ITEC 136 Study Guide for FUPE

Format

The exam consists of short answers, essays, problems, and programming questions. Passing is 80%. It is two hours in length and is closed book, and notes. For those students where English is a second language, a translation dictionary may be used. Otherwise, no external materials allowed.

Notes

You will be expected to do problems related to both reading and writing code. Scoping rules, arrays, variables, control structures, and general computer concepts such as bits and bytes, number systems, etc. are all fair game. The outcomes below contain more detail about the exam contents.

Languages

The exam currently uses Python as its programming language. A review of these languages would be useful.

Course Description

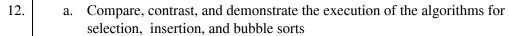
This course introduces programming to individuals with little or no programming background. The goal of this course is to introduce the fundamentals of structured programming, problem solving, algorithm design, and software lifecycle. Topics will include testing, data types, operations, repetition and selection control structures, functions and procedures, arrays, and topdown stepwise refinement. Students will design, code, test, debug, and document programs in a relevant programming language.

Course Outcomes

- 1. Explain the stages of the software lifecycle.
- 2. <u>Design</u> solutions using top-down stepwise refinement.
- 3. Translate algorithms into clearly documented and modularized programming language code.
- 4. Generate and execute industry accepted test plans.
- 5. <u>Use</u> sound object oriented design principles to implement linear data structures.
- 6. Apply recursion to solve applicable problems.
- 7. Analyze the efficiency of algorithms.
- 8. <u>Describe and implement</u> well-known searching and sorting algorithms.

Week	Outcomes
1.	 a. Apply general problem-solving strategies to develop computer algorithms b. Produce working programs which includes operators, variables, branching, functions, loops c. Correct programs by using debugging

2.	 a. Articulate the principles of effective software design b. Use stepwise refinement to solve problems c. Employ test driven methodologies to ensure correctness
3.	 a. Evaluate string comparison operators according to lexigraphical order b. Demonstrate slicing operations on strings c. Construct simple algorithms for string pattern matching
4.	 a. Articulate the difference between procedural programming and object oriented programming b. Model an object's state and methods c. Implement a class d. Describe the purpose and use of an initializer method e. Distinguish a member function from a nonmember function
5.	 a. Use a class to represent an abstract mathematical concept e.g. fractions complex numbers etc. b. Use mutator method c. Distinguish between deep equality and shallow equality
6.	 a. Define properties of lists b. Employ common list manipulation techniques e.g. access, insert, remove, concatenate, slice c. Process lists using loops d. Replace the loops with list comprehensions e. Distinguish lists from tuples
7.	a. Compare and contrast iteration and recursionb. Identify and explain three basic components of recursive algorithmsc. Employ recursion to solve simple relevant problems
8.	a. Use recursion to locate filesb. Read, write, and update filesc. Process records in a file
9.	a. Use unordered associative collectionsb. Explain operations on dictionariesc. Use dictionaries to solve a relevant problem
10.	 a. Analyze the efficiency of algorithms b. Explain asymptotic notation c. Distinguish between big O, big Theta, and big Omega notation d. Iteratively improve the efficiency of an algorithm
11.	 a. List the typical operations and properties of linear data structures e.g. stacks, queues, dequeues and linked lists b. Determine the appropriate data structure for a problem c. Use linear data structures to solve relevant problems



- b. Analyze the performance of selection, insertion, and bubble sorts
- c. Compare, contrast, and demonstrate the execution of the algorithms for linear and binary search
- d. Analyze the performance of linear and binary search