Pregunta 1

Which of the following interface definitions can use Lambda expressions?

A.

```
interface A{

}
```

B.

```
interface A {
        default void m(){}
}
```

C.

```
interface A{
        void m(){}
}
```

D.

```
interface A{
        default void m(){}
        void m2();
}
```

E.

```
interface A{
        void m1();
        void m2();
}
```

Pregunta 2

Choose the three correct lambda expressions

A. x->++x

B. var c->System.out.println(c)

D. (int a, b)->a+b

E.()->{return "";}

F. (@NotNull var x)->x.length()

Pregunta 3

Select a correct implementations of a java.util.function.Function interface (choose 2).

A. ()->30
B. (a)->"hello"
C. (a,b)->System.out.println(a+b)
D. x->System.out.println(x)
E. x->x.length()
F. (a,b)->a.equals(b)

Pregunta 4

Given:

```
var nums=List.of(1,2,3,4,5,6);

//line 1

StringBuilder sb=new StringBuilder();

for(int n:nums){

        sb.append(f.apply(n));

        sb.append(" ");

}

System.out.println(sb.toString());
```

Which statement in line 1 enables this code to compile?

A. Function<Integer, Integer> f=n->n*2;
B. Function<Integer> f = n –> n * 2;
C. Function<int> f = n –> n * 2;
D. Function<int, int> f = n –> n * 2;
E. Function f = n –> n * 2;

Pregunta 5

Which interface in the java.util.function package will return a void return type?:

A. Supplier
B. Predicate
C. Function
D. Consumer

Pregunta 6

Given:

```
List<String> numbers=Arrays.asList("one","two","three");

Consumer<String> cs=s->System.out.print(s);

Consumer<String> out=cs.andThen(a->System.out.println(":"+a.toUpperCase()));

numbers.forEach(out);
```

Which is the output?

A.
```
ONE:TWO:THREE
one:two:three
```

B.
```
one:two:three
ONE:TWO:THREE
```

C.
```
one:two:three:ONE:TWO:THREE
```

D.
```
one:ONE
two:TWO
three:THREE
```