Consider a system for processing student test scores. The following class will be used as part of this system and contains a student's name and the student's answers for a multiple-choice test. The answers are represented as strings of length one with an omitted answer being represented by a string containing a single question mark ("?"). These answers are stored in an ArrayList in which the position of the answer corresponds to the question number on the test (question numbers start at 0). A student's score on the test is computed by comparing the student's answers with the corresponding answers in the answer key for the test. One point is awarded for each correct answer and \( \frac{1}{2} \) of a point is deducted for each incorrect answer. Omitted answers (indicated by "?") do not change the student's score.

```java
class StudentAnswerSheet {
    private ArrayList<String> answers; // the list of the student's answers

    /** *
     * @param key the list of correct answers, represented as strings of length one
     * @return this student's test score
     */
    public double getScore(ArrayList<String> key) {
        /* to be implemented in part (a) */
    }

    /** *
     * @return the name of the student
     */
    public String getName() {
        /* implementation not shown */
    }

    // There may be fields, constructors, and methods that are not shown.
}
```

GO ON TO THE NEXT PAGE.
The following table shows an example of an answer key, a student's answers, and the corresponding point values that would be awarded for the student's answers. In this example, there are six correct answers, three incorrect answers, and one omitted answer. The student's score is $(6 \times 1) - (3 \times 0.25) = 5.25$.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Question number</th>
<th>0</th>
<th>1</th>
<th>2</th>
<th>3</th>
<th>4</th>
<th>5</th>
<th>6</th>
<th>7</th>
<th>8</th>
<th>9</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>key</td>
<td>&quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;C&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;D&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;E&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;B&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;C&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;E&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;B&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;B&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;C&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>answers</td>
<td>&quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;B&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;D&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;E&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;A&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;C&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;?&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;B&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;D&quot;</td>
<td>&quot;C&quot;</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Points awarded</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-0.25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-0.25</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>0</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>-0.25</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(a) Write the `StudentAnswerSheet` method `getScore`. The parameter passed to method `getScore` is an `ArrayList` of strings representing the correct answer key for the test being scored. The method computes and returns a `double` that represents the score for the student's test answers when compared with the answer key. One point is awarded for each correct answer and ¼ of a point is deducted for each incorrect answer. Omitted answers (indicated by "?") do not change the student's score.

Complete method `getScore` below:

```java
/** @param key  the list of correct answers, represented as strings of length one
 *              Precondition: key.size() is equal to the number of answers in this answer sheet
 *              @return  this student's test score
 */
public double getScore(ArrayList<String> key)
```
Consider the following class that represents the test results of a group of students that took a multiple-choice test.

```java
public class TestResults {
    private ArrayList<StudentAnswerSheet> sheets;

    /**
     * Precondition: sheets.size() > 0;
     * @param key the list of correct answers represented as strings of length one
     * Precondition: key.size() is equal to the number of answers
     * in each of the answer sheets in sheets
     * @return the name of the student with the highest score
     */
    public String highestScoringStudent(ArrayList<String> key)
    {
        /* to be implemented in part (b) */
    }

    // There may be fields, constructors, and methods that are not shown.
}
```

Write the `TestResults` method `highestScoringStudent`, which returns the name of the student who received the highest score on the test represented by the parameter `key`. If there is more than one student with the highest score, the name of any one of these highest-scoring students may be returned. You may assume that the size of each answer sheet represented in the `ArrayList` `sheets` is equal to the size of the `ArrayList` `key`.

In writing `highestScoringStudent`, assume that `getScore` works as specified, regardless of what you wrote in part (a).

Complete method `highestScoringStudent` below.

```java
/**
 * Precondition: sheets.size() > 0;
 * @param key the list of correct answers represented as strings of length one
 * Precondition: key.size() is equal to the number of answers
 * in each of the answer sheets in sheets
 * @return the name of the student with the highest score
 */
public String highestScoringStudent(ArrayList<String> key)
```