

# ITI1120 - Section 4 Exercise Solutions

## Exercise 4-1 Tracing Example

Program Memory

Working memory

Call:  $\text{avgPct} \leftarrow \text{markResult}(18, 23, 19)$

Givens: score1, score2, score3 (scores out of 25)

Results: avgPct (average of scores, out of 100)

Intermediates:

sum (sum of scores)

avgOutOf25 (average of scores, out of 25)

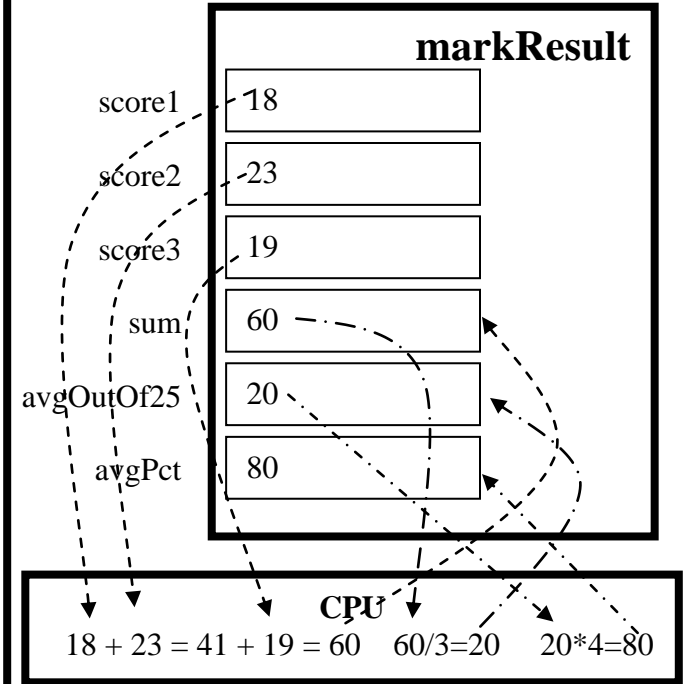
Header:  $\text{avgPct} \leftarrow \text{markResult}(\text{score1}, \text{score2}, \text{score3})$

Body:

1.  $\text{sum} \leftarrow \text{score1} + \text{score2} + \text{score3}$

2.  $\text{avgOutOf25} \leftarrow \text{sum} / 3$

3.  $\text{avgPct} \leftarrow \text{avgOutOf25} * 4$



Trace Table for  $\text{avgPct} \leftarrow \text{markResult}(18, 23, 19)$

Statement	score1	score2	score3	sum	avgOutOf25	avgPct
Initial values	<b>18</b>	<b>23</b>	<b>19</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>
1. $\text{sum} \leftarrow \text{score1} + \text{score2} + \text{score3}$				<b>60</b>		
2. $\text{avgOutOf25} \leftarrow \text{sum} / 3$					<b>20</b>	
3. $\text{avgPct} \leftarrow \text{avgOutOf25} * 4$						<b>80</b>

Program Memory

Exercise 4-2 Tracing a Call

Working memory

Givens: none

Results: none

Intermediates:

**first, second, third** (three scores)

**average** (average of scores, out of 100)

Header: **main()**

Body:

(Read in scores from the user)

1. **printLine**("Please enter three scores")

2. **first** ← **readReal**()

3. **second** ← **readReal** ()

4. **third** ← **readReal** ()

(Call the MarkUser algorithm)

5. **average** ← **markResult**(**first, second, third**)

(Print the average for the user)

6. **printLine**("The average is ", **average**)

Givens: **score1, score2, score3** (scores out of 25)

Results: **avgPct** (average of scores, out of 100)

Intermediates: **sum** (sum of scores)

