#### 2007 AP® COMPUTER SCIENCE A FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

2. This question involves reasoning about the code from the Marine Biology Simulation case study. A copy of the code is provided as part of this exam.

A PounceFish is a type of fish that looks for prey and then "pounces" on it. A PounceFish can see only a limited distance in its forward direction. If the PounceFish sees another fish, it rushes forward and eats the nearest one that it sees, ending up in the location where its prey was originally located. If the PounceFish does not see another fish, it acts as a Fish.

The PounceFish class is shown below.

```
public class PounceFish extends Fish
{
  private int range; // the distance that a PounceFish can see; range > 0

  /** Looks ahead range locations in current direction
  * @return the nearest fish in that direction within range (if any);
  * null if no such fish is found
  */
  private Fish findFish()
  { /* to be implemented in part (a) */ }

  /** Acts for one step in the simulation
  */
  public void act()
  { /* to be implemented in part (b) */ }

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

#### 2007 AP® COMPUTER SCIENCE A FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

The following diagrams show an example environment containing a PounceFish (represented by P) and other fish (represented by F1, F2, etc.). The direction of the PounceFish is indicated by the character ">" showing that, in this example, the PounceFish is facing east. If the PounceFish can see 2 or more locations ahead in its forward direction, it will see fish F3 as shown in the first diagram and will move to that location to eat it, causing F3 to die as shown in the second diagram.

## Environment before the PounceFish acts

				No	rth			
		0	1	2	3	4	5	
	0			F1				
West	1	F2	P>		F3	F4		East
	2		F5					
	3							
				So	uth		•	•

# Environment after the PounceFish acts

				No	rth			
		0	1	2	3	4	5	
	0			F1				
West	1	F2			P>	F4		Eas
	2		F5					
	3							
			I	So	uth	1		I

If the PounceFish in the first diagram above could see only 1 location ahead, it would not see any prey and therefore would act as an ordinary fish.

© 2007 The College Board. All rights reserved.

Visit apcentral.collegeboard.com (for AP professionals) and www.collegeboard.com/apstudents (for students and parents).

## 2007 AP® COMPUTER SCIENCE A FREE-RESPONSE QUESTIONS

(a) Write the PounceFish method findFish. If any fish are located within range locations in the direction that the PounceFish is currently facing, the method returns the nearest of these. Otherwise, the method returns null.

Complete method findFish below.

```
/** Looks ahead range locations in current direction
  * @return the nearest fish in that direction within range (if any);
  * null if no such fish is found
  */
private Fish findFish()
```

(b) Override the act method for the PounceFish class. A PounceFish attempts to find a fish that it can eat. If it finds such a fish, the PounceFish eats it (causing it to die) and moves to its location. If the PounceFish does not find a fish that it can eat, it acts as an ordinary fish.

In writing act, assume that findFish works as specified, regardless of what you wrote in part (a). Complete method act below.

```
/** Acts for one step in the simulation
   */
public void act()
{
   if ( ! isInEnv() )
      return;
   // Write your code below.
```