Lambda expressions with multiple parameters

The rules for multiple parameters used in a lambda expression are shown here.

Lambda Expression	Description
(a, b) -> a + b;	Parentheses are always required. Explicit types are not.
(Integer a, Integer b) -> a + b;	If you use an explicit type for one parameter, you must use explicit types for all the parameters.
(var a, var b) -> a + b;	If you use var for one parameter, you must use var for all parameters.

Lambda expressions that return values

This slide shows the two rules for returning values from a lambda expression.

Lambda Expression	Description
(a, b) -> a + b;	when not using curly braces, the return keyword is unnecessary, and will throw a compiler error.
(a, b) -> { var c = a + b; return c; }	If you use a statement block, meaning you use the curly braces, a return is required.