**avgOutOf25** (average of scores, out of 25)

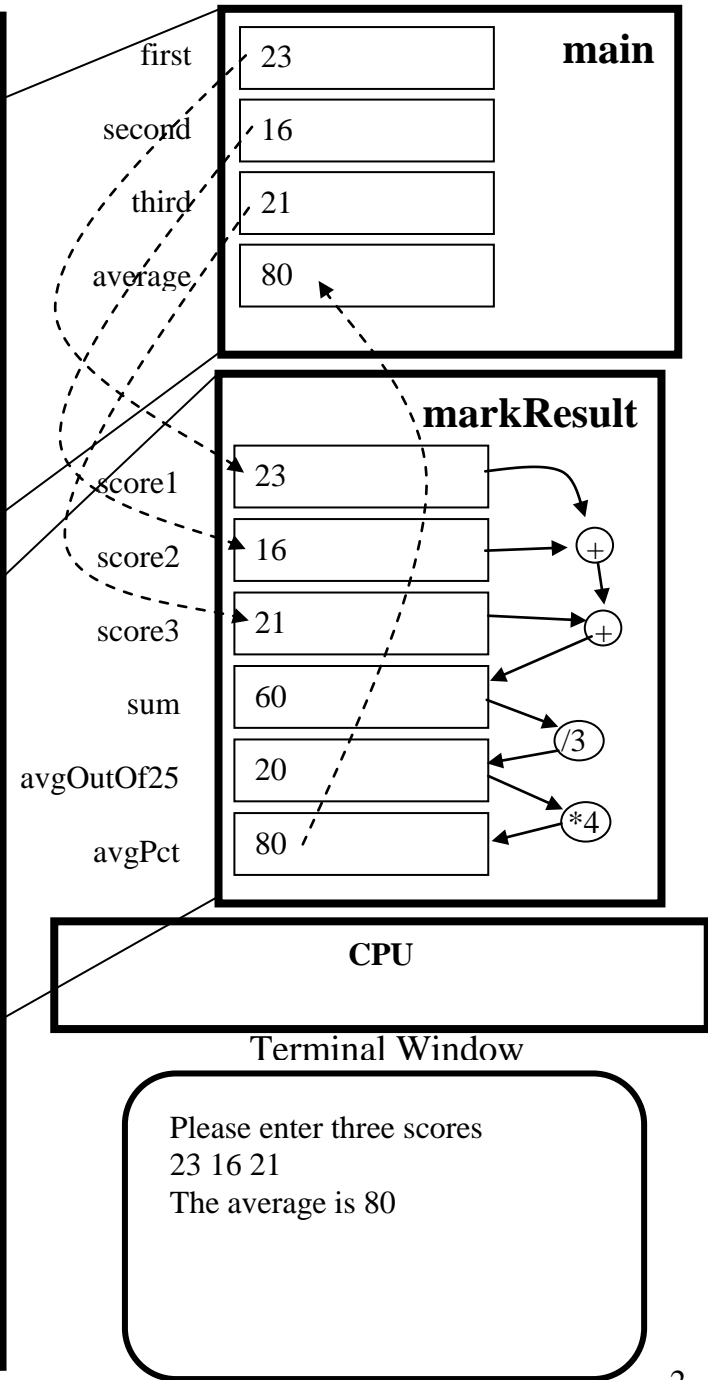
Header: **avgPct** ← **markResult**(**score1, score2, score3** )

Body:

1. **sum** ← **score1** + **score2** + **score3**

2. **avgOutOf25** ← **sum** / 3

3. **avgPct** ← **avgOutOf25** \* 4



**Table 1** - Table for main algorithm:

Interaction with user:

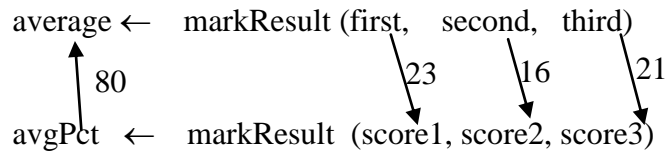
Please enter three scores out of 25

**23 16 21**

The average is 80 percent

Statements	first	second	third	average
Initial values	?	?	?	?
1. printLine("Please enter three scores")				
2. first ← readReal()	<b>23</b>			
3. second ← readReal ()		<b>16</b>		
4. third ← readReal ()			<b>21</b>	
5. Call average ← markResult(first, second, third) (See Table 2)				
6. printLine("The average is ", average)				

