



# Polytechnic Tutoring Center

## Midterm 2 REVIEW – CS1133, Spring 2020

*Disclaimer: This mock exam is only for practice. It was made by tutors in the Polytechnic Tutoring Center and is not representative of the actual exam given by the Academic Department.*

### *Question 1*

```
clear; clc;
% given matrix (you can just write "MTX = given" for the exam)
MTX = [ -40    79    31    53     5    -9
         64    36   -72    53    78    54
        -74     2   -67    38    26   -65
          0    -3     5   -54    50   -57
        -51   -69   -63    28    -5   -51];
[nRows, mCols] = size(MTX); % size is only vectorized operation allowed
evenCount = 0; % initialize count of even numbers to zero
for i = 1:nRows
    for j = 1:mCols
        % one of many ways to see if a value is even:
        isEven = ceil(MTX(i,j)/2) == MTX(i,j)/2;
        if isEven
            evenCount = evenCount+1; % increase count of even numbers
            MTX(i,j) = -MTX(i,j); % change the value
        else
            % if statement to see if the odd number is positive
            if MTX(i,j)>0
                MTX(i,j) = 3*sqrt(MTX(i,j)); % change positive odd numbers
            end
        end
    end
end
toT = nRows*mCols; % total number of elements in the matrix
oddCount = toT-evenCount; % # of odds is total number minus # of evens
```

### *Question 2*

```
clear; clc;
nTrials = 1e12; % some large number of trials (Monte Carlo simulation)
% given values:
pIN = .6; % probability that the player makes the shot
maxConMiss = 3; % the maximum consecutive misses before player gives up
atLeast10 = 10; % number of shots to see if they take before stopping

% initialize values to be used in the for loop
stoPPed = 0; % how many times player stops before shooting more than 10 times
totShots = 0; % total number of shots player has taken (in all trials)
for n = 1:nTrials
    keepGo = true; % condition to define whether while loop keeps running
    nShots = 0; % the number of shots player takes in a single trial
```

```

nConMiss = 0; % initialize number of consecutive misses to zero
while (nShots<=(atLeast10)) && keepGo
    theP = rand; % represents making or missing a shot
    if theP>pIN
        % the person misses the shot
        nConMiss = nConMiss+1; % increase number of consecutive misses by 1
        keepGo = (nConMiss<maxConMiss); % loop should continue running if
        % number of consecutive misses is less than 3
        if ~keepGo
            stoPPed = stoPPed+1; they stop
        end
    else
        % the person makes the shot
        nConMiss = 0; % reset number of consecutive misses to 0
    end
    nShots = nShots+1; % increase number of shots taken in that trail
end
totShots = totShots+nShots; % total number of shots taken
end
pMoreThan10 = 1-(stoPPed/nTrials); % probability they took more than 10 shots
before stopping is 1 minus the probability they stopped before taken more than
10 shots
avgNumShots = totShots/nTrials; % average number of shots taken
% display statements:
disp(['The player took an average of ' num2str(avgNumShots) ' shots.']);
disp(['The probability that the player will stop will take more than 10 ...
shots before stopping is ' num2str(pMoreThan10) '.']);

```

### Question 3

```

clear; clc;
% given information
nCards = 52; % cards in a deck
maxVal = 13; % maximum value for cards
meetSum = 283; % value to meet or exceed before stopping
critAscend = 4; % number of consecutive ascending cards before stopping
nEachCard = nCards/maxVal; % how many of each card is in the deck

Deck = repmat(1:maxVal,1,nEachCard); % row vector representing the deck of cards

% initialize variables to be used in the while loop
theS = 0; % initialize the sum to zero
newLen = nCards; % number of cards in deck; will change as cards are played
nAscend = 1; % initialize number of consecutive ascending cards to 1
theVal = 0; % initialize value of drawn card to zero
asCend = true;
% loop should run while both conditions are true (if one is false, game ends)
while theS<meetSum && asCend
    preVal = theVal; % store the previous card (this is why we theVal is
    % initialized to 0; it will be used to determine whether cards are ascending
    choiceE = randi([1,newLen],1,1); % the index of the card to be drawn
    theVal = Deck(choiceE); % draw a card to put in the pile
    Deck(choiceE) = []; % remove the card from Deck once it has been played
    theS = theS + theVal; % add value of card to existing sum of cards in pile
    % see if a card is one greater than the previous card

```

```

oneMore = theVal == (preVal+1);
if oneMore
    nAscend = nAscend+1; % increase the count of ascending cards
else
    nAscend = 1; % reset the count of ascending cards
end
newLen = newLen - 1; % length of Deck decreases by 1 when a card is drawn
asCend = nAscend<critAscend;
end
if ~asCend
    % if the while loop stopped because asCend stopped being true
    disp(['The game is over, you played ' num2str(critAscend) ' ascending ...
        cards in a row.']);
else
    % if the while loop stopped because the sum met or exceeded 283
    disp(['The game is over, the sum of the cards in the pile was ' ...
        num2str(theS) ' .']);
end
ncardsPlayed = nCards-newLen;
disp(['You played ' num2str(ncardsPlayed) ' cards.']);

```