

## - Exercise

In this lesson, we'll solve an exercise to better understand the concept of `std::bind` and `std::function`.

### WE'LL COVER THE FOLLOWING ^

- Problem statement

## Problem statement #

Try to understand the binary predicate in the given code that we studied in the previous [lesson](#).

- Replace it with a lambda function.

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <functional>
#include <iostream>
#include <numeric>
#include <vector>

int main(){

    std::cout << std::endl;

    std::vector<int> myVec(20);
    std::iota(myVec.begin(), myVec.end(), 0);

    std::cout << "myVec: ";
    for (auto i: myVec) std::cout << i << " ";
    std::cout << std::endl;

    std::function< bool(int)> myBindPred= std::bind( std::logical_and<bool>(),
                                                    std::bind( std::greater <int>(), std::placeholders::_1, std::placeholders::_2 ));

    myVec.erase(std::remove_if(myVec.begin(), myVec.end(), myBindPred), myVec.end());

    std::cout << "myVec: ";
    for (auto i: myVec) std::cout << i << " ";

    // Write your code here for Lambda function

    std::cout << std::endl;

}
```



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We'll discuss the solution in the next lesson.