試 題

[第1節]

科目名稱	計算機概論
to the loss that	資訊管理學系- 甲組 乙組
系所組別	資訊管理學系醫療資訊管理

-作答注意事項-

- ※作答前請先核對「試題」、「試卷」與「准考證」之<u>系所組別、科目名稱</u>是 否相符。
- 1. 預備鈴響時即可入場,但至考試開始鈴響前,不得翻閱試題,並不得書寫、畫記、作答。
- 2. 考試開始鈴響時,即可開始作答;考試結束鈴響畢,應即停止作答。
- 3.入場後於考試開始 40 分鐘內不得離場。
- 4.全部答題均須在試卷(答案卷)作答區內完成。
- 5.試卷作答限用藍色或黑色筆(含鉛筆)書寫。
- 6. 試題須隨試卷繳還。

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系所	「組別・貢訊で 資訊や	宮埋学糸-甲: 管理學系醫療			
Sec	tion I] Multip				
Cho	ose ONE ansv	wer only for	each q	uestion (2 points fo	or each question)
1. T	he binary repre	esentation of	28- 10 i	is:	
A. 1	0000	B. 10001		C. 10010	D. 10011
2. T	he binary nota	tion of 66.37:	5 is:		
A. 1	000100.111			C. 1000010.101	D. 1000010.011
3. W	hich of the fo	llowing has t	ne low	est access speed?	
	nain memory	B. hard disk		C. cache	D. register
4. T	he technique to	o consolidate	multir	ole signals into a sin	gle composite signal is called:
	nultiplexing	B. pipelinir			g D. multitasking
of ti		he non-preem	ptive s		es indicated. Each process will run the listed amou
	Process		Arriv	al Time	Burst Time
	P1		0	y .	8
	P2		1		5
	P3		2		2
A. 4	1.67	B. 5.00		C. 5.33	D. 5.67
6. F	ollowing the c	luestion abov	e. Wha	at is the average turn	naround time for these processes?
A. 9	9.00	B. 9.33		C. 9.67	D. 10.00
7. V	Which of the fo	ollowing has t	he wo	rst space efficiency?	
A. RAID 0 B. RAID 1			C. RAID 3	D. RAID 5	
8. E	Each time the d	ispatcher awa	ırds a t	ime slice to a proces	ss, it initiates a timer circuit that will indicate the en
of t	he slice by ger	nerating a sig	nal cal	led:	
A. interrupt B. signaling I/O		g I/O	C. deadlock	D. spinlock	
9. I	How many IP a	addresses are	in a cla	ass B network?	
A. :	254	B. 256		C. 65534	D. 65536

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10. Which of the fo	ollowing connects to	wo bus networks?			
A. switch B. a	ccess point C. 1	repeater D. a	all of the above		
11 777 1 6.1 6	11 ' C	11 · Cl.	4.6.		
I .			nt from a website and stored on the user's computer		
		-	to remember stateful information?		
A. etag	B. proxy	C. cookie	D. register		
12. The application	layer protocol of I	LINE is:			
А. НТТР	B. SMTP	C. SNMP	D. VoIP		
13. Which of the fo	ollowing is polynon	nially bounded?			
A. 100 ^{logn}	B. 2 ⁿ	C. n ⁿ	D. all of the above		
71. 100	D, 2	С. п	b. an of the above		
14. The worst time	complexity of quic	k sort is:			
A. O(n)	B. O(nloglogn)	C. O(nlogn)	D. $O(n^2)$		
_	ne complexity of in				
A. O(nloglogn)	B. O(nlogn)	C. $O(n^2)$	D. O(n ² logn)		
16. What is the pri	nted value of the fo	llowing code?			
sum=0;					
for(int $i=1$; $i<=8$;	++i)				
sum+=i;					
cout << sum << e	endl;				
A. 32	B. 36	C. 0	D. 40320		
17. What is the val	lue of arr[5] of the f	following code?			
int arr[10];		Ų			
for (int $i=0$; $i<10$;	++i)				
arr[i]=0;					
$for(int \ i=0; \ i<10; \ ++i)$					
if(i==5)					
con	itinue;				
arr[i]=i*i,	;				
A. 0					
B. 5					
C. 25					
1					

