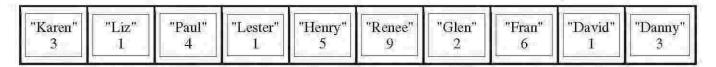
A student in a school is represented by the following class.

The class SeatingChart, shown below, uses a two-dimensional array to represent the seating arrangement of students in a classroom. The seats in the classroom are in a rectangular arrangement of rows and columns.

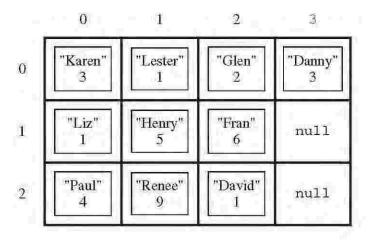
```
public class SeatingChart
 1
    /** seats[r][c] represents the Student in row r and column c in the classroom. */
    private Student[][] seats;
    /** Creates a seating chart with the given number of rows and columns from the students in
         studentList. Empty seats in the seating chart are represented by null.
         Oparam rows the number of rows of seats in the classroom
        Oparam cols the number of columns of seats in the classroom
         Precondition: rows > 0; cols > 0;
                       rows * cols >= studentList.size()
         Postcondition:
           - Students appear in the seating chart in the same order as they appear
              in studentList, starting at seats[0][0].
           - seats is filled column by column from studentList, followed by any
     *
           empty seats (represented by null).
     *
            - studentList is unchanged.
     * /
    public SeatingChart(List<Student> studentList,
                              int rows, int cols)
        /* to be implemented in part (a) */
    /** Removes students who have more than a given number of absences from the
         seating chart, replacing those entries in the seating chart with null
         and returns the number of students removed.
        @param allowedAbsences an integer >= 0
         @return number of students removed from seats
         Postcondition:
          - All students with allowedAbsences or fewer are in their original positions in seats.
     *
          - No student in seats has more than allowedAbsences absences.
          - Entries without students contain null.
     *
     */
    public int removeAbsentStudents(int allowedAbsences)
    { /* to be implemented in part (b) */ }
    // There may be instance variables, constructors, and methods that are not shown.
  }
```

(a) Write the constructor for the SeatingChart class. The constructor initializes the seats instance variable to a two-dimensional array with the given number of rows and columns. The students in studentList are copied into the seating chart in the order in which they appear in studentList. The students are assigned to consecutive locations in the array seats, starting at seats[0][0] and filling the array column by column. Empty seats in the seating chart are represented by null.

For example, suppose a variable List<Student> roster contains references to Student objects in the following order.



A SeatingChart object created with the call new SeatingChart(roster, 3, 4) would have seats initialized with the following values.

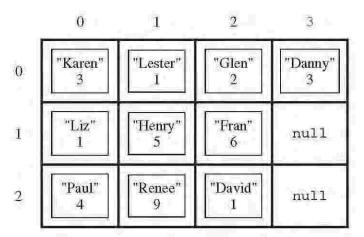


WRITE YOUR SOLUTION ON THE NEXT PAGE.

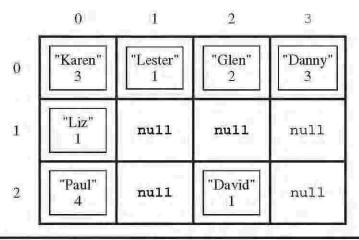
Complete the SeatingChart constructor below.

```
/** Creates a seating chart with the given number of rows and columns from the students in
     studentList. Empty seats in the seating chart are represented by null.
    @param rows the number of rows of seats in the classroom
    Oparam cols the number of columns of seats in the classroom
    Precondition: rows > 0; cols > 0;
                   rows * cols >= studentList.size()
 *
    Postcondition:
       - Students appear in the seating chart in the same order as they appear
          in studentList, starting at seats[0][0].
    - seats is filled column by column from studentList, followed by any
        empty seats (represented by null).
 *
       - studentList is unchanged.
 */
public SeatingChart(List<Student> studentList,
                         int rows, int cols)
```

(b) Write the removeAbsentStudents method, which removes students who have more than a given number of absences from the seating chart and returns the number of students that were removed. When a student is removed from the seating chart, a null is placed in the entry for that student in the array seats. For example, suppose the variable SeatingChart introCS has been created such that the array seats contains the following entries showing both students and their number of absences.



After the call introCS.removeAbsentStudents(4) has executed, the array seats would contain the following values and the method would return the value 3.



Complete method removeAbsentStudents below.

- /\*\* Removes students who have more than a given number of absences from the
  - \* seating chart, replacing those entries in the seating chart with null
  - \* and returns the number of students removed.
- \* @param allowedAbsences an integer >= 0
- \* Greturn number of students removed from seats
- \* Postcondition:
- All students with allowedAbsences or fewer are in their original positions in seats.
- No student in seats has more than allowedAbsences absences.
- Entries without students contain null.

public int removeAbsentStudents(int allowedAbsences)