++ code above is translated into the following assmebly. In order for this to be complete, you have to fill in the blank lines:

```
f1: push ebp
   mov ebp, esp
                                    L2: mov eax, ecx
    sub esp, 4
                                        add eax, edx
    push ebx
    push esi
    push edi
                                        push esi
                                        call product
                                        add esp, 8
   mov ebx, [ebp+12]
                                        mov ecx, [ebp-4]
    mov edx, [ebp+16]
    add esi, ebx
                                        pop _____
    add esi, ecx
                                        pop _____
    mov [ebp-4], ebx
    mov ebx, 2
                                        pop _____
   mov edi, 6
L1: cmp edx, edi
                                        add esp, 4
    jge L2
                                        pop ebp
    inc edx
                                        ret
    add ecx, ebx
```

## Page 6: Miscellaneous

13. [3 points] Give the IBCM opcodes to create an add instruction that will add a [i] to the accumulator. Assume a and i are variables already defined. The opcode for an add instruction is 5. The instruction should be stored at label doit. We are not looking for a full IBCM program here! Just the relevant instructions (a half dozen or so).

14. [3 points] List three *different* types of situations where big-Theta breaks down as a useful comparison tool for algorithms. Give an example data structure for each.

15. [3 points] List one thing that shell scripts are very good for. Also, list two things that shell scripts are *bad* for.

16. [3 points] What was the children's book that was just shown in lecture the other day?