Exercises: Functional Programming

Problems for "C# Advanced" course @ Software University You can check your solutions in Judge

1. Action Point

Create a program that reads a collection of strings from the console and then prints them onto the console. Each name should be printed on a **new line**. Use **Action<T>**.

Examples

Input	Output
Lucas Noah Tea	Lucas
	Noah
	Теа
Teo Lucas Harry	Тео
	Lucas
	Harry
Ashurbanipal Napoleon Caeser	Ashurbanipal
	Napoleon
	Caeser

2. Knights of Honor

Create a program that reads a collection of names as strings from the console, appends "Sir" in front of every name and prints it back in the console. Use Action<T>.

Input	Output
Eathan Lucas Noah Arthur	Sir Eathan
	Sir Lucas
	Sir Noah
	Sir Arthur
Lucas Jade Hugo	Sir Lucas
	Sir Jade
	Sir Hugo
Ashurbanipal Napoleon Caeser	Sir Ashurbanipal
	Sir Napoleon
	Sir Caeser

















3. Custom Min Function

Create a simple program that reads from the console a set of integers and prints back on the console the smallest number from the collection. Use Func<T, T>.

Examples

Input	Output
1 4 3 2 1 7 13	1
4 5 -2 3 -5 8	-5

4. Find Evens or Odds

You are given a lower and an upper bound for a range of integer numbers. Then a command specifies if you need to list all even or odd numbers in the given range. Use **Predicate<T>**.

Examples

Input	Output
1 10	1 3 5 7 9
odd	
20 30	20 22 24 26 28 30
even	

5. Applied Arithmetics

Create a program that executes some mathematical operations on a given collection. On the first line, you are given a list of numbers. On the next lines, you are passed different commands that you need to apply to all the numbers in the list:

- "add" -> add 1 to each number
- "multiply" -> multiply each number by 2
- "subtract" -> subtract 1 from each number
- "print" -> print the collection
- "end" -> ends the input

Note: Use functions.

Input	Output
1 2 3 4 5	3 4 5 6 7
add	
add	
add print	
end	
5 10	9 19









multiply	
subtract	
print	
end	

6. Reverse and Exclude

Create a program that reverses a collection and removes elements that are divisible by a given integer n. Use predicates/functions.

Examples

Input	Output
1 2 3 4 5 6 2	5 3 1
20 10 40 30 60 50	50 40 10 20

7. Predicate for Names

Write a program that filters a list of names according to their length. On the first line, you will be given an integer n, representing a name's length. On the second line, you will be given some names as strings separated by space. Write a function that prints only the names whose length is less than or equal to n.

Examples

Input	Output
4	Karl
Karl Anna Kris Yahto	Anna
	Kris
4 Karl James George Robert Patricia	Karl

8. List of Predicates

Find all numbers in the range 1...N that are divisible by the numbers of a given sequence. On the first line, you will be given an integer N – which is the end of the range. On the second line, you will be given a sequence of integers which are the dividers. Use predicates/functions.

Input	Output
10	2 4 6 8 10
1 1 1 2	
100	20 40 60 80 100
2 5 10 20	











9. Predicate Party!

Ivan's parents are on a vacation for the holidays and he is planning an epic party at home. Unfortunately, his organizational skills are next to non-existent, so you are given the task to help him with the reservations.

On the first line, you receive a list of all the people that are coming. On the next lines, until you get the "Party!" command, you may be asked to double or remove all the people that apply to the given criteria. There are three different criteria:

- Everyone that has his name starting with a given string
- Everyone that has a name ending with a given string
- Everyone that has a name with a given length

Finally, print all the guests who are going to the party separated by ", " and then add the ending "are going to the party!". If no guests are going to the party print "Nobody is going to the party!". See the examples below:

Examples

Input	Output
Peter Misha Stephen Remove StartsWith P Double Length 5 Party!	Misha, Misha, Stephen are going to the party!
Peter Double StartsWith Pete Double EndsWith eter Party!	Peter, Peter, Peter are going to the party!
Peter Remove StartsWith P Party!	Nobody is going to the party!

10. Party Reservation Filter Module

You need to implement a filtering module to a party reservation software. First, the Party Reservation Filter Module (PRFM for short) has been passed a list with invitations. Next, the PRFM receives a sequence of commands that specify whether you need to add or remove a given filter.

Each PRFM command is in the given format:

"{command;filter type;filter parameter}"

You can receive the following PRFM commands:

- "Add filter"
- "Remove filter"
- "Print"

The possible PRFM filter types are:

"Starts with"















- "Ends with"
- "Length"
- "Contains"

All PRFM filter parameters will be a string (or an integer only for the "Length" filter). Each command will be valid e.g. you won't be asked to remove a non-existent filter. The input will end with a "Print" command, after which you should print all the party-goers that are left after the filtration. See the examples below:

Examples

Input	Output
Peter Misha Slav Add filter; Starts with; P Add filter; Starts with; M	Slav
Print	
Peter Misha John	Misha John
Add filter;Starts with;P	
Add filter;Starts with;M	
Remove filter;Starts with;M	
Print	

11. TriFunction

Create a program that traverses a collection of names and returns the first name, whose sum of characters is equal to or larger than a given number N, which will be given on the first line. Use a function that accepts another function as one of its parameters. Start by building a regular function to hold the basic logic of the program. Something along the lines of **Func<string**, **int**, **bool>**. Afterward, create your main function which should accept the first function as one of its parameters.

Input	Output
350	Mary
Rob Mary Paisley Spencer	
666	William
Paul Thomas William	