Call algorithm markResult:

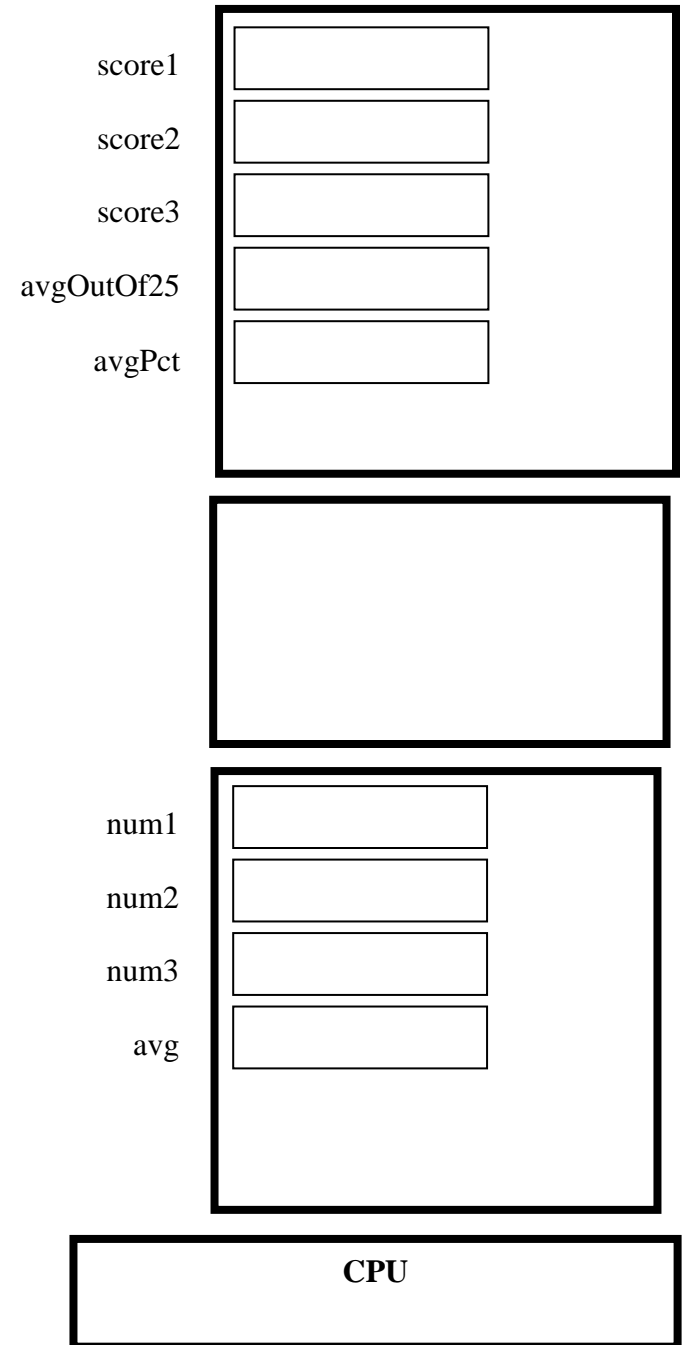


**Table 2** – Trace for `avgPct ← markResult (23,16,21)`

Statement	score1	score2	score3	sum	avgOutOf25	avgPct
Initial values	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	?	?	?
1. <code>sum ← score1 + score2 + score3</code>				<b>60</b>		
2. <code>avgOutOf25 ← sum / 3</code>					<b>20</b>	
3. <code>avgPct ← avgOutOf25 * 4</code>						<b>80</b>

Givens: **score1, score2, score3** (scores out of 25)  
 Results: **avgPct** (average of scores, out of 100)  
 Intermediates:  
     **avgOutOf25** (average of scores, out of 25)  
 Header: **avgPct ← markResult( score1, score2, score3 )**  
 Body:  
     1. **avgOutOf25 ← average(score1, score2, score3)**  
     2. **avgPct ← avgOutOf25 \* 4**

