

1. Describe the operation of the control unit. What characteristic of the control unit supports sequencing? What characteristics support selection and repetition? 10%
2. 並非所有的問題都必須用 recursion 去解, 試問在那些情況下用 recursion 去寫 algorithm 較適合? 並舉一例說明之。 10%
3. 何謂 local variables 及 global variables? 並說明其用途。 10%
4. 由於應用程式日趨複雜, 程式往往大得無法一次全部放入主記憶體中, 此時我們會用 overlays 或 demand paging 等 strategies, 請說明這些 strategies 的原理及作法。 20%
5. What is concurrent execution? What are the motivations for allowing concurrent execution? 15%
6. 給予一個 four-bit value B, 試用 operators: AND, OR, NOT, ← (assignment), SHL (shift left) 或 SHR (shift right), (1) 求出 B 的 one's complement; (2) 及某些 four-bit binaries 運算: (a) 將 B 的前兩個 bit 全部改變成 one, 後兩個 bit 不變; (b) 將 B 的後兩個 bit 全部變成 zero, 前兩個 bit 不改變; (3) 設 A 為 eight-bit binary, 試將 B 乘於 four-bit value 0100 的結果存放入 A。請分別寫出運算過程。 10%
7. Let P be a pointer to the first node in a singly linked list and X a pointer to an arbitrary node in this list.
 - (1) Write a nonrecursive algorithm to delete X from this list. 5%
 - (2) Write a recursive algorithm to delete X from this list. 10%
 - (3) Do (1) for the case of circularly linked lists. 10%註: 須先定義您的資料結構, 並注意各 algorithm 的參數。