

### 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