														粐	1 5	₹ '	六 つ	貝
考	試	科	目	計算機概論	系所为	削資訊	管理學系/資	管組	考言	式時	PF	02	月	Ñ	日(王	ź)第	; — j	節
1.	Multip	ole C	hoic	es (40%, #1-16: 2 p	oints for each,	17-18:	4 points for e	ach):										
μ.	Whi	ch is	the o	capability of control t	the access of mu	ltiple t	hreads to any sl	nared resou	rce?									
		a. 5	Seria	lization														
	į	b. :	Sync	hronization														
1		c. 1	Inter	nationalization														

- None of the above
- Which frames are used to transport user data and control information relating to user data (piggybacking)?
  - I-frames
  - S-frames
  - V-frames
  - None of the above
- Which data structure does not keep its elements in any type of order?
  - set a.
  - queue
  - list c.
  - stack
- If a set was implemented using a linked list, then what complexity would be testing for containment have?
  - 0(1)
  - b. O(log<sub>2</sub>n)
  - c. O(n)
  - d.  $O(n^2)$
- If we insert into an empty binary search tree the following sequence of nodes with the specified keys, what will be the result?

Keys: 6, 7, 9, 12, 13, 25, 44

- a. the tree will resemble a list
- b. the tree will be balanced
- c. the root will have key = 12
- d. the root will have key = 44
- In Java, a class that depends on the interfaces of many other classes is said to be:
  - cohesive
  - incohesive
  - c. loosely coupled
  - d. strongly coupled

							第2 貝,共:	5 貝
考	試利	<b></b>	計算機概論	系 所 別	資訊管理學系/資管組	考試時間	02 月 2日(五)第一	節
7.	In Java	ı, a clas	ss's public interface expo	oses a coherent	set of functionality closely r	related to a single co	oncept. This class is:	
	a.	cohe	rent					
	b.	focu	sed					
	c.	cohe	sive					
	d.	coup	led					

- Which of these sorts (mergesort, quicksort, heapsort, insertion sort) uses the most memory?
  - quicksort
  - insertion sort
  - heapsort
  - mergesort d.
- Suppose thread one is downloading a 800KB file while another thread is processing the same file on a single CPU machine. Suppose further that one time slice allows the first thread to download about 10KB and that the second thread can process 10KB of the file in one time slice. Approximately how does the time to complete the entire job compare to having a single thread do the work?
  - the threaded way will be twice as fast
  - the threaded way will be twice as slow b.
  - the time depends heavily on the thread scheduler
  - both ways will take about the same time
- 10. Under what conditions are locks unnecessary for multi-threaded programs?
  - when the threads are all of the same class
  - when the threads are different classes
  - when the threads do not share data
  - when the shared data only has a single method
- 11. Which of the following scenarios may not cause a deadlock among two threads?
  - thread one is in an infinite loop and has acquired a lock I
  - both threads are in an infinite loop, and one thread has acquired a lock II
  - both threads are in an infinite loop, and both threads have acquired locks III
  - a.

b.

- H b.
- Ш c.
- d. I, II and III
- 12. When a socket is created, which Internet address is used?
  - The address of the computer to which you want to connect
  - The address of your computer b.
  - The address of your ISP
  - The address of your proxy d.

