國 立 淸 華 大 學 命 題 紙

1. (8%) Consider the following matrix multiplication program:

```
for(i=0; i<n; i++)
for(j=0; j<n; j++)
for(k=0, c[i][j]=0; k<n; k++)
c[i][j] = c[i][j] + a[i][k] * b[k][j];</pre>
```

- (a) According to this program, we say that the matrix multiplication problem is in O(f(n)). What is f(n)?
- (b) Can we say that the matrix multiplication problem has a time complexity of $\Theta(f(n))$? Give your reasons.
- 2. (10%) Suppose we are at the Hsinchu Train Station and would like to get to the CSEE Building in NTHU. From the Train Station, there are three bus routes: Route-1 to NTHU main entrance, Route-2 to NCTU main entrance, and Route-15 to Nain-Liao Harbor. From the main entrance of NTHU, we can take Route-2 bus to NCTU, or ride a bicycle to the CSEE Building. From the main entrance of NCTU, we can walk to the CSEE Building of NTHU. From the Nain-Liao Harbor, we can take Route-13 bus to NCTU main entrance or a taxi to NTHU main entrance.
 - (a) Formulate the above problem, i.e., getting to the CSEE Building from the Hsinchu Train Station, as a production system. List all the states, the start state, the goal state, and the productions.
 - (b) Suggest one way to assign a heuristic (a quantitative value) to each state so that a solution to the above problem can be found faster, i.e., instead of enumerating all possible moves.
- 3. (7%) Consider the following two relations in a relational database:

	V	W
	r	2
Relation A	t	4
	р	6

Relation B

X	Y	Z
5	g	р
4	d	e
2	m	q
4	t	f

What is the result of executing the following SQL statement? select A.V, B.Y from A, B where A.W < B.X

- 4. (5%) Assume that a real number is represented as $b_0b_1b_2b_3b_4b_5b_6b_7$, where b_0 is the sign bit, $b_1b_2b_3$ is exponent and $b_4b_5b_6b_7$ is mantissa. Note that the exponent is represented with the three-bit access method. What is the value for 10010001?
- 5. (5%) The ASCII code for the alphabet A is represented as 01000001.
 - (a) (3%) What is the alphabet for 01000110 in ASCII code?
 - (b) (2%) If it is adjusted for odd parity what the parity bit is?

	國	並	清	華	大	學	命	題	紙
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科目	計算機概論		科號	2801	_共	3頁第_	_2頁	*請在試卷	【答案卷】內作答
6.	(10%) For example original form in En (a) ISO (b) MIMD (c) DMA (d) RISC (e) Pixel	e: ANSI	is the abb	reviated wing abl	from Ar breviate	merican Nat d terms:	ional Stan	dards Instit	ute. Give the
7.	(5%) It is known the sample is represent (a) (3%) How man (b) (2%) Suppose second for MP.	ted as 16 1y bits pe that MP3	bits (32 ber second : (MPEG-	oits for s for CD n 1 Layer-	tereo rec nusic wi 3) can c	cording). ith stereo re	cording?		Ssume that each How many bits per
8.	(7%) Giving <i>n</i> nun linear time? Plea	nbers, all se justify	l numbers y your ans	are in th wer.	e range	from 0 to n	³ , is it poss	sible to sort	this <i>n</i> numbers in
9.	satisfied: a. There is contained by the resource will return	ompetitic ces are r later to	on for non- equested or request mo	-shareab on a part ore.	le resou ial basis	rces.	ving receiv	ved some re	wing conditions are

This is the problem: A banker only has \$600,000. He loans \$300,000 to each of two customers. Later, both customers say that before they can repay their loans they must each borrow another \$50,000 to complete the business deals in which their previous loans are involved. The banker resolves this deadlock by borrowing the additional funds from another bankers and passing on this loan (the interest rate is increased) to the two customers. Which of the three conditions for deadlock has the banker removed? Please briefly explain your answer.

10. (8%)Suppose we define the procedure *Test* as follows:

Procedure Test(Y)

 $Y \leftarrow 8$;

Print the value of X;

Print the value of Y;

Here X is a global variable.

(a) If parameters are passed by value, what will be printed when the following program segment is executed?

X **←**4;

Test(X);

Print the value of X;

(b) What if the parameters are passed by reference?

國 立 清 華 大 學 命 題 紙

九十二學年度<u>資訊系統與應用研究</u>系(所)<u>甲</u>組碩士班研究生招生考試 科目<u>計算機概論</u>科號<u>2801</u>共<u>3</u>頁第<u>3</u>頁 *請在試卷【答案卷】內作答

- 11. (15%) The table below represents a tree stored in a machine's memory. Each node of the tree consists of three cells. The first cell contains the data (a letter), the second contains a pointer to the node's left child, and the third contains a pointer to the node's right child. A value of 0 represents a NIL pointer. Let the values of the root pointers be 88 in tree 1, 61 in tree 2, 94 in tree 3, and 70 in tree 4.
 - (a) (4%) Draw the pictures of these four trees.
 - (b) (2%) Identify two trees whose nodes would be printed in alphabetical order by the procedure *PrintTree*.
 - (c) (4%) Design two procedures to print the nodes of the other two trees in alphabetical order.
 - (d) (5%) Design a procedure to merge two trees, whose nodes would be printed in alphabetical order by the procedure *PrintTree*, into one.

Address	Contents	Address	Contents
52	O	76	Е
53	0	77	64
54	97	78	0
55	C	79	L
56	0	80	0
57	67	81	0
58	J	82	I
59	0	83	85
60	0	84	0
61	N	85	H
62	82	86	.0
63	73	87	0
64	Α	88	G
65	0	89	76
66	0	90	58
67	D	91	M
68	0	92	0
69	0	93	0
70	В	94	K
71	52	95	55
72	91	96	79
73	F	97	P
74	0	98	0
75	0	99	0

procedure PrintTree (Tree)

If (Tree is not empty)

then (apply the procedure *PrintTree* to the left subtree of Tree; print the root node of Tree; apply the procedure *PrintTree* to the right subtree of Tree;)

12. (10%) Design a hash function that distributes records with keys 6, 9, 14, 21, 30, 41, 54, 69, 86, 105, 126 to buckets 0, 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, respectively. (10 points)