
Problems Anyone? (problems.org)

Amruth N. Kumar
Ramapo College of New Jersey
amruth@ramapo.edu

What Problets do:

- Present problems
- Grade student's answer
- Provide instant feedback
- Record student performance
- Provide summary to the instructor



Types of Problems

- “Debug this program”
 - “What is printed by this program?”
 - “Show the changes to the array after the loop”
 - “Evaluate the expression step-by-step”
-
- *Not* multiple-choice problems



Features of Problem Generation

- *Adapted* to the learning needs of the student
 - Maximizes learning in minimal time
- No two problems are alike
 - Deters cheating, plagiarism
- Problems are presented ad-infinitum
 - Supports as many practice exercises as necessary



Types of Feedback

- ❑ Error-Flagging
- ❑ Whether the answer is correct
- ❑ *Step-by-step explanation* of the correct answer
- ❑ Graphic visualization

Visualization of Data flow

The screenshot shows a C++ IDE window titled "Pointer - Practice". The left pane contains the following code:

```
// The C++ program // Line 1
void main() // Line 2
{ // Line 3
    unsigned long *aliasPointer; // Line 4
    unsigned long count = 5; // Line 5
    aliasPointer = &count; // Line 6
    { // Line 7
        unsigned long count = 2; // Line 8
        aliasPointer = &count; // Line 9
        cout << *aliasPointer; // Line 10
    } // End of nested block // Line 11
    cout << *aliasPointer; // Line 12
} // End of function main // Line 13
```

The right pane shows a memory visualization tool with three sections: Global, Stack, and Heap. The Stack section is expanded to show the function `void main()`. It contains two memory slots for `unsigned long` variables. The first slot, labeled `count`, contains the value `5`. The second slot, labeled `aliasPointer`, contains the text `Address of: count`. A red arrow points from the `aliasPointer` slot to a third slot in the Stack section, which is labeled `count` and contains the value `2`. This visualizes the dereferencing of the pointer to access the value of the variable it points to.

At the bottom of the IDE, there is a status bar showing `Time Elapsed: 1:30` and `Remaining: 28:30`.

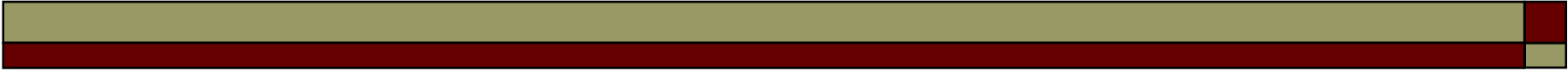
Instructor's Summary

Microsoft Excel - Results													
File Edit View Insert Format Tools Data Window Help Adobe PDF													
100% Arial 10 B Z													
M2 Name													
	A	B	C	D	E	F	G	H	I	J	K	L	M
	Problems	PreTest Score	Ave Score		Problems	Score	Ave Score		Problems	Score	Ave Score		Name
3													
4	11	7	0.64		27	24.3	0.9		21	20	0.95		James M. F.
5	3	1	0.33		18	12.5	0.69		11	2.33	0.21		John B. Lagr.
6	7	2	0.29		21	11	0.52		11	1.83	0.17		Julie G. Gar.
7	11	8.83	0.8		15	13	0.87		11	11	1		Shelley S. Or.
8	8	2.83	0.35		23	17.5	0.76		10	3.5	0.35		Stephen M. G.
9	11	9.33	0.85		23	20.9	0.91		11	9.67	0.88		Forrest M. Ho.
10	8	2.5	0.31		17	6	0.35		10	2.83	0.28		Paul K. O'N.
11	12	4.17	0.35		28	19.8	0.71		21	19.33	0.92		William T. Li.
12	5	3.83	0.77		14	13.5	0.96		7	7	1		William J. Ia.
13	8	2.5	0.31		29	24.33	0.84		17	12.83	0.75		Zachary V. W.
14	9	6	0.67		16	15.8	0.99		12	11	0.92		Marcus A. G.
15	3	1.5	0.5		14	8.5	0.61		7	6	0.86		Malinda K. H.
16	11	3.17	0.29		48	39	0.81		21	18.33	0.87		Robert A. G.
17	14	9.83	0.7		10	9	0.9		18	16.67	0.93		Michael S.
18	25	21.5	0.86		36	30.33	0.84		21	16.17	0.77		John L. R.
19	3	3	1		14	10	0.71		5	4	0.8		Richard S. R.
20	4	2.5	0.63		18	15	0.83		10	7.5	0.75		Robert J. G.
21	7	3.5	0.5		23	17.2	0.75		13	9.67	0.74		Mark S. V. A.
22	9	1.33	0.15		27	10.5	0.39		9	3.17	0.35		Henry M. G.
23	8	4.5	0.56		20	15.9	0.8		10	9	0.9		John D. G.
24	11	2.5	0.23		32	25.5	0.8		14	10.33	0.74		William J. G.
25	13	6.5	0.5		12	6.5	0.54		11	6	0.55		Charles T.
26	5	3.5	0.7		20	17.8	0.89		14	11.17	0.8		James T. G.
27													
28													
29	8.957	4.927	0.534		21.957	16.690	0.755		12.826	9.536	0.717		Average
30	4.781	4.425	0.235		8.783	8.013	0.172		4.802	5.624	0.262		Std.Dev
31									0.000105	0.0003202	0.00074184		p-value
32													
33													
34													
35													
36													
37													
38													



