Mr. Fahrenbacher

AP Computer Science A
For-Each Loop Practice

Consider the class Grade below:

class Grade {
  private int grade;
  public Grade(int g) {
    grade = g;
  }
  public int getGrade() {
    return grade;
  }
}

//return the letter grade. e.g. A for grades above 90, B for grades between 80 and 89, etc
public String getLetterGrade() {
  //implementation not shown
}

1. For the following ArrayList...

   ArrayList<Grade> values = ...;

which is a correct way to add up all the grades?

A. int sum = 0;
   for(Grade g: values)
      sum += g;

B. int sum = 0;
   for(Grade g: values)
      sum += g.getGrade();

C. int sum = 0;
   for(int i = g.size(); i>=0; i--)
   {
      Grade g = values.get(i);
      sum += g.getGrade();
   }

D. int sum = 0;
   for(int i = 0; i < g.size(); i++)
   {
      Grade g = values.get(i);
      sum += g.grade;
   }

E. All of the above
2. Write code to declare another ArrayList of Grade objects. Add the grades 92, 86, 79, and 54 to the list. Then add the grade 100 between 86 and 79. Then change the grade of 54 to a 60 (they did extra credit). Then write a loop to remove all the even grades from the list. Finally, write a **for-each** loop to print out all the values with their letter grade (no if cases allowed!)

3) Write a method that takes an ArrayList of integer values as a parameter and returns the smallest value in the list.