Name:		NetID:
	(Legibly print last name, first name, middle name)	

Statement of integrity:

It is a violation of the Code of Academic Integrity to look at any exam other than your own, to look at any reference material outside of this exam packet, to communicate with anyone other than the exam proctors, or to otherwise give or receive any unauthorized help during the exam.

Academic Integrity is expected of all students of Cornell University at all times. By submitting this exam, you declare that you will not give, use, or receive unauthorized aid in this examination.

	Section	Day and Time	Instructor
	201	W 10:10 AM - 11:00 AM	Aravind Suresh Babu
			& Carlos Alvarez
Circle your discussion section:	202	W 11:20 AM - 12:10 PM	Carlos Alvarez
Circle your discussion section.	203	W 12:25 PM - 1:15 PM	Dominic Diaz
	204	W 1:30 PM - 2:20 PM	Dominic Diaz
	205	W 2:40 PM - 3:30 PM	Xinran Zhu
	206	W 3:45 PM - 4:35 PM	Xinran Zhu

Instructions:

- Check that this packet has 8 double-sided sheets.
- This is a 90-minute, closed-book exam; no calculators are allowed.
- The exam is worth a total of 100 points, so it's about one point per minute!
- Read each problem completely, including any provided code, before starting it.
- Do not modify any *given* code unless asked to do so.
- Raise your hand if you have any questions.
- Use the back of the pages if you need additional space.
- Clarity, conciseness, and good programming style count for credit.
- Indicate your final answer. If you supply multiple answers, you may receive a zero on that question.
- Use only Matlab code. No credit for code written in other programming languages.
- Assume there will be no input errors.
- Write user-defined functions and subfunctions only if asked to do so.
- Do not use switch, try, catch, break, continue, or return statements.
- Do not use built-in functions that have not been discussed in the course.
- You may find the following MATLAB predefined functions useful: abs, sqrt, rem, min, max, floor, ceil, rand, zeros, ones, sum, length, size, fprintf, disp, uint8, double, char, strcmp, str2double, cell

Examples: zeros(1,4) \rightarrow 1 row 4 columns of zeros, type double cell(3,2) \rightarrow a 3-by-2 cell array, each cell is the empty numeric vector [] length([2 4 8]) \rightarrow 3, length of a vector [nr,nc,np]=size(M) \rightarrow dimensions of M: nr rows, nc columns, np layers strcmp('cat', 'Cat') \rightarrow 0, the two strings are not identical str2double(' -2.6 ') \rightarrow -2.6, a type double scalar uint8(4.7) \rightarrow the integer (type uint8) value 5

Question 1 (8 points)

(1.1) What is the output from executing the following fragment? Write the word "error" instead of the output if executing the fragment would cause a run-time error.

```
% 1234567890
vec = 'ABCAADAEFA';
n = length(vec);
x = 0;
for k = 1:n
    if strcmp(vec(k), 'A')
        vec(n-k+1) = 'G';
        x = x + 1;
    end
end
disp(x)
```

```
Output:
```

(1.2) What is the output from executing the following fragment? Write the word "error" instead of the output if executing the fragment would cause a run-time error.

```
Output:
```

Question 2 (9 points)

Consider the function mystery below, which has an incomplete specification. Read the function and then complete the specification by answering questions (2.1) to (2.4).

```
function x = mystery(M)
% M is a non-empty 2-d array, where each element is an integer between 1
% and 10, inclusive.
% x is ???
vec = zeros(1,10);
[nr, nc] = size(M);
for r = 1:nr
    for c = 1:nc
        u = M(r,c);
        vec(u) = vec(u) + 1;
    end
end
% What is vec? See Question (2.1).
b = 0;
x = 0;
for k = 1:10
    if vec(k) > b
        b = vec(k);
        x = k;
    end
end
```

(2.1) Describe variable vec. Hint: imagine that you are writing a comment to define vec at the end of the nested loops—how would you define the values in vec?

- (2.2) What is the type (class) of the return parameter x?
- (2.3) What is the dimension of x? (Is it scalar, a vector, ...?)

(2.4) Complete the function specification by writing below a concise description for x.