GIVENS: num1, num2, num3 (three numbers)  
 RESULTS: avg (the average of num1, num2, and num3)  
 HEADER: avg ← average(num1, num2, num3)  
 BODY:  
     1. avg ← (num1 + num2 + num3)/3



Call to average ← markResult( 23, 16, 21 )

Givens: score1, score2, score3 (scores out of 25)

Results: avgPct (average of scores, out of 100)

Intermediates:

avgOutOf25 (average of scores, out of 25)

Header: avgPct ← markResult(score1, score2, score3 )

Body:

1. avgOutOf25 ← average(score1, score2, score3)

2. avgPct ← avgOutOf25 \* 4

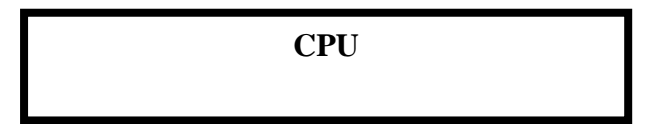
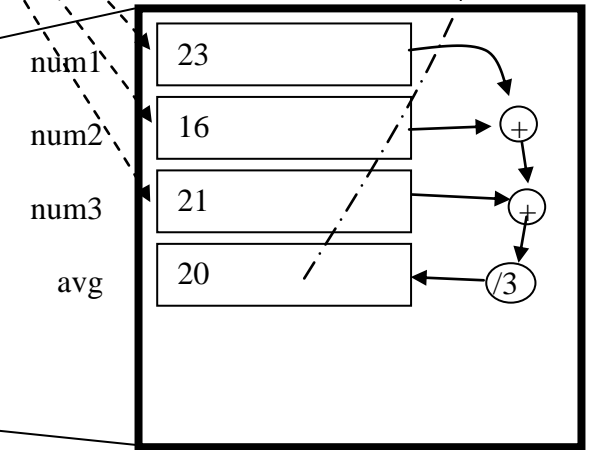
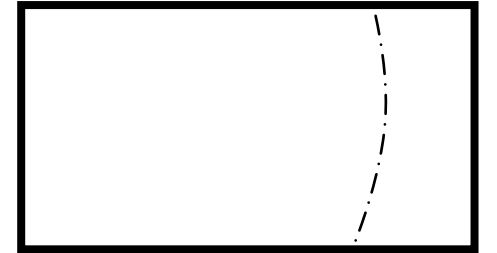
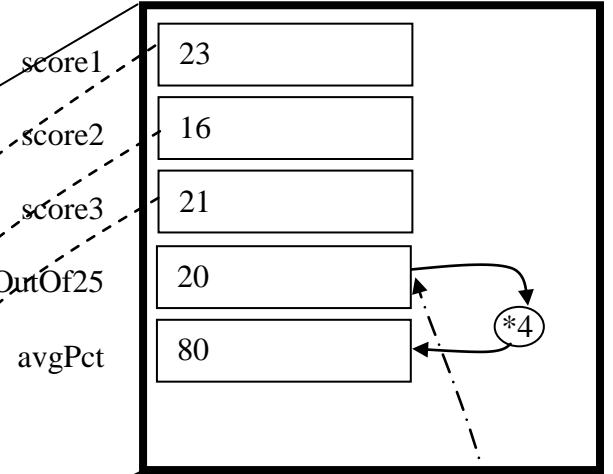
GIVENS: num1, num2, num3 (three numbers)

RESULTS: avg (the average of num1, num2, and num3)

HEADER: avg ← average(num1, num2, num3)

BODY:

