



## **AP<sup>®</sup> Computer Science A 2009 Canonical Solutions**

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# AP<sup>®</sup> COMPUTER SCIENCE A

## 2009 CANONICAL SOLUTIONS

### Question 1: Number Cube

#### PART A:

```
/** Returns an array of the values obtained by tossing
 *   a number cube numTosses times.
 *   @param cube a NumberCube
 *   @param numTosses the number of tosses to be recorded
 *   Precondition: numTosses > 0
 *   @return an array of numTosses values
 */
public static int[] getCubeTosses(NumberCube cube, int numTosses)
{
    int[] cubeTosses = new int[numTosses];
    for (int i = 0; i < numTosses; i++)
    {
        cubeTosses[i] = cube.toss();
    }
    return cubeTosses;
}
```

These canonical solutions serve an expository role, depicting general approaches to a solution. Each reflects only one instance from the infinite set of valid solutions. The solutions are presented in a coding style chosen to enhance readability and facilitate understanding.

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## 2009 CANONICAL SOLUTIONS

### Question 1: Number Cube (continued)

#### PART B:

```
/** Returns the starting index of a longest run of two or more
 *   consecutive repeated values in the array values.
 *   @param values an array of integer values representing a series
 *   of number cube tosses
 *   Precondition: values.length > 0
 *   @return the starting index of a run of maximum size;
 *   -1 if there is no run
 */
public static int getLongestRun(int[] values)
{
    int currentLen = 0;
    int maxLen = 0;
    int maxStart = -1;
    for (int i = 0; i < values.length-1; i++)
    {
        if (values[i] == values[i+1])
        {
            currentLen++;
            if (currentLen > maxLen)
            {
                maxLen = currentLen;
                maxStart = i - currentLen + 1;
            }
        }
        else
        {
            currentLen = 0;
        }
    }
    return maxStart;
}
```

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## Question 1: Number Cube (continued)

### PART B (ALTERNATE SOLUTION I):

```
public static int getLongestRun(int [] values)
{
    int maxStart = -1;
    int maxLen = -1;
    int currentLen = 0;
    int currVal = -1;
    int currStart = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < values.length; i++)
    {
        if (values[i] == currVal)
            currentLen++;
        else
        {
            if (currentLen > maxLen)
            {
                maxLen = currentLen;
                maxStart = currStart;
            }
            currStart = i;
            currentLen = 1;
            currVal=values[i];
        }
    }

    if (currentLen > maxLen)
    {
        maxLen = currentLen;
        maxStart = currStart;
    }
    if (maxLen == 1)
        return -1;
    else
        return maxStart;
}
```

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**Question 1: Number Cube (continued)**

**PART B (ALTERNATE SOLUTION II):**

```
public static int getLongestRun(int[] values)
{
    int maxLen = 0;
    int currLen = 0;
    int index = -1;
    int currVal = -1;
    for (int i = values.length - 1; i >= 0; i--)
    {
        if (values[i] == currVal)
            currLen++;
        else
        {
            if (maxLen < currLen)
            {
                maxLen = currLen;
                index = i+1;
            }
            currVal = values[i];
            currLen = 1;
        }
    }

    if (maxLen < currLen)
    {
        maxLen = currLen;
        index = 0;
    }
    if (maxLen == 1)
        return -1;

    return index;
}
```

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### Question 2: Stockpile Critter

```
public class StockpileCriticter extends Critter
{
    /** Energy stockpile, initialized to 0. */
    // Instance variable auto-initialized so =0 not necessary.
    private int stockpile = 0;

    /** Default constructor sufficient; no constructors needed. */
    // public StockpileCriticter() {stockpile = 0;}

    /** Overridden to address stockpile behavior. */
    public void processActors(ArrayList<Actor> actors)
    {
        this.stockpile += actors.size();
        for (Actor a : actors)
            a.removeSelfFromGrid();

        this.stockpile--;
    }

    /** Overridden to address stockpile behavior. */
    public Location selectMoveLocation(ArrayList<Location> locs)
    {
        if (this.stockpile < 0)
            return null;
        else
            return super.selectMoveLocation(locs);
    }
}
```

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## 2009 CANONICAL SOLUTIONS

### Question 3: Battery Charger

#### PART A:

```
/** Determines the total cost to charge the battery starting
 *   at the beginning of startHour.
 *   @param startHour the hour at which the charge period begins
 *       Precondition:  $0 \leq \text{startHour} \leq 23$ 
 *   @param chargeTime the number of hours the battery needs to be charged
 *       Precondition:  $\text{chargeTime} > 0$ 
 *   @return the total cost to charge the battery
 */
private int getChargingCost(int startHour, int chargeTime)
{
    int cost = 0;
    for (int x = 0; x < chargeTime; x++)
    {
        cost += this.rateTable[(startHour + x) % 24];
    }
    return cost;
}
```

#### PART B:

```
/** Determines start time to charge the battery at the lowest
 *   cost for the given charge time.
 *   @param chargeTime the number of hours the battery needs to be charged
 *       Precondition:  $\text{chargeTime} > 0$ 
 *   @return an optimal start time, with  $0 \leq \text{returned value} \leq 23$ 
 */
public int getChargeStartTime(int chargeTime)
{
    int startTime = 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < 24; i++)
    {
        if (this.getChargingCost(i, chargeTime)
            < this.getChargingCost(startTime, chargeTime))
        {
            startTime = i;
        }
    }
    return startTime;
}
```

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## Question 4: Tile Game

### PART A:

```
/** Determines where to insert tile,
 * in its current orientation, into game board
 * @param tile the tile to be placed on the game board
 * @return the position of tile where tile is to be inserted:
 *         0 if the board is empty;
 *         -1 if tile does not fit in front, at end,
 *             or between any existing tiles;
 *         otherwise,  $0 \leq \text{position returned} \leq \text{board.size}()$ 
 */
private int getIndexForFit(NumberTile tile)
{
    if ((this.board.size() == 0) ||
        (tile.getRight() == this.board.get(0).getLeft()))
        return 0;
    for (int i = 1; i < this.board.size(); i++)
    {
        if (tile.getLeft() == this.board.get(i-1).getRight() &&
            tile.getRight() == this.board.get(i).getLeft())
            return i;
    }
    if (tile.getLeft() == this.board.get(this.board.size() - 1).getRight())
        return this.board.size();

    return -1;
}
```

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## 2009 CANONICAL SOLUTIONS

### Question 4: Tile Game (continued)

#### PART B:

```
/** Places tile on the game board if it fits (checking all possible
 *   tile orientations if necessary).
 *   If there are no tiles on the game board,
 *   the tile is placed at position 0.
 *   The tile should be placed at most 1 time.
 *   Precondition: board is not null
 *   @param tile the tile to be placed on the game board
 *   @return true if tile is placed successfully; false otherwise
 *   Postcondition: the orientations of the other tiles on the board
 *                   are not changed
 *   Postcondition: the order of the other tiles on the board
 *                   relative to each other is not changed
 */
public boolean insertTile(NumberTile tile)
{
    int index = getIndexForFit(tile);
    int test = 1;
    while (index == -1 && test < 4)
    {
        tile.rotate();
        index = getIndexForFit(tile);
        test++;
    }
    if (index != -1)
        this.board.add(index, tile);

    return (index != -1);
}
```

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