## CS 61A

## Structure and Interpretation of Computer Programs

Fall 2017
Quiz 11

## INSTRUCTIONS

- You have 5 minutes to complete this quiz.
- The exam is closed book, closed notes, closed computer, closed calculator.
- Mark your answers on the exam itself. We will not grade answers written on scratch paper.
- For multiple choice questions, fill in each option or choice completely.
$-\square$means mark all options that apply
-means mark a single choice

| Last name |  |
| :--- | :--- |
| First name |  |
| Student ID number |  |
| CalCentral email (_@berkeley.edu) |  |
| Discussion Section |  |
| All the work on this exam is my own. |  |
| (please sign) |  |

0. Your thoughts? What was your favorite topic from CS 61A this semester?
```
1. Anagrams
Create a table anagrams that contains all the anagrams of a word like cats. An anagram is a rearrangement
of the letters in a word. For example, tacs and sact are anagrams of cats.
Hint: Each letter must be used exactly once, so the sum of the positions should equal 1111.
CREATE TABLE anagrams as
    WITH word(letter, position) AS (
        SELECT 'c', 1 UNION
        SELECT 'a', }10\mathrm{ UNION
        SELECT 't', }100\mathrm{ UNION
        SELECT 's', 1000
    )
SELECT
```

$\qquad$

```
        FROM
```

$\qquad$

```
WHERE
```

$\qquad$

``` _;
```

```
SELECT * FROM anagrams;
```

SELECT * FROM anagrams;
tacs
sact
...
ctsa
atsc

```

\section*{2. Squares}

Using recursive SQL, create a table squares containing all the perfect squares between 156 and 1145 .
```

CREATE TABLE squares AS
WITH naturals(n) AS (
SELECT 1 UNION
SELECT
)
SELECT
_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_-_
FROM

```
\(\qquad\)
```

WHERE

```
\(\qquad\)
SELECT * FROM squares;
169
196
...
1024
1089```