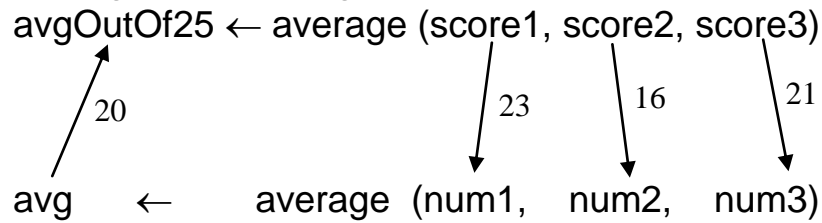
1. avg ← (num1 + num2 + num3)/3



**Table 1** - Table for avgPct ← markResult(23, 16, 21)

Statements	score1	score2	score3	avgOutOf25	avgPct
Initial values	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>?</b>	<b>?</b>
1. Call avgOutOf25 ← average(23, 16, 21) (See Table 2)				<b>20</b>	
2. avgPct ← avgOutOf25 * 4					<b>80</b>

Call algorithm average:



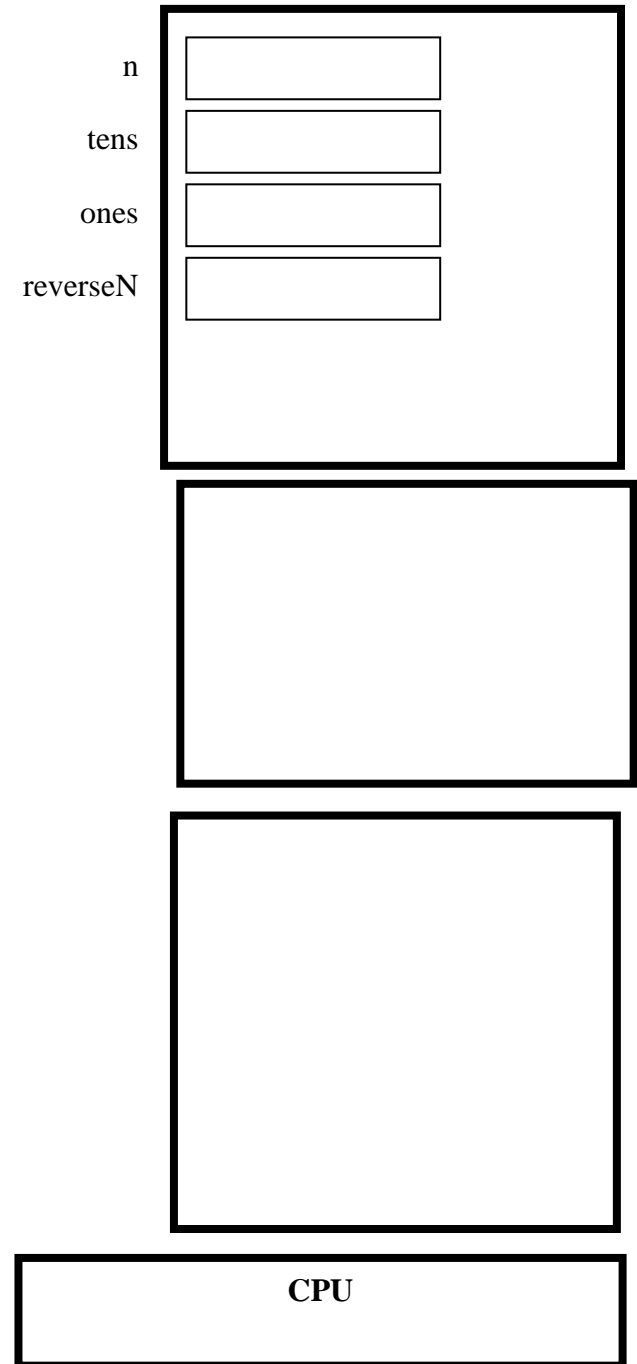
**Table 2** - Table for avg ← average(23, 16, 21)

Statement	num1	num2	num3	avg
Initial values	<b>23</b>	<b>16</b>	<b>21</b>	<b>?</b>
1. sum ← (num1 + num2 + num3)/3				<b>20</b>

