

University of Swaziland

Department of Computer Science

Final Examination

2013/14

Title of Paper: Programming Languages

Course Number: CS343

Time Allowed: Three (3) hours

Instructions: 1) This paper has five (5) questions and each carries 25 marks.

*2) Section A is **COMPULSORY**.*

3) Answer any two (2) questions in Section B.

You are not allowed to open this paper until you have been told to do so by the invigilator.

SECTION A (COMPULSORY)

Question 1

- a) Describe a compiler, stating its advantages as well. [5 marks]
- b) Discuss (in detail) low level (LL) programming, stating the main reasons why it is mostly avoided. [8 marks]
- c) Discuss (in detail) language classification, making sure that you include all the *paradigms*. [9 marks]
- d) Define the following:
- I. Arity [1 mark]
 - II. Fixity [1 mark]
 - III. Precedence [1 mark]

Question 2

- a) Write a Haskell expression of the form:

`let str=any string`

`in ...`

that returns the number of occurrences of the 2 lower-case characters 'x' and 'y' in the given string (str). E.g. if str is "your excellency" the expression must evaluate to 3. [6 marks]

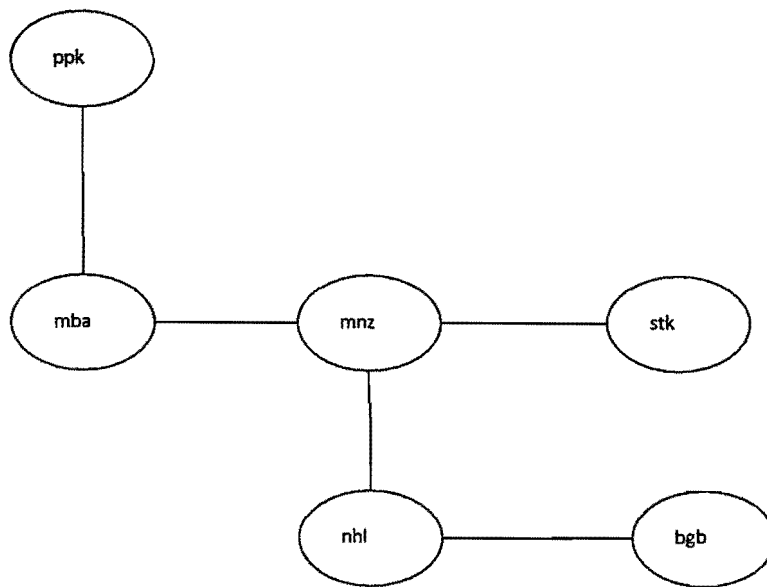
- b) Write a Haskell expression of the form:

`let n=any positive integer`

`in ...`

that returns a list of integers starting with n and ending with 0, and where each item is the quotient (integer part) of dividing its predecessor by 2. E.g. if n is 57, the expression must evaluate to [57, 28, 14, 7, 3, 1, 0]. You are permitted to assume that n will never be zero or negative. [7 marks]

c)



Define a Prolog rule of the form:

`link(Town1, Town2) :- ...`

that succeeds when Town1 and Town2 are directly linked by a single road. E.g. based on the above map, the queries `link(mnz, mba)` and `link(mba, mnz)` must succeed, while `link(mnz, ppk)` must fail. [5 marks]

d) Define a Prolog rule of the form:

`remote(Town) :- ...`

that succeeds when Town has fewer than 3 nearby towns, with the special exception of mba. E.g. based on the above map, only the queries `remote(mnz)` and `remote(mba)` must fail. [7 marks]

SECTION B

Question 3

a) Discuss (in detail) the advantages of typed languages over untyped languages.

[10 marks]

b) Most languages have about seven (7) ways of defining new types, name and describe any five (5) of these ways giving a fragment of *code* as an example. [15 marks]

Question 4

a) State and discuss the three properties of an object.

[6 marks]

b) Describe multiple inheritance, giving an appropriate example.

[5 marks]

c) Structured programming has three (3) main “good practices”, name them and then give a clear discussion of each.

[9 marks]

d) Outline the difference between imperative and declarative paradigms.

[5 marks]

Question 5

a) Name and discuss any three (3) prolog predicates, giving appropriate examples.

[9 marks]

b) Other than *Referential Transparency and Higher-Order Functions (HOFs)*, state and discuss the any other four (4) characteristics/features of functional programming.

[12 marks]

c) Show how the following λ -calculus expression is reduced to normal form:

$((\lambda x.x) (\lambda y.y*y)) ((\lambda z.z+1) 2)$

[4 marks]

End!!!