

2016 AP® COMPUTER SCIENCE A FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

3. A crossword puzzle grid is a two-dimensional rectangular array of black and white squares. Some of the white squares are labeled with a positive number according to the *crossword labeling rule*.

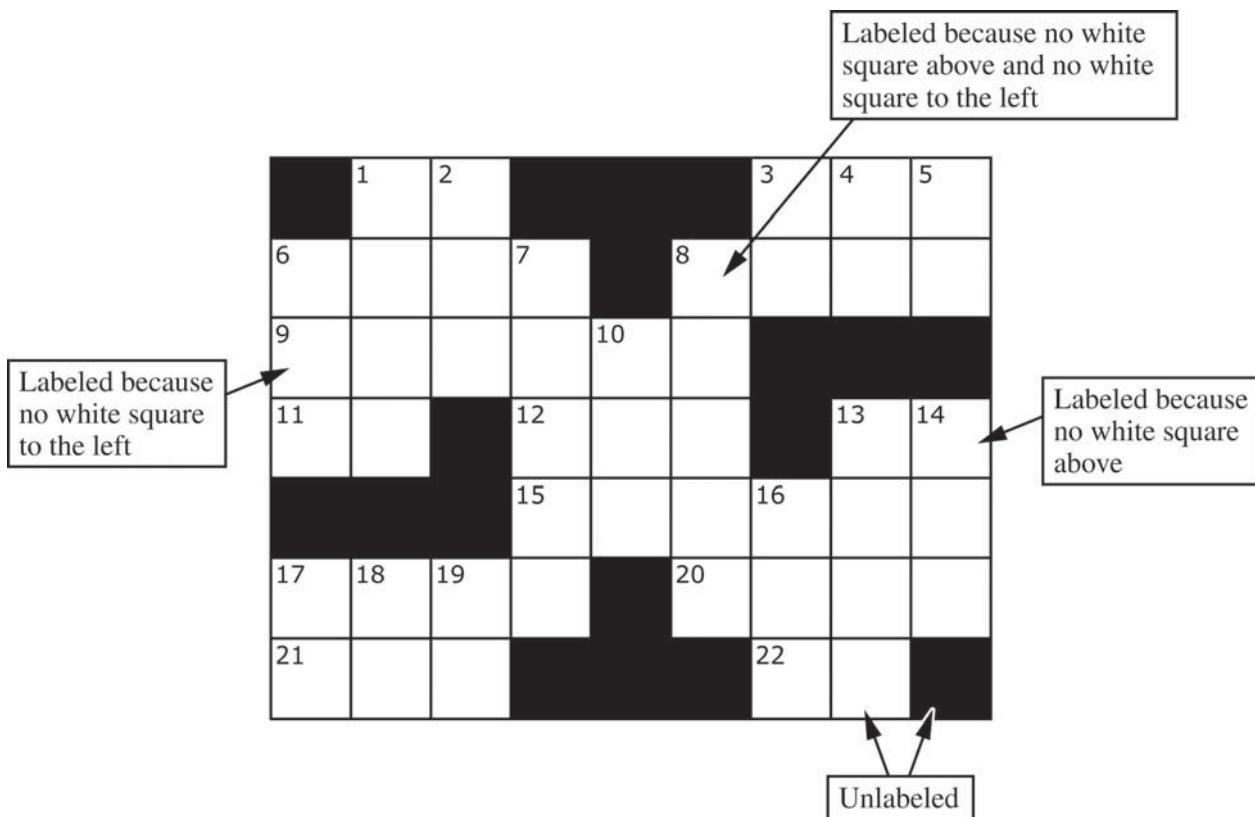
The crossword labeling rule identifies squares to be labeled with a positive number as follows.

A square is labeled with a positive number if and only if

- the square is white and
- the square does not have a white square immediately above it, or it does not have a white square immediately to its left, or both.

The squares identified by these criteria are labeled with consecutive numbers in row-major order, starting at 1.

The following diagram shows a crossword puzzle grid and the labeling of the squares according to the crossword labeling rule.