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D. 36			
18. What is the pri	inted value of the foll	lowing code?	
int arr[10];			
for(int i=0; i<10;	++i)		
arr[i]=i*i,	,		
if(i%3 == 1)	"		
co	ut << arr[i] << " ",	;	
if(i==5)			
br	reak;		
cout << endl;			
A. 1 16			
B. 0 1 4 9 16			
C. 1 16 49			
D. 0 1 4 9 16 25 3	6 49 64 81		
20. The way to give parameters in the call by value B. call by reference C. fruitful function	calling program unit	access to the actual	D. interface parameters by telling it the addresses of the actual
D. all of the above			
21. A problem occ	curred during a progra	am's execution is ca	lled
A. compile error	B. syntax error	C. exception	D. none of the above
 22. Given T(n)=27	$\Gamma(n/2)+1$, $\Gamma(0)=0$, $\Gamma(1)=0$	1)=1, T(n)=?	
1	B. Θ(n)		D. $\Theta(nlogn)$
23. Given T(n)=27	$T(n/2) + \log n, T(0) = 0,$	T(1)=1, T(n)=?	
A. $\Theta(\log^2 n)$	B. Θ(lognloglogn)	C. Θ(n)	D. Θ(nlogn)
24. Which of the f	following has the low	est complexity?	
A. 100!	B. 2 ^{logn}	C. n	D. 4 ^{logn}

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25. Given a	binary search tree.	The inorder and pos	storder traversal of this tree are 1,3,5,7,9,11,13 and
1,5,3,7,13,11	,9, respectively. Wha	t is the preorder trave	ersal of this tree?
A. 9,7,3,1,5,	13,11		
B. 9,7,3,1,5,	11,13		
C. 9,7,3,5,1,	13,11		
D. 9,7,3,1,5,	11,13		
26. Given a l	binary tree with 16 no	odes, and it has 3 node	es with degree 1. How many leafs in this tree?
A. 5	B. 6	C. 7	D. 8
27. In the rel	ational database, a co	lumn in a relation is o	called .
A. dictionary		C. tuple	D. attribute
28 Which of	f the following extrac	ts columns from a rel	ation?
A. SELECT	B. PROJECT		D. JOIN
	D. I ROJECT	c. choose	D. 3011
29. Which of	f the following is not	an animation softwar	e?
A. 3ds Max	B. TensorFlov	v C. Maya	D. all of the above
30. The	model is a RNN mo	del.	
A. LSTM	B. VGG16	C. FaceNet	D. actor-critic
31. The	model is not for rein	forcement learning.	
A. GRU	B. DQN	C. DDPG	D. PPO
32. Which of	f the following is not	a branch of machine	learning?
A. unsupervi	=		
1 *	warm optimization		
C. reinforcer	nent learning		
D. all of the	above		
33. Which of	f the following is a no	on-computable proble	m?
A. traveling	salesman problem		
B. clique pro	blem		
C. subset sur	n problem		
D. halting pr	oblem		

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- 34. Which of the following is a NP-complete problem?
- A. depth-first-search problem
- B. spanning tree problem
- C. all-pairs-shortest-path problem
- D. 0/1 knapsack problem
- 35. Which of the following is not a NP-complete problem?
- A. all-pairs-shortest-path problem
- B. 0/1 knapsack problem
- C. traveling-salesman problem
- D. clique problem

[Section II] Problems and Calculations (30 points)

- 1. Convert the Hexadecimal number (6F)₁₆ into the following carry number:
- (a) (3 pts) Octal number
- (b) (3 pts) Decimal number
- 2. (6 pts) Please use the do-while loop in C/C++ to calculate the product of integers from 1 to 10.
- 3. (6 pts) Given 6 data 6,5,2,3,4,1, write the result of each iteration in insertion sort (in ascending order).
- 4. (6 pts) Given a binary tree with 32 nodes, write its maximal and minimal height.
- 5. (6 pts) What is the relationship between artificial intelligence, machine learning, and deep learning?