

系別：資訊工程學系三年級

科目：資 訊 概 論

可否使用計算機			
可		否	✓

本試題共 4 大題， / 頁

1. Please fill in the following blanks. Note that all answers should be written and indicated clearly in the answer sheet. (70%)

(a) Convert the following numbers to their corresponding numbers in the specified number system.

$$37.625_{(10)} = \underline{A}_{(2)} = \underline{B}_{(8)} = \underline{C}_{(16)}$$

(b) Numerical Data Representation: Base-2, 8-bit. If negative numbers are represented by 2's complement, answer the following questions.

(i) $10101111 + 00101111 = \underline{D}$, (ii) $00101111 - 11010001 = \underline{E}$.

(c) Consider the following procedure BIGSUB.

```

procedure BIGSUB;
  integer GLOBAL, RESULT;
  integer array LIST[1:2];
  procedure SUB(PARAM);
    integer PARAM;
    begin
      PARAM := 3;
      GLOBAL := GLOBAL + 1;
      PARAM := 5;
    end;
  begin
    LIST[1] := 3;
    LIST[2] := 1;
    GLOBAL := 1;
    SUB(LIST[GLOBAL]);
    RESULT := LIST[1] + LIST[2];
  end;
    
```

What is the resulting value of the variable: RESULT in BIGSUB after the return from SUB according to the following parameter-passing methods?

- (i) Passed by value: F, (ii) Passed by reference: G,
 (iii) Passed by name: H, (iv) Passed by value-result: I.

(d) The *Infix* representation of an expression is as below, where *sqrt* is a unary operator to calculate the square root of a number.

$$(b/2 + \text{sqrt}(b/2) * (b/2) - a*c) / a$$

- (i) Transform the above *Infix* to *Prefix*: J,
 (ii) Transform the above *Infix* to *Postfix*: K.

(e) Given a binary tree *T*, let the *preorder* traversal sequence of *T* be **ABDGKCEHLFIJM** and the *inorder* traversal sequence **DKGBAHLECFIMJ**. The *postorder* traversal sequence of *T* is L.

(f) Simplify the Boolean function $F(w, x, y, z)$ in the indicated standard form, where

$$F(w, x, y, z) = (w'+x'+z)(w'+z')(w+x+z')(w+x'+y+z).$$

- (i) in SOP form: M, (ii) in POS form: N.

2. Prove that *NAND* gate is a universal gate. (10%)
 3. Describe the differences between “*Compiler*” and “*Interpreter*”. (10%)
 4. List the 7 layers of the ISO/OSI network reference model in order from the bottom to the top. (10%)