Question 1. Using Collections

[14 marks]

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 >> 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;
```

(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;
```