

1 A computer game is designed for users to select characters. Each character can take part in a group of events. Each group has five events. There are four types of event: jump, swim, run, drive.

The program is written using object-oriented programming.

(a) The class `EventItem` stores data about the events.

EventItem	
EventName : STRING	stores the name of the event
Type : STRING	stores the type of event, either: jump, swim, run or drive
Difficulty : INTEGER	stores the difficulty of the event from 1 (easiest) to 5 (hardest)
Constructor()	initialises EventName, Type and Difficulty to its parameter values
GetName()	returns the name of the event
GetDifficulty()	returns the difficulty of the event
GetEventType()	returns the type of event

(i) Write program code to declare the class `EventItem` and its constructor.

Do **not** declare the other methods.

Use your programming language’s appropriate constructor.

All attributes must be private.

If you are writing in Python, include attribute declarations, using comments.

Save your program as **Question1_N24**.

Copy and paste the program code into part **1(a)(i)** in the evidence document.

[4]

- (ii) The get methods `GetName()`, `GetDifficulty()` and `GetEventType()` each return the relevant attribute.

Write program code for the **three** get methods.

Save your program.

Copy and paste the program code into part **1(a)(ii)** in the evidence document.

[3]

- (b) The array `Group` stores five objects of type `EventItem`.

- (i) Write program code to declare `Group` local to the main program.

Save your program.

Copy and paste the program code into part **1(b)(i)** in the evidence document.

[1]

- (ii) One group has the following events:

Event name	Event type	Event difficulty
Bridge	jump	3
Water wade	swim	4
100 mile run	run	5
Gridlock	drive	2
Wall on wall	jump	4

Write program code to create an instance of `EventItem` for each of the **five** events, and store them in `Group`.

Save your program.

Copy and paste the program code into part **1(b)(ii)** in the evidence document.

[3]

(c) The class `Character` stores data about the characters in the game.

Each character has a skill level for each type of event. The skill level is an integer between 1 and 5 inclusive. Skill level 1 is the lowest skill level, and skill level 5 is the highest skill level.

Character	
CharacterName : STRING	stores the name of the character
Jump : INTEGER	stores the character’s skill level at events of type jump
Swim : INTEGER	stores the character’s skill level at events of type swim
Run : INTEGER	stores the character’s skill level at events of type run
Drive : INTEGER	stores the character’s skill level at events of type drive
Constructor()	initialises CharacterName, Jump, Swim, Run and Drive to its parameter values
GetName()	returns the name of the character
CalculateScore()	takes the type of event and difficulty as parameters. Calculates and returns the chance of the character completing the event

Write program code to declare the class `Character`, its constructor and get method.

Use your programming language’s appropriate constructor.

All attributes must be private.

If you are writing in Python, include attribute declarations, using comments.

Save your program.

Copy and paste the program code into part 1(c) in the evidence document.

- (d) The method `CalculateScore()` in the `Character` class calculates and returns the percentage chance of a character completing an event.

When a character's skill level is greater than or equal to the difficulty of that event, the percentage chance of completing the event is 100%.

When a character's skill level is less than the difficulty of that event, the character's skill level is subtracted from the difficulty of that event. This difference is used to identify the percentage chance of success using this table:

Difference	Percentage chance of success
1	80
2	60
3	40
4	20

For example:

- A character has a skill level of 3 for events of type run.
- An event of type run has a difficulty level of 5
- The character's skill level is less than the difficulty, therefore the difference is calculated.
- The difference is the character's skill level subtracted from the event difficulty, $5 - 3 = 2$
- The difference is 2, therefore the percentage chance of succeeding is 60%

Write program code for the method `CalculateScore()` to:

- take the type of event and difficulty as parameters
- calculate the percentage chance of the character completing the event
- return the percentage chance of completing the event as an integer number, for example 60

Save your program.

Copy and paste the program code into part 1(d) in the evidence document.

[4]

(e) Two characters are attempting each event in the group you created in part **1(b)**.

One character has the name Tarz and the skill levels:

Jump 5

Swim 3

Run 5

Drive 1

The second character has the name Geni and the skill levels:

Jump 2

Swim 2

Run 3

Drive 4

Each `Character` object is stored in a variable.

(i) Amend the main program to declare and create an instance of a `Character` object for Tarz and for Geni.

Save your program.

Copy and paste the program code into part **1(e)(i)** in the evidence document.

[2]

- (ii) Both characters Tarz and Geni take part in each event in the group you created in part 1(b).

These steps are repeated for all **five** events:

- The percentage chance of each character completing the event is calculated and compared.
- The character with the highest percentage chance of completing the event gets 1 point. Their character name is output together with a message telling them they have won that event.
- If both characters have the same percentage chance of completing the event, the scores do **not** change, and a message is output stating that the event is a draw.

When the total score for each character has been calculated, the name of the character with the highest score is output stating they have won and the number of points they have. If both characters have the same number of points, a message is output telling them the group is a draw.

