## Foundations of Computer Science Past Papers by topic

Lazy/infinite lists:

- $\mathbf{2 0 1 7 P 1 Q 2}$ Infinite lists and enumeration
- [2015P1Q2 (a)] Lazy lists
- $2010 \mathrm{P1Q1}$ (a),(b),(c)] Lazy lists, interleave, map for infinite lists, + iterates and iterates2
- 2008P1Q5 (a)-(d) Lazy lists, enumerating a lazy list of lazy lists.
- 2006P1Q6 (a) datatype + filter function
- 2003P1Q5 (a) Lazy lists
- $2003 P 1 Q 5$ (b),(c),(d),(e)] concatenate infinite lists, interleave for infinite lists, lazy list with all zeros and ones, lazy list with all palindromes
- [2001P1Q6] Taylor series for infinite list operations
- $2000 \mathrm{P1Q6}$ (a)] Memory representation of lists b) cyclic lists in ML

List operations:

- $2019 \mathrm{P} 1 \mathrm{Q2}$ (a)-(g)] Nested lists, flatten, nested_map, pack_as, nested lazy lists.
- [2018P1Q1 (a)] Representing sets using lists1
- [2016P1Q1 (b)] zarg (essentially foldr)
- $\mathbf{2 0 1 4 P 1 Q 2 ( c ) ]}$ compute cost difference to convert between two lists.
- 2014P1Q2 (b) Run-length encoding on a list
- $2012 \mathrm{P} 1 \mathrm{Q2}$ (a)] replicate item function
- $2010 \mathrm{P} 1 \mathrm{Q2}$ (a)] foldl
- 2009P1Q1 (a),(b) implement delFirst
- $2008 P 1 Q 1$ (b) determine if a list is a sublist of another list
- $2007 \mathrm{P1Q6}(\mathrm{~d})$ replace the $k$-th instance of an item on a list
- 2004P1Q1 map and foldr/foldl
- 2003P1Q1 (b),(c) foldr function and zipping, write a function that returns all elements except those at an index that is a multiple of three
- 2000P1Q1] exf operation (test which elements have $f(x)$ in the list). Remove duplicates
- $2000 \mathrm{P} 1 \mathrm{Q6} \mathrm{c})$ check if a list is cyclic

Binary trees:

- 2016P1Q1 (c)
- 2013P1Q1 (b),(c) Generate all labelled trees
- 2008P1Q5 (b),(c),(d)
- 2007P1Q5 (a),(c)
- [2006P1Q6 (b)] intersection of two binary trees
- [2005P1Q6 Finding all paths in a binary tree + lazy listing of paths
- [2004P1Q5] Getting all values, enumerating an infinite binary tree
- $\mathbf{2 0 0 2 P 1 Q 1 ]}$ Find a path to a given value in the binary tree. Find all paths to a given value in the binary tree.
- 1998P1Q6 (b) Pre-order traversal


## BST:

- 2012P1Q1 union, dropSlice, takeSlice
- 2009P1Q2 (c) Does BST $A$ include all entries of BST $B$ ? Do it in linear time.
- 2003P1Q6 mutable BSTs
- $1999 \mathrm{P1Q5}$ (b)] Choosing between different BSTs

Queues:

- 2014P1Q2 (a)
- 2006P1Q5 (a) interface, implementation, amortization


## Permutations:

- 2013P1Q2 Lazy permutations
- 2009P1Q1 (e) generalised permutation (one element can occur multiple times in the other list)
- 2009P1Q1 (d) determine if $L_{1}$ is a permutation of $L_{2}$
- 2006P1Q5 (b)] compute all permutations of a list
- 1999P1Q1 compute all permutations for items of a list.


## Reference types:

- 2012P1Q2 (b),(c)
- 2007P1Q6 (a)
- 2001P1Q1 (a),(b)]


## Datatypes:

- 2014P1Q1 (b)-(e)
- $2013 P 1 Q 1$ (a)
- 2011P1Q2 (c)(i) find the type of a function with a datatype
- 2007P1Q6 (b),(c)]
- 2000P1Q6 (c) ordinary types vs datatypes


## Control structures:

- 2011P1Q2 (a)
- 2007P1Q6 (d)

Exceptions:

- $2011 P 1 Q 2$ (a),(b),(c)] (use options instead of Exceptions)
- 2007P1Q5
- 2001P1Q5 (a)(iii)]


## Sorting:

- $2010 \mathrm{P} 1 \mathrm{Q} 2(\mathrm{~b})]$ implement selection sort
- 2009P1Q2 (a)| compare and contrast insertion sort and merge sort
- 2007P1Q1] Merge sort
- 2005P1Q5 Quicksort
- [2001P1Q1 (c)] use filter to implement Quicksort
- 1998P1Q1 finding the $k$ smallest items in a list (without using sorting)

Trees:

- [2009P1Q2] pre-order, post-order, in-order
- 2002P1Q5 flip a tree, map each node of a tree, count the number of nodes in a tree.
- [2001P1Q5 (a)(ii) difference between BFS and DFS

Type inference:

- $[2018 \mathrm{P} 1 \mathrm{Q1}$ (c) $]$
- [2014P1Q2 (b)] find the type of run-length encoding
- [2014P1Q1 (d),(e)] type inference on datatype related functions
- 2014P1Q1 (a) ML polymorphism
- 2009P1Q1 (c)] infer the types of delFirst (paying attention to currying and equality)


## Functions:

- [2018P1Q1 (b)]
- [2016P1Q1 (a)] brief notes on functions as values and return types
- $2012 \mathrm{P} 1 Q 2$ (a)] brief notes on function types and currying
- 2004P1Q6 (a) functions as inputs and outputs
- [2003P1Q1 (a)] explain curried functions
- 2001P1Q5 (a)(i)] making a function iterative


## Pattern matching:

- [2013P1Q1 (a)]


## Polynomials:

- [2005P1Q1] addition and equality testing for multinomials
- [2001P1Q6] Taylor series for infinite list operations

Recurrence relations / big- $\mathcal{O}$ notation:

- 2006P1Q1 give an example of an OCaml function belonging to each complexity class.
- 2002P1Q6 (a),(b),(c) explain big-O notation, put complexities in order, binary search to solve the equation
- 1999P1Q5 (c)]
- 1998P1Q6 (a)] state the definition of big- $\mathcal{O}$ notation.

AdHoc:

- 2019P1Q1 Church numerals, Peano arithmetic and binary systems, binary addition
- 2016P1Q2 (a) Write the code for computing the Sieve of Eratosthenes
- $\mathbf{2 0 1 0 P 1 Q 2}(\mathbf{c}),(\mathrm{d})]$ Multiplication tables
- 2001P1Q5 (b) Find all possible sums of given integers, c) make sure your output is ordered and with no duplicates


## Functional arrays:

- 2015P1Q1
- 2004P1Q6
- $1993 P 13 Q 9$ Arguing that the functional array is a balanced binary tree, counting the number of nodes in each depth of a functional array.


## Strings:

- $2016 \mathrm{P1Q2}$ (b),(c)] remove duplicate strings (in time faster than quadratic), check if a string can be formed from a set of strings (can use multiple times each string $->$ exponential search or faster using dynamic programming)


## Puzzles/Combinatorial games:

- 2018P1Q2
- 2017P1Q1
- 2011P1Q1 Labyrinth puzzle
- 2008P1Q6 BFS, DFS for games

