

CMSC330 Fall 2024 Quiz 2

Proctoring TA:	Name:	
Section Number:	UID:	

Problem 1: Basics

[Total 4 pts]

Regular expressions can describe strings with 2 sets of balanced parenthesis	True T	False
In the expression let $x = ref 4$ in let $y = x$ in $!y$, both x and y point to the same thing	T	F
The concept of fold is limited to lists	T	F
The functions let $f() = print_int 3$ and let $f = print_int 3$ have the same behavior when called	(T)	(F)

Problem 2: Data types and Map

Consider the following Variant:

type 'a tree = Leaf|BiNode of 'a * 'a tree * 'a tree (* value, left subtree, right subtree *)

Suppose we have a function called tree map. It works like map, but will map a 'a tree to 'b tree.

Using only tree_map and fold_left, write a function even_sums that takes in an int list tree and returns a bool tree. Each node in the output tree should represent if the sum of the input node is even.

You can write additional helper functions, but may not use the rec keyword

```
val tree_map f t: ('a -> 'b) -> 'a tree -> 'b tree
val fold_left f a l: ('a -> 'b -> 'a) -> 'a -> 'b list -> 'a
even_sums (BiNode([], BiNode([1;3;5], Leaf, Leaf), BiNode([2;1;7], Leaf, Leaf)))
=> (BiNode(true, BiNode(false, Leaf, Leaf), BiNode(true, Leaf, Leaf)))
[] true
/ \ => / \
[1;3;5] [2;1;7] false true
```

let even_sums t =

[Total 6 pts]

Problem 3: Regex

*	zero or more repetitions of the preceding character or group
+	one or more repetitions of the preceding character or group
?	zero or one repetitions of the preceding character or group
•	any character
$r_1 r_2$	<i>r</i> ₁ or <i>r</i> ₂ (eg. a b means 'a' or 'b')
[abc]	match any character in abc
$[\hat{r}_1]$	anything except r_1 (eg. [^abc] is anything but an 'a', 'b', or 'c')
$[r_1 - r_2]$	range specification (eg. [a-z] means any letter in the ASCII range of a-z)
{n}	exactly n repetitions of the preceding character or group
{n,}	at least n repetitions of the preceding character or group
{m,n}	at least m and at most n repetitions of the preceding character or group
^	start of string
\$	end of string

Write a regex that describes **exactly** the room names found in CS related buildings. A room name will have

- the building code (only IRB or AVW)
- followed by the room number (any 4 digit number from 0000 to 4500 (inclusive))
- followed by a space and the purpose which is either the last name of the professor or "TA SPACE")
- Last names of all professors will **begin** with any capital letter and have **at least** 3 lowercase letters following their first letter

valid room names

IRB2238 Baka IRB4500 Mamat AVW4165 TA SPACE HJP1206This IRB2248 bakalian avw123 Bad

invalid room names

Problem 4: Property Based Testing

Consider the following function which has a bug in it:

- 1 (* signed_square should take in an int x, square it, but keep the original sign *)
- 2 let signed_square x = if x < o then (-x) * (-x) else x * x

Consider the following property: the output of signed_square should be greater than or equal to the input

Is this a valid property? Yes/No: (Y)(N)

Is the function fun x -> signed_square x >= x a correct representation of the property? Yes/No: (Y)(N)

If we test this property on the provided code, will it ever return false?

The property is not valid so the result of testing this property is meaningless: (NA)

No: (N)

Yes: (Y)

[Total 4 pts]