

AP® Computer Science A 2003 Sample Student Responses

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The following chart shows an example of colleges 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

(a) Write the College member function UpdateTuition, which is described as follows. UpdateTuition changes the tuition of the college whose name is passed as a parameter.

For example, if the object colleges is of type CollegeGroup and contains the entries shown in the chart above, the call colleges. UpdateTuition("Colgate University", 27500) would change the tuition of Colgate University to \$27,500.

Complete function UpdateTuition below.

Complete function GetCollegeList below.

```
apvector<College> CollegeGroup::GetCollegeList(const apstring & region,
                                               int low, int high) const
// precondition: low <= high</pre>
// postcondition: returns array of colleges in region
                  where low <= tuition <= high;
//
                  the size of the array returned is equal to the number
11
                  of colleges that meet the criteria
   aprector (college) list (0);
   int Size=0;
  for (x = 0; X < my Colleges. length (); X++)
      if ([my colleges[x]. Region = = (egion) & & (my colleges[x] Tuition >= low) & &
                        (my colleges [x]. Tuition <= high))
      Esizett;
        list . resize (size);
        list [size-] = mycolleges [x];
 return (list);
```

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Complete function UpdateTuition below.

```
void CollegeGroup::UpdateTuition(const apstring & collegeName, int newTuition)

// precondition: collegeName exists in this CollegeGroup

// postcondition: the tuition for collegeName is changed to newTuition

int k;

for(k = 0; k < myColleges.length(); k++)

if (myColleges[k].Name() == college Name)

myColleges[K].SetTuition(new Tuition);

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```

Complete function GetCollegeList below.

```
apvector<College> CollegeGroup::GetCollegeList(const apstring & region,
                                                       int low, int high) const
// precondition: low <= high</pre>
// postcondition: returns array of colleges in region
11
                     where low <= tuition <= high;
11
                     the size of the array returned is equal to the number
                     of colleges that meet the criteria
aprector < College > Temp (my Colleges, length ());
 int count = 0;
  for (K=0; K< my Colleges. length ())
        if (myColleges[K]. Region() == region)

if (myColleges[K]. Tuition() == high)

if (myColleges[K]. Tuition() <= high)

[

Temp[count] = myColleges[K];

count ++;
    Temp. resize (count);
return Temp;
```

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UpdateTuition changes the tuition of the college whose name is passed as a parameter.

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Complete function UpdateTuition below.

Part (b) begins on page 6.

Complete function GetCollegeList below.

```
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                                                  int low, int high) const
// precondition: low <= high</pre>
// postcondition: returns array of colleges in region
                   where low <= tuition <= high;
//
                   the size of the array returned is equal to the number
//
                   of colleges that meet the criteria
        aprector < coilege > List;
          for (int index = 0; index < my colleges, length(); index ++)
             if ((my colleges [index]. Region() => region) of (liny colleges [index]. Tultion() <=
              low) 6 f (my colleges [index]. Thirtion () >= high)))
                      List = List + myColleges. Name ();
            return List;
     3
```