## CS 205 Midterm Exam: D. Hepting February 27, 2020, 10:00–11:15, CL 417

This is a closed book exam. You must maintain the confidentiality of your examination; do not provide any opportunity for others to copy any of your work. Electronic devices are NOT permitted during the exam. Please turn off and put away all cell phones and other electronic devices during the exam period.

ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS. All answers must be written on this exam in the space provided. You have 50 minutes to complete the exam. Please plan your answers, favour quality over quantity, do not exceed the space provided, and do your best to write legibly. QUESTIONS ARE ON BOTH SIDES OF THE PAPER.

This exam contributes 10 percent towards your final grade. Good luck.												
Nan	ne (printed):											
Student Number:												
Signature:												
***  Change the host angiver by aircling the letter of the host regnence:												
Cho	Choose the best answer by circling the letter of the best response:											
Q1.	RGB is:	A) divisive	B) multiplicative	C) subtractive	D) additive							
Q2.	CMYK is:	A) divisive	B) additive	C) subtractive	D) multiplicative							
Q3.	K in Q2 is:	A) kangaroo	B) blue	C) black	D) khaki							
Q4.	Q4. Explain the values needed to achieve black, grey, and white colours in RGB and HSB											
Q5. Imagine that you have a fixed number of bits (24 <sup>3</sup> ) to store an image. Use different allocations of those bits to explain <i>sampling</i> and <i>quantization</i> .												

	CS 2	205 202010 Midte	erm In	Initials (EACH PAGE):			Page 2 of 2				
Q6.	Wha	at is a pixel?:									
Q7.											
Q8.	Imagine that you use 2 fair coin flips to choose each character to send in a message. How many different characters appear in your message? How much surprise is in your message? Can your message be losslessly compressed? Explain.										
Q9.	Why	is UTF-8 a popu	lar format f	or text ence	oding?						
Q10.	Use	the following tabl	e to write U	nicode coc	depoints 00	E9 and 2A6	DD6 in UTF-8:				
	Bits	Last code point	Byte 1	Byte 2	Byte 3	Byte 4					
	7	U+007F	0xxxxxxx		1						
	11	U+07FF	110xxxxx	10xxxxxx							
	16	U+FFFF	1110xxxx	10xxxxxx	10xxxxxx						
	21	U+1FFFFF	11110xxx	10xxxxxx	10xxxxxx	10xxxxxx					
Q11.	Writ		or V for ve	ctor in the	blank in fro	ont of each	statement, whichever fits				
	_ Saves space		Scale	s poorly							
	Not	so fast	Uses	lots of space		_ Scales w	rell				
Q12.	Do y	ou like p5.js?									