## 國立政治大學 107 學年度 碩士班招生考試試題

第3頁,共5頁

考	試	科	目	計算機概論	系)	听 別	資訊	管理學	系/資	管	組	考	討	₹ 8₹	手間	02	月	2	日(五	)第	— 育
13.	Hov	w ma	ny re	cursive calls are made from	the c	rigin	al call	to fib(4	) (not	cou	nting the	or	igir	nal	call)	?					
	int	t fib(	int n)	$\{ // \text{ assumes n} >= 0$																	
		if (n	<= 1	)																	
		r	eturn	n;																	
		else																			
		r	eturn	(fib(n-1) + fib(n-2));																	
	}																				
		a.	1																		
		b.	2																		
		c.	4			1				1											
		d.	8																		
14.	A u	nique	pern	nutation is one that is differen	ent fr	om ai	ny othe	r gener	ated p	erm	utation.	Ho	wr	nan	y un	ique pe	rmu	tatio	ns doe	s the	string
	"aaa	" ha	ve?																		
		a.	0												1						
		b.	1					, 1							1	1					
		c.	2					-			- 1				ij.						
		d.	3		и			- 0		1	- 1										
5.	Why	y doe	s the	best recursive method usua	lly ru	n slig	htly sle	ower th	an its	itera	ative cou	nte	rpa	rt?							
		a.	testin	g the terminating condition	take	long	ger						r	1							
		b.	each	recursion method call takes	ргос	essor	time		U	3			١	١							
				ple recursive cases must be					-					1							
				cing multiple terminating co									1								
16.	The		_ stan	dard defines interfaces and	meth	ods to	analy	ze and	modif	y the	e tree str	uct	ure	tha	t rep	resents	an 2	XMI	L docu	ment.	•
			JAXI					^													
			SAX																		
			DOM	I																	
		d.	API																		

invoke Movable move() method invoke Human move() method

compiler error

```
02 月 2 日(五) 第一 節
                                                                                考試時間
                                          系 所 別資訊管理學系/資管組
              目計算機概論
The following code applies to questions 17-18
       public interface Moveable { void move();}
       public abstract class Animal implements Moveable{
          private String name;
          public abstract void eat();
          public void move(){System.out.println("animal moves");}
          public void sleep(){..}
       }
       public class Mammal extends Animal {
          public void eat(){System.out.println("gimme meat!");}
          public void regulateTemperature(){..}
       public class Human extends Mammal {
          public void think(){..}
          public void move(){System.out.println("human walks");}
17. What is the result of executing the following code:
        Movable m = new Mammal();
        m.eat();
           invoke Animal eat() method
        b. invoke Movable eat() method
           invoke Mammal eat() method
        d. compiler error
18. What is the result of executing the following code:
        Animal a = new Human();
        Movable m = a:
        m.move();
            invoke Animal move() method
```

## 國立政治大學 107 學年度 碩士班招生考試試題

第5頁,共5頁

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## II. Answer the following questions (60%):

- 1. (15%, 5 points for each) Describe the output for the following sequence of
  - a. Stack operations: push(6), push(3), pop(), push(8), pop()
  - b. Queue operations: enqueue(9), enqueuer(8), enqueuer(3), dequeuer(), enqueuer(7), dequeuer(), dequeuer()
  - c. Deque operations: addFirst(2), addFirst(9), addLast(6), removeLast(), last(), first(), removeFirst()
- 2. (20%, 2 points for each) Suppose an algorithm tasks 5 seconds to handle a data set of 1,000 records. Fill in the following table, which shows the approximate growth of the execution times depending on the complexity of the algorithm.

For example, because  $3{,}000^2/1{,}000^2=9$ , the algorithm would take 9 times as long, or 45 seconds, to handle a data set of 3,000 records.

	O(n)	O(n <sup>2</sup> )	O(n <sup>3</sup> )	O(n log(n))	O(2 <sup>n</sup> )
1,000	5	5	5	5	5
2,000	10				x
3,000		45			x
10,000			=71		х

3. (15%) Write a recursive method in JAVA void reverse () that reverses a sentence. For example:

Sentence greeting = new Sentence("Hello!");

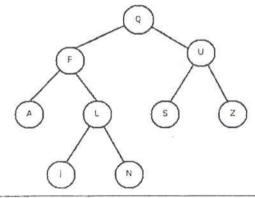
greeting.reverse();

註

System.out.println(greeting.getText());

Prints the string "!olleH". Implement a recursive solution by removing the first character, reversing a sentence consisting of the remaining text, and combining the two.

- 4. (10%, 5 points for each) Given the following tree T, please visit nodes in T with three traversal methods.
  - a. What is the POSTORDER traversal of T?
  - b. What is the INORDER traversal of T?



- 、作答於試題上者,不予計分。

二、試題請隨卷繳交。