```cpp
/* The following code example is taken from the book
 * "The C++ Standard Library - A Tutorial and Reference, 2nd Edition"
 * by Nicolai M. Josuttis, Addison-Wesley, 2012
 *
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 */
#include <set>
#include <deque>
#include <algorithm>
#include <iterator>
#include <functional>
#include <iostream>
#include "print.hpp"
using namespace std;
using namespace std::placeholders;

int main()
{
    set<int,greater<int>> coll1 = { 1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 };
    deque<int> coll2;

    // Note: due to the sorting criterion greater<>() elements have reverse
order:
    PRINT_ELEMENTS(coll1,"initialized: ");

    // transform all elements into coll2 by multiplying them with 10
    transform (coll1.cbegin(),coll1.cend(),      // source
               back_inserter(coll2),              // destination
               bind(multiplies<int>(),_1,10));    // operation
    PRINT_ELEMENTS(coll2,"transformed: ");

    // replace value equal to 70 with 42
    replace_if (coll2.begin(),coll2.end(),        // range
                bind(equal_to<int>(),_1,70),      // replace criterion
                42);                              // new value
    PRINT_ELEMENTS(coll2,"replaced:    ");

    // remove all elements with values between 50 and 80
    coll2.erase(remove_if(coll2.begin(),coll2.end(),
                       bind(logical_and<bool>(),
                            bind(greater_equal<int>(),_1,50),
                            bind(less_equal<int>(),_1,80))),
              coll2.end());
    PRINT_ELEMENTS(coll2,"removed:     ");
}
```