Q. Generic

Q.1 Write a generic method to count the number of elements in a collection that have a specific property (for example, odd integer, even number)

i/p : { 2, 4, 6, 7, 8, 9, 90, 78, 41, 56, 79, 45, 65, 85 }

output :
even : 7
odd : 7

→

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class Algorithm {
public static <T> int (countIf ( collectio
    <T> c, UnaryPredicate <T> p){
   int count = 0;
   for( T elem : c)
    if ( p.test (elem))
      ++ count ;
    return count;
  }
 }
interface UnaryPredicate <T> {
 public boolean test (T obj);
}
class OddPredicate implements unaryPr
dicate < Integer > {
```

```
< Integer > {
public boolean test (Integer i) {
return i % 2 != 0; }
}
Class EvenPredicate implements UnaryPredic-
ate < Integer > {
Public boolean test (Integer i)
{ return i % 2 == 0;
}
}

Public class new x2 {
Public static void main ( String args[])
{
collection < Integer > ci = Arrays.asList (1,2,3,
4);
int count = Algorithm. countIf (ci, new
OddPredicate());
int count2 = Algorithm. countIf (ci, new
EvenPredicate());
System. out. println ("number of odd
Integers =" + count);
System. out. println ("number of Even
Integer =" + count2);
}
}
```

Q.2 Write a generic method to find the maximal element in the range [begin end] of a list.

i/p : {2, 62, 4, 78, 6, 10, 49, 20, 59, 43, 29, 30, 56, 89}

out : 89

→

```
import java.io.*;
import java.util.*;
class newex{
Public static void main (string args[])
Public static < T extends Object &
  Comparable < ? super T >> T
  getMax (List < ? extends T > list,
  int begin, int end)
  {
  T maxelem = list.get (begin);
  for (++begin; begin < end; ++begin)
   if (maxelem.compareTo (list.get
                (begin)) < 0)
   maxelem = list.get (begin);
  return maxelem;
  }
Public static void main (string args[])
{
List <Integer> arr = Arrays.asList (2, 62,
4, 78, 6, 10, 49, 20, 59, 43, 29, 30, 56, 89);
int x = newex.getMax (arr, 0, arr.
                size());
```

```
System.out.println("maximal number:"
                    +x);
    }
}
```