Amend the main program to:

- calculate the score for each character in each event
- output the name of the character that wins each event or that the event is a draw
- output the name of the character that has the most points for the group or that the group is a draw.

Save your program.

Copy and paste the program code into part 1(e)(ii) in the evidence document.

[7]

- (iii) Test your program.

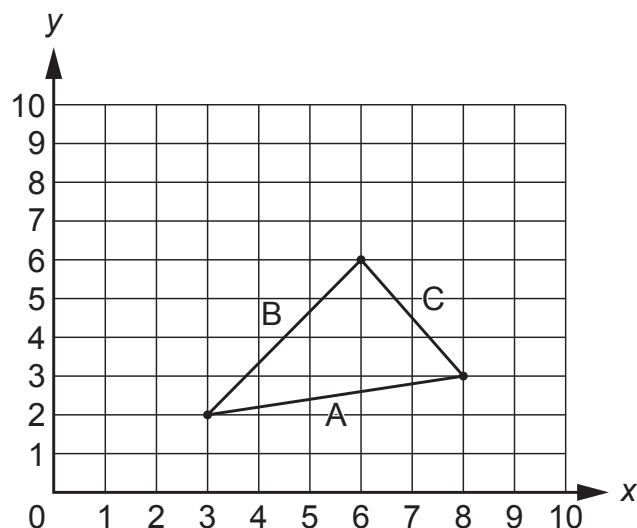
Take a screenshot of the output.

Save your program.

Copy and paste the screenshot into part 1(e)(iii) in the evidence document.

[1]

- 6 Three points on a grid form a triangle with sides of length A, B and C as shown in the example:



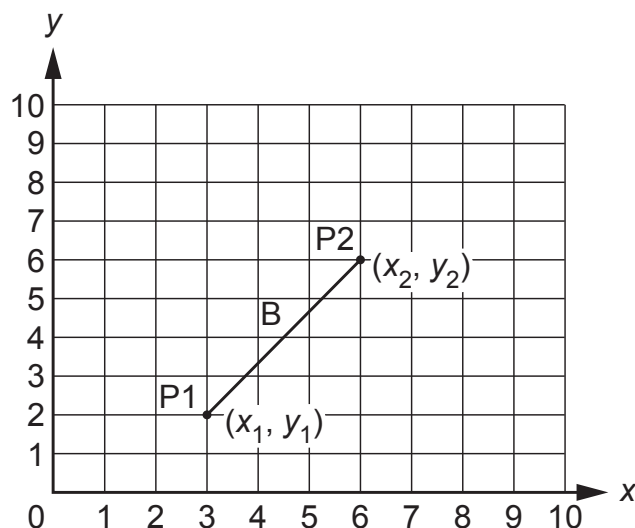
A triangle is said to be right-angled if the following test is true (where A is the length of the longest side):

$$A^2 = B^2 + C^2$$

A^2 means A multiplied by A, for example 3^2 means 3×3 which evaluates to 9

You can calculate A^2 , B^2 and C^2 by using the coordinates of the endpoints of each line.

For example, B^2 is calculated as follows:



The endpoints, P1 and P2, have the coordinates (3, 2) and (6, 6).

The value B^2 is given by the formula:

$$B^2 = (x_1 - x_2)^2 + (y_1 - y_2)^2$$

In this example:

$$B^2 = (3 - 6)^2 + (2 - 6)^2$$

$$B^2 = (-3)^2 + (-4)^2$$

$$B^2 = 9 + 16$$

$$B^2 = 25$$

(a) A function `ISRA()` will:

- take three sets of integers as parameters representing the coordinates of the three endpoints that form a triangle
- return `TRUE` if the endpoints form a right-angled triangle, otherwise return `FALSE`.

In pseudocode, the operator '^' represents an exponent, which is the number of times a value is multiplied by itself. For example, the expression Value^2 may be written in pseudocode as `Value ^ 2`

Complete the pseudocode for the function `IsRA()`.

```
FUNCTION IsRA(x1, y1, x2, y2, x3, y3 : INTEGER) RETURNS BOOLEAN
```

[illegible]

ENDFUNCTION

[6]

(b) The test used to check if a triangle is right-angled can be written in two ways:

$$A^2 = B^2 + C^2$$

or

$$A = \sqrt{B^2 + C^2}$$

The symbol $\sqrt{}$ represents the square root operation. For example, $\sqrt{81} = 9$

A new function `SQRT()` is written to perform the square root operation. The function takes an integer number as a parameter and returns a positive real value representing the square root of the number.

During testing it is found that the `SQRT()` function returns a value that is only accurate to 4 decimal places.

For example, `SQRT(25)` returns 5.0000125 rather than the correct value of 5.0

The function `ISRA()` from part (a) is modified to use the new `SQRT()` function to test if a triangle is right-angled.

Describe a problem that might occur when using the modified `ISRA()` function **and** suggest a solution that still allows the `SQRT()` function to be used.

Problem

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Solution

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[2]