



AP[®] Computer Science AB 2002 Sample Student Responses

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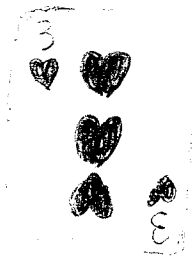
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- (a) You will write free function `AppendQueue`, which is described as follows. `AppendQueue` should remove all the cards from the parameter `source` and add them to the parameter `destination` in the same order.

Complete function `AppendQueue` below.

```
void AppendQueue(apqueue<Card> & destination,
                apqueue<Card> & source)
// postcondition: all cards have been removed from source
//                and added to destination in the same order
{
    Card temp;

    while (!source.isEmpty())
    {
        source.dequeue(temp);
        destination.enqueue(temp);
    }
}
```



GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

Complete function OneRound below.

```
void OneRound(apqueue<Card> & pile1,
              apqueue<Card> & pile2)
// precondition: pile1.length() > 0; pile2.length() > 0
// postcondition: pile1 and pile2 have been updated according to the
//                rules of the game
{
    Card card1, card2;
    apqueue<Card> discard;
    do
    {
        pile1.dequeue(card1);
        pile2.dequeue(card2);
        discard.enqueue(card1);
        discard.enqueue(card2);
    } while (!pile1.isEmpty() && !pile2.isEmpty() && card1 == card2);
    if (card1.Value > card2.Value)
        AppendQueue(pile1, discard);
    else if (card2.Value > card1.Value)
        AppendQueue(pile2, discard);
    else if (pile1.isEmpty() && !pile2.isEmpty())
        AppendQueue(pile2, discard);
    else if (pile2.isEmpty() && !pile1.isEmpty())
        AppendQueue(pile1, discard);
}
```

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

- (a) You will write free function `AppendQueue`, which is described as follows. `AppendQueue` should remove all the cards from the parameter `source` and add them to the parameter `destination` in the same order.

Complete function `AppendQueue` below.

```
void AppendQueue(apqueue<Card> & destination,  
                apqueue<Card> & source)  
// postcondition: all cards have been removed from source  
//               and added to destination in the same order
```

```
{  
    Card moveCard;  
  
    while (!source.isEmpty()) {  
        source.dequeue(moveCard);  
        destination.enqueue(moveCard);  
    }  
}
```

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

Complete function OneRound below.

```
void OneRound(apqueue<Card> & pile1,
              apqueue<Card> & pile2)
// precondition: pile1.length() > 0; pile2.length() > 0
// postcondition: pile1 and pile2 have been updated according to the
// rules of the game
{
    int one, two;
    Card first, second;
    apqueue<Card> discard;

    if (pile1.isEmpty() && pile2.isEmpty())
        return;
    while (!pile1.isEmpty() || !pile2.isEmpty()) { // some card in either
        if (!pile1.isEmpty()) {
            AppendQueue(pile2, discard);
            return;
        }
        if (pile2.isEmpty()) {
            AppendQueue(pile1, discard);
            return;
        }
        pile1.dequeue(first);
        pile2.dequeue(second);
        if (first.Value() == second.Value()) {
            discard.enqueue(first);
            discard.enqueue(second);
        }
        else if (first.Value() > second.Value()) {
            AppendQueue(pile1, discard);
            pile1.enqueue(first);
            pile1.enqueue(second);
            return;
        }
        else {
            AppendQueue(pile2, discard);
            pile2.enqueue(first);
            pile2.enqueue(second);
            return;
        }
    }
    //end while
    return; // at this pt, both queues are empty
}
//end fn
```

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

- (a) You will write free function `AppendQueue`, which is described as follows. `AppendQueue` should remove all the cards from the parameter `source` and add them to the parameter `destination` in the same order.

Complete function `AppendQueue` below.

```
void AppendQueue(apqueue<Card> & destination,
                 apqueue<Card> & source)
// postcondition: all cards have been removed from source
//                and added to destination in the same order
```

```
{
  Card temp;

  while (! (source.IsEmpty()))
  {
    source.dequeue (temp);
    destination.enqueue (temp);
  }
}
```

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.

Complete function OneRound below.

```
void OneRound(apqueue<Card> & pile1,  
             apqueue<Card> & pile2)  
// precondition: pile1.length() > 0; pile2.length() > 0  
// postcondition: pile1 and pile2 have been updated according to the  
// rules of the game
```

```
{ Card temp1, temp2, temp3;  
  apqueue<Card> discard;
```

```
while ((pile1.length() != 0) || (pile2.length() != 0))  
{
```

```
  pile1.dequeue(temp1);  
  pile2.dequeue(temp2);
```

```
  if (Card.temp1.value == Card.temp2.value)  
  {
```

```
    discard.enqueue(temp1);  
    discard.enqueue(temp2);
```

```
  }  
  else if (Card.temp1.value > Card.temp2.value)  
  {  
    pile1.enqueue(temp1);  
    pile1.enqueue(temp2);
```

Append Queue(pile1, discard);

```
  }  
  else  
  {  
    pile2.enqueue(temp1);  
    pile2.enqueue(temp2);
```

Append Queue(pile2, discard);

```
}
```

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