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This question uses two classes, a `Square` class that represents an individual square in the puzzle and a `Crossword` class that represents a crossword puzzle grid. A partial declaration of the `Square` class is shown below.

```
public class Square
{
    /** Constructs one square of a crossword puzzle grid.
     *  Postcondition:
     *      - The square is black if and only if isBlack is true.
     *      - The square has number num.
     */
    public Square(boolean isBlack, int num)
    { /* implementation not shown */ }

    // There may be instance variables, constructors, and methods that are not shown.
}
```

A partial declaration of the `Crossword` class is shown below. You will implement one method and the constructor in the `Crossword` class.

```
public class Crossword
{
    /** Each element is a Square object with a color (black or white) and a number.
     *  puzzle[r][c] represents the square in row r, column c.
     *  There is at least one row in the puzzle.
     */
    private Square[][] puzzle;

    /** Constructs a crossword puzzle grid.
     *  Precondition: There is at least one row in blackSquares.
     *  Postcondition:
     *      - The crossword puzzle grid has the same dimensions as blackSquares.
     *      - The Square object at row r, column c in the crossword puzzle grid is black
     *          if and only if blackSquares[r][c] is true.
     *      - The squares in the puzzle are labeled according to the crossword labeling rule.
     */
    public Crossword(boolean[][] blackSquares)
    { /* to be implemented in part (b) */ }

    /** Returns true if the square at row r, column c should be labeled with a positive number;
     *      false otherwise.
     *  The square at row r, column c is black if and only if blackSquares[r][c] is true.
     *  Precondition: r and c are valid indexes in blackSquares.
     */
    private boolean toBeLabeled(int r, int c, boolean[][] blackSquares)
    { /* to be implemented in part (a) */ }

    // There may be instance variables, constructors, and methods that are not shown.
}
```

Part (a) begins on page 14.

AP® COMPUTER SCIENCE A 2016 SCORING GUIDELINES

Question 3: Crossword

Part (a)	toBeLabeled	3 points
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Intent: Return a boolean value indicating whether a crossword grid square should be labeled with a positive number

- +1 Checks blackSquares[r][c]
- +1 Checks for black square/border above and black square/border to the left (*no bounds errors*)
- +1 Returns true if square should be labeled with positive number; returns false otherwise

Part (b)	Crossword constructor	6 points
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Intent: Initialize each square in a crossword puzzle grid to have a color (boolean) and an integer label

- +1 puzzle = new Square[blackSquares.length][blackSquares[0].length]; (*or equivalent*)
- +1 Accesses all locations in puzzle (*no bounds errors*)
- +1 Calls toBeLabeled with appropriate parameters
- +1 Creates and assigns new Square to location in puzzle
- +1 Numbers identified squares consecutively, in row-major order, starting at 1
- +1 On exit: All squares in puzzle have correct color and number (*minor errors covered in previous points ok*)

Question-Specific Penalties

- 2 (p) Consistently uses incorrect name instead of puzzle
- 1 (q) Uses array[].length instead of array[num].length

AP® COMPUTER SCIENCE A 2016 CANONICAL SOLUTIONS

Question 3: Crossword

Part (a):

```
private boolean toBeLabeled(int r, int c, boolean[][] blackSquares)
{
    return (!(blackSquares[r][c]) &&
        (r == 0 || c == 0 || blackSquares[r - 1][c] ||
        blackSquares[r][c - 1]));
}
```

Part (b):

```
public Crossword(boolean[][] blackSquares)
{
    puzzle = new Square[blackSquares.length][blackSquares[0].length];
    int num = 1;

    for (int r = 0; r < blackSquares.length; r++)
    {
        for (int c = 0; c < blackSquares[0].length; c++)
        {
            if (blackSquares[r][c])
            {
                puzzle[r][c] = new Square(true, 0);
            }
            else
            {
                if (toBeLabeled(r, c, blackSquares))
                {
                    puzzle[r][c] = new Square(false, num);
                    num++;
                }
                else
                {
                    puzzle[r][c] = new Square(false, 0);
                }
            }
        }
    }
}
```

These canonical solutions serve an expository role, depicting general approaches to 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.