The Java interface College is implemented by objects that store information about colleges and universities. The interface declares methods for accessing a College object's name, tuition, and the region in which it is located. The interface also specifies constants for naming the regions.

public interface College

{

public final static String NORTHEAST = "Northeast";

public final static String SOUTHEAST = "Southeast";

public final static String NORTHWEST = "Northwest";

public final static String MIDWEST = "Midwest";

public final static String SOUTHWEST = "Southwest";

public final static String WEST = "West";

public final static String SOUTH = "South";

public String getName(); // returns name of college

public String getRegion(); // returns region of college

public int getTuition(); // returns tuition for college

}

The class CollegeGroup stores information about a group of colleges/universities. Part of the CollegeGroup class declaration is shown below.

import java.util.ArrayList;

public class CollegeGroup

{

private College[] myColleges; // myColleges.length is # colleges

// precondition: there exists a College in this group

// whose name is collegeName, call this

// myColleges[index]

// postcondition: myColleges[index].getTuition() == newTuition, i.e.,

// the College with collegeName has its

// newTuition as its tuition

public void updateTuition(String collegeName,

int newTuition)

{

// you will write this code

}

// precondition: low <= high

// postcondition: returns ArrayList of College objects

// from this group in specified region

// whose tuition is between (including)

// low and high, i.e., low <= tuition <= high

public ArrayList getCollegeList(String region,

int low, int high)

{

// you will write this code

}

}

The following chart shows an example of colleges/universities that could appear in an object of type CollegeGroup.

|  | **Name** | **Region** | **Tuition** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **0** | Colgate University | Northeast | $27,025 |
| **1** | Duke University | Southeast | $26,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| **2** | Kalamazoo College | Midwest | $19,764 |
| **3** | Stanford University | West | $25,917 |
| **4** | Florida International University | Southeast | $10,800 |
| **5** | Dartmouth College | Northeast | $27,764 |
| **6** | Spelman College | Southeast | $11,455 |
|  |  |  |  |

**Part A**

Write the CollegeGroup method updateTuition, which is described as follows. Method updateTuition associates a new tution with the college whose name is passed as a parameter. Assume that the objects stored in the array myColleges are instances of a class CollegeImpl that implements the College interface and whose declaration is partially shown below.

public class CollegeImpl implements College

{

private String myName;

private String myRegion;

private int myTuition;

public CollegeImpl(String name, String region, int tuition)

{

myName = name;

myRegion = region;

myTuition = tuition;

}

// more methods not shown

}

Note that neither the College interface nor the CollegeImpl class specify a method for changing tuition; i.e., CollegeImpl is an immutable class.

In writing updateTuition you should create a new CollegeImpl object for the specified college, with the same name and region, but a new tuition. This new object should be stored in the same location of myColleges as the original object.

Complete method updateTuition below.

class CollegeGroup

{

//not all methods, fields shown

// precondition: there exists a College in this group

// whose name is collegeName, call this

// myColleges[index]

// postcondition: myColleges[index].getTuition() == newTuition, i.e.,

// the College with collegeName has

// newTuition as its tuition

public void updateTuition(String collegeName,

int newTuition)

{

}

}

**Part B**

The table below is repeated for your convenience.

|  | **Name** | **Region** | **Tuition** |
| --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **0** | Colgate University | Northeast | $27,025 |
| **1** | Duke University | Southeast | $26,000 |
|  |  |  |  |
| **2** | Kalamazoo College | Midwest | $19,764 |
| **3** | Stanford University | West | $25,917 |
| **4** | Florida International University | Southeast | $10,800 |
| **5** | Dartmouth College | Northeast | $27,764 |
| **6** | Spelman College | Southeast | $11,455 |
|  |  |  |  |

Write the CollegeGroup method getCollegeList, which is described as follows. Method getCollegeList returns an ArrayList of colleges that are locted in the specified region and whose tuition is in the range between low and high, inclusive. The size of the ArrayList should be equal to the number of colleges that meet the criteria of region and tuition range.

For example, if the object colleges is an instance of the class CollegeGroup and represents the entries shown in the chart above, the call

ArrayList list = colleges.getCollegeList(College.SOUTHEAST,10000,20000);

should store in list an ArrayList of two elements containing objects representing Florida International University and Spelman College (note that Duke University is not included because its tuition is not in the specified range and Kalamazoo College is not included because it is not in the specified region).

Complete the method below.

public class CollegeGroup

{

//not all methods, fields shown

private College[] myColleges; // myColleges.length is # colleges

// precondition: low <= high

// postcondition: returns ArrayList of College objects

// from this group in specified region

// whose tuition is between (including)

// low and high, i.e., low <= tuition <= high

public ArrayList getCollegeList(String region,

int low, int high)

{

}

}