This question is about a program to keep track of the athletes in a sports competition.
The program has a relayTeams field containing a List of teams for the relay races. Each team is a List of Athletes, listed in the order that they will be running:
private List $<$ List $<$ Athlete $\gg$ relayTeams;
(a) [4 marks] Complete the following rotateTeams() method which will move the first athlete in every team to the last position of their team.

```
public void rotateTeams(){
    for (List<Athlete> team : relayTeams){
        team.add(team.remove(0));
    }
}
```

(b) [5 marks] The program also has a marathonRunners field containing a Set of Athletes running in the quarter marathon.
private Set<Athlete $>$ marathonRunners;
Complete the following findMultiAthletes() method that will return a Set of all the Athletes who are in a relay team and are also running in the marathon.
Assume that the relayTeams and marathonRunners fields have been initialised and filled correctly.

```
public Set<Athlete> findMultiAthletes(){
    Set<Athlete> answer = new HashSet<Athlete>();
    for (List<Athlete> team : relayTeams){
        for (Athlete ath : team){
            if (marathonRunners.contains(ath)){
                answer.add(ath);
            }
        }
    }
    return answer;
//OR
    Set<Athlete> answer = new HashSet<Athlete>();
    for (List<Athlete> team : relayTeams){
        answer.addAll(team);
    }
    answer. retainAll (marathonRunners);
    return answer;
```

\}
$\qquad$
(c) [5 marks] Complete the following startingOrder method that will return a List of the Athletes in the marathonRunners Set, sorted by age, with the youngest athletes first.

Assume the Athlete class contains a int getAge() method that returns the age as an int. The Athlete class is not Comparable.

Hint: note that marathonRunners is a Set, not a List.

```
public List<Athlete> startingOrder()\{
    List<Athlete \(>\) answer \(=\) new ArrayList<Athlete \(>\) (marathonRunners);
    Collections. sort (answer, (Athlete a1, Athlete a2) ->
        \{ int age1 =a1.getAge();
            int age2 \(=\) a2.getAge();
            if (age1 < age2 ) \{return \(-1 ;\}\)
            if (age1 > age2 ) \{return \(1 ;\}\)
            return 0 ;
// OR (instead of the three if's)
            return (a1.getAge() - a2.getAge());
        \});
    return answer;
```

\}