**GIVENS: n (a two digit number)**  
**RESULTS: reverseN (Same digits as n with reverse order)**  
**INTERMEDIATES:**  
     **tens, ones (n's left and right digit)**  
**HEADER: reverseN ← rev2(n)**  
**BODY:**  
     **1. (tens, ones) ← digits(n)**  
     **2. reverseN ← 10\*ones + tens**

The following algorithm is available to extract the ten's and one's digits from a two digit number:

(high, low) ← digits( x )



Program Memory

Exercise 4-6 Trace Reverse Digits

Working memory

Trace for  $N = 42$ , i.e.  $reverseN \leftarrow rev2(42)$

GIVENS:  $n$  (a two digit number)

RESULTS:  $reverseN$  (Same digits as  $n$  with reverse order)

INTERMEDIATES:

tens, ones (n's left and right digit)

HEADER:  $reverseN \leftarrow rev2(n)$

BODY:

3.  $(tens, ones) \leftarrow digits(n)$

4.  $reverseN \leftarrow 10 * ones + tens$

The following algorithm is available to extract the ten's and one's digits from a two digit number:

$(high, low) \leftarrow digits(X)$

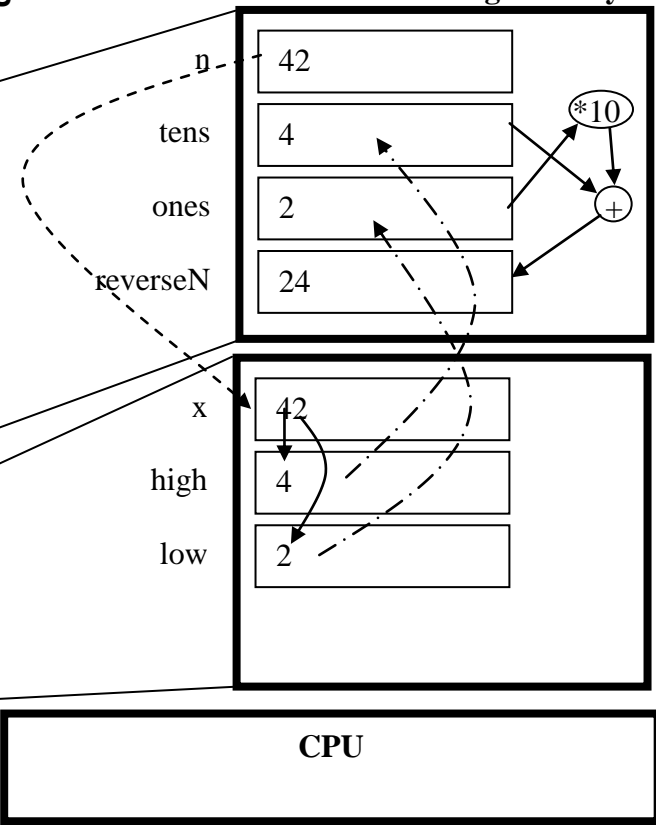


Table 1 - Trace for  $reverseN \leftarrow rev2(42)$

Statements	n	tens	ones	reverseN
Initial values	42	?	?	?
1. Call digits(n)		4	2	
2. $reverseN \leftarrow ones * 10 + tens$				24

Call to  $(tens, ones) \leftarrow digits(n)$

$(tens, ones) \leftarrow digits(n)$

$\uparrow 4$     $\uparrow 2$     $\downarrow 42$   
 $(high, low) \leftarrow digits(x)$



**Givens: w, x, y, z (positive integers)**  
**Result: allJoined (the result of joining w,x,y, and z)**  
**Intermediates:**  
     **wx (the results of joining w and x)**  
     **yz (the result of joining y and z)**  
**Header: allJoined ← join4(w,x,y,z)**  
**Body:**  
     **wx ← join(w,x)**  
     **yz ← join(y,z)**  
     **allJoined ← join (wx, yz)**

You may assume there is available an algorithm:

$c \leftarrow \text{join}(a, b)$

**Givens:** a, b, two positive integers  
**Result:** c is the number having the digits  
           in a followed by the digits in b.

