AP 2004 Free Response: WordList

- The following class WordList is designed to store and manipulate a list of words. The incomplete class declaration is shown below.
- You will be asked to implement two methods.

```
public class WordList
1
2
       // contains Strings made up of letters
3
4
       private ArrayList < String > group;
5
       // postcondition: returns the number of words in this WordList that
6
7
       //
                          are exactly len letters long
8
       public int numWordsOfLength(int len)
9
       { /* to be implemented in part (a) */ }
10
       // postcondition: all words that are exactly len letters long
11
       //
12
                          have been removed from this WordList, with the
                          order of the remaining words unchanged
13
14
       public void removeWordsOfLength(int len)
15
       { /* to be implemented in part (b) */ }
16
17
       // ... constructor and other methods not shown
18
```

• Write the Wordlist method numWordsOfLength. This method returns the number of words in the WordList that are exactly len letters long. For example, assume that the instance variable group of the WordList animals contains the following:

```
["cat", "mouse", "frog", "dog", "dog"]

The table below shows several sample calls to numWordsOfLength.

Call Result returned by call

animals.numWordsOfLength(4) 1

animals.numWordsOfLength(3) 3

animals.numWordsOfLength(2) 0
```

• Write the WordList method removeWordsOfLength. This method removes all words from the WordList that are exactly len letters long, leaving the order of the remaining words unchanged. For example, assume that the instance variable group of the WordList animals contains the following:

```
["cat", "mouse", "frog", "dog", "dog"]
The table below shows a sequence of calls to the removeWordsOfLength method.

Call myList after the call animals.removeWordsOfLength(4); ["cat", "mouse", "dog", "dog"] animals.removeWordsOfLength(3); ["mouse"] animals.removeWordsOfLength(2); ["mouse"]
```