Question 3 (17 points)

Implement the following function as specified:

```
function Q = grayscaleTriangle(P)
% P is a non-empty 3-d uint8 array of image data. P is square: it has the
% same number of rows and columns.
% Q is a 2-d uint8 array computed from P:
% Q has the same number of rows and columns as P. Each pixel in the "upper
% left triangular half" of Q has the average of the red, green, and blue
% intensities of the corresponding pixel in P. The other pixels of Q
% each has the uint8 value O, corresponding to black.
% We define the "upper left triangular half" to include the minor diagonal.

[nr, nc, np] = size(P);
Q = uint8(zeros(nr,nc));
% Do not modify the code above, which assigns O to every element of Q.
% Add code below to assign appropriate values to the upper left triangular
% half of Q.
```

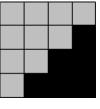
imshow(P)



imshow(Q)



Which part is the "upper left triangular half" of a matrix? In the 4×4 matrix example on the right, the elements in the upper left triangular half are gray; the other elements are black.

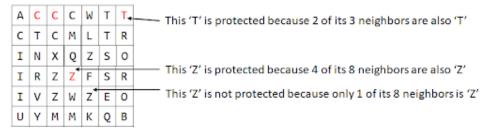


Question 4 (22 points)

Implement the following function as specified:

```
function nPro = checkLetters(M)
% M is a 2-d type char matrix. M is at least 3-by-3 in size.
% nPro is the number of "protected" characters within M. A character within
% M is "protected" if at least half of the characters that surround it
% are the same as itself.
```

Example: If M is 6-by-7 as shown below, then checkLetters(M) would return 4. In the diagram below, the 4 "protected" letters are shown in red.



Question 5 (16 points)

Assume that a 1-d cell array com stores the names of some chemical compounds, one name in each cell. Find the first occurrence of two consecutive compounds that begin with the prefix 'Eth'. Print the index of that occurrence and the names of the two compounds. If no two consecutive cells store names with the prefix 'Eth', then print the message "not found". You can assume that all the names in com are at least 3 characters long. For example, if com is the cell array

```
{'Methane', 'Ethanol', 'Ethane', 'Butane', 'Propanol', 'Ethene'}
```

then your code should print 2, "Ethanol", and "Ethane".

For full credit, use the linear search algorithm with a while-loop to solve this problem. Built-in functions find, strfind, and findstr are forbidden.

```
\% Assume 1-d cell array com, as described above, is given. com is not empty. \% Write your code below.
```

Question 6 (28 points)

For each exercise in MATLAB Grader, we get one data file containing students' per-problem scores. Here, we assume that each exercise always has exactly two problems. Each line in the file contains the data for one student: email address, problem 1 score, problem 2 score. Below is an example showing the format of the data file.

```
xyz756@cornell.edu,0.13,0.5
abc123@cornell.edu,0.3,--
ef9@cornell.edu,0.5,0
ghi18@cornell.edu,--,0.1
omg2151@cornell.edu,--,--
```

The characters '--' indicate that a student did not submit an answer to a problem. A student's submission is incomplete if the data for that student is '--' for one or both problems. Note that a 0 for a problem in the data file is not the same as incomplete. Therefore the example above indicates 2 complete and 3 incomplete submissions.

Complete the function checkSubmissions on the next page to parse the data file and compute each student's exercise score as specified. Assume the file has at least one line of data. If a student did not submit a problem (indicated by '--'), assign a numeric score of 0 for that problem.

You can add code above, below, and between the given statements, but do not cross out any given code. Built-in functions find, strfind, and findstr are forbidden.

```
Question 6, continued
  function sData= checkSubmissions(inFilename, exNum)
  \% in
Filename names a file from which to read students' data on an exercise.
  \% exNum is the exercise number, an integer.
  % sData is a 2-d cell array; it has 4 columns and the same number of rows
  \% \, as the number of lines in the data file. In each row of sData, \% \, column 1 stores a student's NetID (a char vector)
  % column 2 stores the student's problem 1 score (a type double value)
  % column 3 stores the student's problem 2 score (a type double value)
    column 4 stores the student's total exercise score (a type double value)
  \% Print the total number of submissions and the number of incomplete submissions.
  fid= fopen(inFilename, 'r');
  while ~feof(fid)
      line= fgetl(fid);
      info= textscan(line, '%s %s %s', 'delimiter',',');
      info= cellstr2str(info); % remove nesting of cells
      % info is a 1-d cell array of length 3; each cell stores a char vector,
      % e.g., {'abc123@cornell.edu', '0.3', '--'}
```

```
end
```

```
fprintf('Processed data for Exercise %d.', exNum)
fprintf(' %d submissions in total,', _____)
fprintf(' %d submissions incomplete.\n',
fclose(fid);
```