Applications of Problets

- For problem-solving exercises in closed lab or after-class assignment
 - Provides instant feedback
 - Promotes active, self-paced learning
- For in-class testing
 - Automatically grades and logs scores
 - Deters plagiarism/cheating



Topics (C++/Java/C/C#)

- ❑ Expression evaluation (Arithmetic, Relational, Logical, Assignment, Bitwise)
- ❑ Selection statements (if, if-else, switch)
- ❑ Loops (while, for, do-while, break/continue)
- ❑ Functions, Recursion
- ❑ One-dimensional arrays
- ❑ Classes (Access)
- ❑ Pointers in C++

Topics and Problems

Topic	Sub-Topic	No. Problem Templates	
Expressions	Arithmetic	192	
	Relational	268	
	Logical	280	
	Assignment	255	
	Bitwise	303	
Selection	If/if-else	165	
	switch	147	
Loops	while	201	
	for	213	
	do-while	125	
	break, continue	139	
Functions	Debugging	117	
	Tracing	95	
	Recursion	68	
Arrays	1-D	172	
Classes	Access	Amruth Kumar, amruth@ramapo.edu	128



Logistics

- Instructor requests a proplet for a specific language:
 - Free for educational use
- Instructor assigns the proplet in a course:
 - Announces the URL
- Students use the proplet online:
 - Takes 35-45 minutes
 - Can be used without instructor supervision
- Instructor requests summary

Repeat Adopters

No. of Semesters	No. of Adopters
2	45
3	26
4	10
5	4
6	5
7	2
8+	10



Some Key Findings

- Helps improve learning [SIGCSE 05]
- Helps students learn to write code [ITiCSE 13]
- Helps improve the self-confidence of female students [SIGCSE 08]

Contact Information

Additional information at:

www.problets.org

If interested, please contact:

amruth@ramapo.edu

Acknowledgements:

- NSF CCLI DUE 0088864

Problett on Expression Evaluation

The screenshot shows a Java Applet window titled "Logical - Demonstration" with a menu bar (Edit, View, Options, Format, Help). The main area is divided into two panels. The left panel contains instructions: "Evaluate the following expression step by step. Click and drag the mouse to indicate each step. Enter intermediate result when prompted. If you need help entering your answer, click on [Show Explanation] in the right hand panel." Below the instructions is the expression $9 < 4 \ \&\& \ 4 \ != \ 7$ with three brackets indicating evaluation steps: a green bracket under $9 < 4$ labeled "false", a red bracket under $4 \ != \ 7$ labeled "false", and a red bracket under the entire expression $9 < 4 \ \&\& \ 4 \ != \ 7$ labeled "false". The right panel contains feedback: "You correctly identified only the first step in the solution. You correctly calculated one intermediate result in the solution. The operators in the expression are: $<$ $\&\&$ $\!=$. Their order of precedence and associativity is: $<$ Highest Precedence, $\!=$, $\&\&$ Lowest Precedence. Regardless of operator precedence, left-hand-side of $\&\&$ is always evaluated before right-hand-side." Below this is the expression $9 < 4 \ \&\& \ 4 \ != \ 7$ with a green bracket under $9 < 4$ labeled "false" and another green bracket under the entire expression $9 < 4 \ \&\& \ 4 \ != \ 7$ labeled "false". A bolded note states: "The left-hand-side of $\&\&$ operator is always evaluated before its right-hand-side. $9 < 4$ returns false. Since the left side evaluates to false, the right side of $\&\&$ is **short circuited**, i.e., not evaluated. $false \ \&\& \ 4 \ != \ 7$ returns false." At the bottom, there is a "Next Problem" button, a "Time Elapsed: 1:15" indicator, and a "Remaining: 3:45" indicator. The window title bar at the bottom left says "Java Applet Window".

