國立政治大學圖書

考試科目計算機構論所別資訊科學所考試時間 7月3日上午第1節

- 1. (a) (5%) 請以條列方式,簡單說明軟體發展過程的各個階段。
- (b) (5%) 電腦科學界的大師 Dijkstra 曾說過:『Testing can never demonstrate the absence of errors in software, only their presence.』請說明他這句話的意思,並寫下你的看法。
- 2. (a) (4%) 高階程式語言(如 Fortran, Pascal, C,...) 與比組合語言相比, 其優缺點爲何?
 - (b) (6%) 從 Fortran 以來,電腦界陸續一直有新的高階程式語言推出,爲什麼有這麼多的程式語言?目前 C++與 Java 非常盛行,它們會不會就是最後的程式語言?
- 3. 電腦處理資料時多以浮點數(floating-point number)方式來模擬數學的實數。 現給定以下的浮點數格式 F:

 $(+|-) \cdot d_1 d_2 d_3 d_4 \times 10^e$

其中(+|-)表示正或負, $-100 \le e \le 100$, $0 \le d_i \le 9$, $1 \le i \le 4$;但 F 的浮點數都必須正規化(normalized):只要不是 0, d_i 就不等於 0;此外,0 的表示方式爲" $+.0000 \times 10^{-100}$ " ;超過精準位數的數字以 4 捨 5 入的方式處理。

- (a) (6%) 請以 F 的格式寫出實數 x=122.9572, y=6.74198, z=25.2382 的表示式。
- (b) (4%) 請問 F 一共可以精準地表現多少個實數?請詳列你的計算公式。
- 4. (a) (5%) 在處理輸出入裝置的軟體中,我們常提到緩衝(Buffering)的概念, 爲什麼需要緩衝區(Buffer)?
 - (b) (5%)在處理 I/O 時,作業系統有 polling 與 interrupt 兩種方式,請說明它們的差異。
- 5. (a) (5%) 電腦內部儲存英文字元時多採用 ASCII 碼,中文(繁體)字部份則多以 Big5 碼爲主。一個 ASCII 碼僅需一個 byte,但一個 Big5 碼卻需 2 個 bytes。 請說明原因。
 - (b) (5%) 我們的文件檔案常常是中英文夾雜,所以在以電腦文書程式處理時,會混合著 ASCII 碼與 Big5 碼,就是一個 byte 或 2 個 bytes 爲單位混在一起。這樣對於文書處理程式會造成一些困難,例如,顯示文件內容時,如何分辨該擷取一個 byte 還是 2 個 bytes; 又當使用者按下"backspace"鍵時,該往前移一個 byte 還是兩個 bytes。請問 Big5 碼的設計中,哪一個特色與 ASCII 碼的特色有區隔,以使得以上的問題得以很容易的解決?

備 考 試題隨卷繳交

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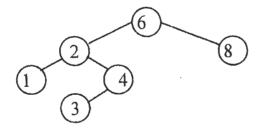
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考試科目計算机概論所別資料系領土在職職者 試時間 星期六 中午第一節

- 6. [10%] Illustrate 3 major differences between TCP and UDP?
- 7. [10%] From hardware to application software, explain at least 3 challenges for wireless/mobile applications compared with the wired cases.
- 8. [10%] Assuming that we have a 3-in-1 printer/fax/copier machine, we are going to design a small text-mode LCD display program showing its working _____ status/message. This 3-in-1 machine can do the 3 things concurrently, but display only one kind of message to LCD each time. E.g. The LCD displays "printing page 1" for 1 second, then displays "receiving fax page 2" for another second, and then followed by "printing page 2", "printing page 3", "copying page 1", etc.

Explain your design logic for this LCD display program. If needed, you can write down your program to illustrate this. (Assuming the 3 processes (printer/fax/copier) are already running, you don't need to worry about this part of programs)

- 9. [10%] Programming language like C, has the features of 'loop' and 'recursion' to be used to solve the repetition problem. Can you compare the advantages and disadvantages for these two methods? Also illustrate in what circumstances which one is more appropriate?
- 10. [10%] A binary search tree has the property that for every node, X, in the tree, the values of all the keys in its left subtree are smaller than the key value in X, and the values of all the keys in its right subtree are larger than the key value in X. E.g. the following is a binary search tree.



Suppose that we want to insert a new element with value 5 to the above binary search tree, which location is the correct one? Please draw the tree after inserting '5'. Also explain how you do it step by step.

備 考 試題隨卷繳交 2

命題委員:

(簽章) 93 年 6 月 23日