

Principi di Linguaggi di Programmazione Programming Paradigms

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Exam III - June 18th, 2014

(Time to do it: 2 hours – Mandatory: Get one half at least, of the total points assigned to each exercise)

Exercise 1 (pts 10)

- a) Provide a definition, in a language of Your choice, of the function, *fib*, computing the n-th of the Fibonacci series and using
 - a) tail-recursive technique;
 - b) memoization technique;Comments the codes.
- b) How many invocations of *fib* are needed in order to compute the expressions *fib*(2) and *fib*(4) in this order, in the case (a) and in the case (b), respectively?

Exercise 2 (pts 10)

Let *graph* be an abstract data type for immutable graphs in Ocaml. Nodes are labelled by distinct values of a generic type. Edges are directed and labelled by values of a generic type. The type *graph* has the following public operations

empty() returns an empty graph;

add(g,x,y,u) returns a graph that differs from *g* for at most one edge, if not already in *g*, from *x* to *y* and labelled by *u*.

edges(g) returns a list of distinct pairs which contains the pair (*x,y*) if and only if *g* has at least one edge from *x* to *y*.

outgoing(g,x) returns a list of distinct pairs which contains the pair (*y,u*) if and only if *g* contains an edge from *x* to *y* and labelled by *u*.

Noting that multi-digraphs are allowed, i.e. graphs may contain more than one edge from *x* to node *y*, provided they are labelled by different values.

- (a) Show the Ocaml API of the type *graph*;
- (b) Show one Ocaml ADT for the API;
- (c) Let *equals: graph * graph -> boolean* be a predicate that returns true if and only if the two arguments are the same graph. Provide a definition of *equals*.

Exercise 3 (pts 10)

- (a) Show a Java abstract class *Graph* for the API of Exercise 2.a, above, except that now the graphs are mutable values.
- (b) Let *GraphADT* be an extension of *Graph* providing an implementation for the ADT. Show a class *GraphADTE* that extends *GraphADT* with an additional public operation *equals* that computes analogously to the one in 2.c above.
- (c) Show a class *GraphADTA* that extends *GraphADT* on acyclic graphs and has an additional public operation:

reached returns a LinkedList containing all the nodes that are reached from the argument.