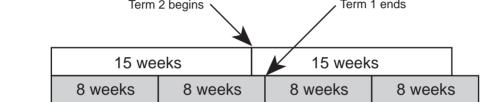
Hart University decides to expand one of the programs it offers in standard semesters by also offering the coursework in four 8-week terms. Previously, Hart could calculate Pells for students in the program using Formula 1. Suppose Hart combines two 8-week terms with each semester, so the program still has two terms. The school now must use Formula 3, because the terms overlap:

Term 2 begins

Term 1 ends



The school must use Formula 3 even for students enrolled only in the semesters, because the program as a whole no longer qualifies for Formula 1.

The school may instead consider the program offered in 8-week terms to be a separate program, in which case it can still calculate Pells for students enrolled in the semester program using Formula 1. Hart would then calculate Pells for students enrolled in the four-term program using Formula 3. However, if it allows a student to enroll in both types of terms, it must have some way of determining which program the student is actually enrolled in.