Probletem on Debugging

Function - Practice

Edit View Options Format Help

Debug the following code

```
1 // The C# program
2 using System;
3
4 namespace MyCode
5 {
6     public class Problem
7     {
8
9         public static void visualize()
10        {
11            Console.WriteLine( 1 );
12        } // End of method visualize
13
14        static void Main( string [] args )
15        {
16            int height;
17            height = 6;
18            visualize(height);
19            Console.WriteLine( height );
20        } // End of method main
21
22    } // End of class Problem
23
24 } // End of namespace MyCode
```

Please identify the errors in the program.
[Hide Explanation]

- Study the code in the left panel.

```
7 int rate;
8 int size = 5;
9 Console.WriteLine( size );
10 Console.WriteLine( rate );
11 rate = 9;
12 Console.WriteLine( rate - size );
```

- If the code does not have any bugs, click on the *Code OK* button at the bottom left.

Code OK

Enter errors one at a time (2 revisions allowed):

Next, select the object on line 18 to which the error applies:

18 Select Cancel

Code OK Don't Know Time Elapsed: 0:45 Remaining: 299:15

Problett on Predicting the Output

Selection - Practice

Edit View Options Format Help

Identify the output of the following code

```
1 // The Java program
2 public class Problem
3 {
4     public static void main( String args[] )
5     {
6         short depth = 111;
7         short amount;
8         if( depth <= 28 )
9             amount = 1;
10        else
11        {
12            if( depth <= 58 )
13                amount = 2;
14            else
15            {
16                if( depth <= 85 )
17                    amount = 3;
18                else
19                    amount = 4;
20            } // End of else-clause
21        } // End of else-clause
22        System.out.println( amount );
23    } // End of method main
24 } // End of class Problem
25
26
27
```

Specify the output produced by this code.
[\[Hide Explanation\]](#)

- Study the code in the left panel.

```
7 short measure = 3;
8 System.out.println( measure );
9 short quantity = 7;
10 System.out.println( quantity );
11 System.out.println( quantity - measure );
```

- If the code does not produce any output, click on the *No Output* button.

Enter outputs one at a time, in the correct order:

1st

2nd

Time Elapsed: 6:30 Remaining: 23:30

Probletem on the State of a Variable

The screenshot shows a web-based programming environment. The main window is titled "Array - Demonstration" and contains a code editor on the left and a problem description on the right. The code editor shows a C++ program with 9 lines of code. The right panel contains instructions and a question about the state of an array after execution of specific lines. At the bottom, there are buttons for "No Changes" and "Don't Know", a timer showing "Time Elapsed: 1:15" and "Remaining: 58:45", and a "Reset values" button.

```
// The C++ program // Line 1
void main() // Line 2
{ // Line 3
    unsigned long series[12]; // Line 4
    series[2] = 15; // Line 5
    series[5] = 13; // Line 6
    series[6] = 17; // Line 7
} // End of function main // Line 8
```

Please solve the problem.
[Show Explanation]

[Close Instructions]

After execution of line 5, the values of array series are:

[0]	unsigned
[1]	unsigned
[2]	unsigned
[3]	unsigned
[4]	unsigned
[5]	unsigned
[6]	unsigned
[7]	unsigned
[8]	unsigned
[9]	unsigned
[10]	unsigned
[11]	unsigned

What are the values of array series after execution of line 8?

[0]	unsigned
[1]	unsigned
[2]	unsigned
[3]	unsigned
[4]	unsigned
[5]	unsigned
[6]	unsigned
[7]	unsigned
[8]	unsigned
[9]	unsigned
[10]	unsigned
[11]	unsigned

Reset values

No Changes Don't Know Time Elapsed: 1:15 Remaining: 58:45