



“President” (First Problem) Rubric

This problem has four structural parts:

1. Looping through the votes array (for-loop)
2. Picking out an individual vote from the votes array (votes[i])
3. Finding the appropriate index in the tally array (findIndex function)
4. Adding a vote for the appropriate candidate for each voter (.votes++)

All 4 parts: 15 points

3 of 4 parts: 8 points

0-2 parts: 0 points

Additionally:

The code **must** be general. Use of “Alice”, “Brad”, etc to accomplish the problem (Step 3) instead of using findIndex(...) should **not be** counted as correct for Step 3. (Eg: max value 8/15.)

Finally, deduct -5 points for every unique line that breaks the solution. For example, some solutions will try and tally.push(), which breaks the solution and represents a clear mis-understanding of the problem.

“President” (Second Problem) Rubric

This problem has four structural parts:

1. Is a function
2. Looping through the tally array
3. Finding and maintaining a maximum value of votes seen (or otherwise sorting)
4. Returning name associated with the maximum number of votes

All 4 parts: 21 points

3 of 4 parts: 11 points

0-2 parts: 0 points

Additionally:

The code **must** be general. Use of “Alice”, “Brad”, etc to accomplish the problem should be graded **-10**, making the maximum score possible a 11/21 if everything else is perfect.

Finally, deduct **-7** points for every unique line that breaks the solution. For example, some solutions will try and tally.push(), which breaks the solution and represents a clear mis-understanding of the problem.

“CS 105 Image” Rubric

This problem has five structural parts:

1. Initialize a counter to 0 outside of the for-loop (this is **not correct** if the counter is initialized to zero **inside** of any for-loop, this would yield an incorrect answer; it **is okay** if it is outside of the function even though this would cause the function to work correctly only once).
2. Loop through every pixel (this includes a **height and a width**; it **is okay** if width/height are swapped; it **is okay** if they use i and j, x and y, or whatever variable they want)
3. Using the img.getHSL(a, b) method to get the HSL color value. (Again, **okay** if a/b, x/y, i/j are swapped; **not correct** if they just do getHSL(a, b) as getHSL is a method of img.)
4. Increments the counter if the luminance is equal to 0.5. Nether hue nor saturation may be used, as those are the same across all three pixel colors.
5. Return the counter outside of the for loop.



CS 105: Midterm 1 Free Response Rubric

Spring 2015

All 5 parts: 15 points

4 parts: 9 points

3 parts: 3 points

0-2 parts: 0 points

Additionally:

Deduct **-5** points for every unique line that breaks the solution. For example, some solutions will try and `tally.push()`, which breaks the solution and represents a clear mis-understanding of the problem.