# Lab: Functional Programming

This document defines the exercises for ["Java Advanced" course @ Software University](https://softuni.bg/courses/java-advanced). Please submit your solutions (source code) of all below described problems in [Judge](https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/Practice/Index/463).

## Sort Even Numbers

Write a program that reads one line of **Integers** separated by **", "**.

* Print the **even** numbers
* **Sort** them in ascending order
* Print them again.

Use 2 **Lambda Expresions** to do so.

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 4, 2, 1, 3, 5, 7, 1, 4 , 2, 12 | 4, 2, 4, 2, 12  2, 2, 4, 4, 12 |
| 1, 3, 5 | *(no output)* |
| 2, 4, 6 | 2, 4, 6  2, 4, 6 |

### Hints

* It is up to you what type of data structures you will use to solve this problem
* Try something like this



## Sum Numbers

Write a program that reads one line of **Integers** separated by **", "**. Print the **count** of the numbers and their **sum.**

Use a **Function<String, Integer>**

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 4, 2, 1, 3, 5, 7, 1, 4, 2, 12 | Count = 10  Sum = 41 |
| 2, 4, 6 | Count = 3  Sum = 12 |

### Hints

* Use Function<String, Integer> for parsing integers after you split them to a String array

## Count Uppercase Words

Write a program that reads one line of **text** from the console. Print the **count** of words that start with a **Uppercase letter**, after that print all these **words** in the **same order,** like you found them in the text.

Use a **Predicate<String>**

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| The following example shows how to use Predicate | 2  The  Predicate |
| Write a program that reads one line of text from console. Print count of words that start with Uppercase, after that print all those words in the same order like you find them in text. | 3  Write  Print  Uppercase, |

### Hints

* Use a **Predicate<String>** like an **if-condition**

## Add VAT

Write a program that reads one line of **Double** prices separated by **", "**. Print the prices with added VATs for all of them. Format them to the **2nd** digit after the decimal point. The order of the prices must remain the same.

Use an **UnaryOperator<Double>**

### Examples

|  |  |
| --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |
| 1.38, 2.56, 4.4 | Prices with VAT:  1,66  3,07  5,28 |
| 1, 3, 5, 7 | Prices with VAT:  1,20  3,60  6,00  8,40 |

### Hints

* Remember how to format doubles?



## Filter by Age

Write a program that reads an integer **N** on the first line. And on next **N** lines read pairs of **"[name], [age]".** Then read three more lines with:

* Condition - "younger" or "older"
* Age - Integer
* Format - "name", "age" or "name age"

Depending on the **condition,** print the **pairs** in the right **format**.

**Don’t use any build-in functionality. Write your own methods.**

### Examples

|  |  |  |  |  |  |  |  |
| --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- | --- |
| **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |  | **Input** | **Output** |
| 5  Pesho, 20 Gosho, 18 Mimi, 29 Ico, 31 Simo, 16  older  20  name age | Pesho - 20  Mimi - 29  Ico - 31 | 5  Pesho, 20 Gosho, 18 Mimi, 29 Ico, 31 Simo, 16  younger  20  name | Gosho  Simo |  | 5  Pesho, 20 Gosho, 18 Mimi, 29 Ico, 31 Simo, 16  younger  50  age | 20  18  29  31  16 |