# **Exercises: Functional Programming**

This document defines the exercises for "Java Advanced" course @ Software University. Please submit your solutions (source code) of all below described problems in Judge.

#### 1. Consumer Print

Write a program that reads a collection of strings, separated by one or more whitespaces, from the console and then prints them onto the console. Each string should be printed on a new line. Use a Consumer<T>.

# **Examples**

Input	Output
Peter George Alex	Peter
	George
	Alex
John Sam Sara	John
	Sam
	Sara

# 2. Knights of Honor

Write a program that reads a collection of names as strings from the console and then appends "Sir" in front of every name and prints it back onto the console. Use a **Consumer<T>**.

# **Examples**

Input	Output
Peter George Alex Stan	Sir Peter
	Sir George
	Sir Alex
	Sir Stan
Alex George Peter	Sir Alex
	Sir George
	Sir Peter

#### 3. Custom Min Function

Write a simple program that reads a set of numbers from the console and finds the smallest of the numbers using a simple Function<Integer[], Integer>.

# **Examples**

Input				Output			
1	4	3	2	1	7	13	1















# 4. Applied Arithmetic

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 numbers in the list: "add" -> adds 1; "multiply" -> multiplies by 2; "subtract" -> subtracts 1; "print" -> prints all numbers on a new line. The input will end with an "end" command, after which you need to print the result.

#### **Examples**

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

Input	Output
5 10	9 19
multiply	
subtract	
print	
end	

#### 5. Reverse and Exclude

Write a program that reverses a collection and removes elements that are divisible by a given integer n.

#### **Examples**

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

### 6. Predicate for Names

Write a predicate. Its goal is to check a name for its length and to return true if the names length is less or equal the passed integer. You will be given an integer that represents the length you have to use. On the second line you will be given a **string** array with some names. Print the names, passing the **condition** in the predicate.

# **Examples**

Input	Output
4 Sara Sam George Muk John	George Muk John
4 George Peter Zara Sara	Peter

# 7. Find the Smallest Element

Write a program which is using a custom function (written by you) to find the smallest integer in a sequence of integers. The input could have more than one space. Your task is to collect the integers from the console, find the smallest one and print its index (if more than one such elements exist, print the index of the rightmost one).













#### Hints

Use a **Function<List<Integer>**, **Integer>** or something similar.

#### **Examples**

Input	Output
1 2 3 0 4 5 6	3
123 10 11 3	3

# 8. Custom Comparator

Write a custom comparator that sorts all even numbers before all odd ones in ascending order. Pass it to an **Arrays.sort()** function and print the result.

#### **Examples**

Input	Output
1 2 3 4 5 6	2 4 6 1 3 5
-3 2	2 -3

#### 9. List of Predicates

Find all **numbers** in the range **1..N** that are **divisible** by the numbers of a given sequence. Use **predicates**.

# **Examples**

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

# 10. Predicate Party!

The Wire'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 get a list with 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 given criteria. There are three different options:

- Everyone that has a 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.

When you print the guests that are coming to the party, you have to print them in asscending order. If nobody is going, print "Nobody is going to the party!". See the examples below:











#### **Examples**

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

#### \* The Party Reservation Filter Module 11.

You are a young and talented developer. The first task you need to do is to implement a filtering module to a party reservation software. First, The Party Reservation Filter Module (TPRF Module for short) is passed a list with invitations. Next the TPRF receives a sequence of commands that specify if you need to add or remove a given filter.

**TPRF** Commands are in the given format {command;filter type;filter parameter}

You can receive the following TPRF commands: "Add filter", "Remove filter" or "Print". The possible TPRF filter types are: "Starts with", "Ends with", "Length" and "Contains". All TPRF filter parameters will be a string (or an integer for the length filter).

The input will end with a "Print" command. See the examples below:

# **Examples**

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















