# Lab: Dictionaries, Lambda and LINQ

Problems for in-class lab for the "C# Fundamentals" course @ SoftUni You can check your solutions in Judge

# **Associative Arrays**

## 1. Count Real Numbers

Read a list of integers and print them in ascending order, along with their number of occurrences.

## **Examples**

| Input     | Output           |
|-----------|------------------|
| 8 2 2 8 2 | 2 -> 3<br>8 -> 2 |

| Input | Output                     |
|-------|----------------------------|
| 1513  | 1 -> 2<br>3 -> 1<br>5 -> 1 |

| Input | Output                      |  |
|-------|-----------------------------|--|
| -2002 | -2 -> 1<br>0 -> 2<br>2 -> 1 |  |

#### Hints

Read an array of doubles:

```
double[] numbers = Console.ReadLine()
    .Split()
    .Select(double.Parse)
    .ToArray();
```

Use **SortedDictionary<double**, int> named counts.

```
SortedDictionary<double, int> counts = new SortedDictionary<double, int>();
```

Pass through each of the numbers and increase their count - counts [num], if num exists in the dictionary, or assign counts [num] = 1, if the number does not exist in the dictionary. We are assigning it that value, because it is its first occurrence. The count represents the occurrences.

```
foreach (int number in numbers)
   if (counts.ContainsKey(number))
        counts[number]++;
   else
   {
        counts.Add(number, 1);
```

Pass through all of the numbers in the dictionary and print the number **num** and its count of occurrences.

```
foreach (var number in counts)
    Console.WriteLine($"{number.Key} -> {number.Value}");
```













## 2. Odd Occurrences

Create a program that extracts all elements from a given sequence of words that are present in it an odd number of times (case-insensitive).

- Words are given on a single line, space-separated.
- Print the result elements in lowercase, in their order of appearance.

## **Examples**

| Input                          | Output     |
|--------------------------------|------------|
| Java C# PHP PHP JAVA C java    | java c# c  |
| 3 5 5 hi pi HO Hi 5 ho 3 hi pi | 5 hi       |
| a a A SQL xx a xx a A a XX c   | a sql xx c |

#### Hints

Read a line from the console and split it by a space.

```
string[] words = Console.ReadLine().Split();
```

Use a **dictionary** (**string**  $\rightarrow$  **int**) to count the occurrences of each word.

```
Dictionary<string, int> counts = new Dictionary<string, int>();
```

Pass through each of the elements in the array and count each word.

```
foreach (string word in words)
    string wordInLowerCase = word.ToLower();
    if (counts.ContainsKey(wordInLowerCase))
       counts[wordInLowerCase]++;
   else
        counts.Add(wordInLowerCase, 1);
```

Pass through the dictionary and print words that occur at odd times.

```
foreach (var count in counts)
    if (count. Value % 2 != 0)
        Console.WriteLine(count.Key + " ");
```

## 3. Word Synonyms

Create a program, which keeps a dictionary with synonyms. The key of the dictionary will be the word. The value will be a list of all the synonyms of that word. You will be given a number n – the count of the words. After each word, you will be given a synonym, so the count of lines you have to read from the console is 2 \* n. You will be receiving a word and a synonym each on a separate line like this:













- {word}
- {synonym}

If you get the same word twice, just add the new synonym to the list.

Print the words in the following format:

```
"{word} - {synonym1, synonym2, ..., synonymN}"
```

## **Examples**

| Input                                      | Output                                      |
|--|---|
| 3 cute adorable cute charming smart clever | cute - adorable, charming<br>smart - clever |
| 2 task problem task assignment             | task – problem, assignment                  |

#### Hints

Use a **Dictionary (string** → **List<string>)** to keep all of the synonyms.

```
var words = new Dictionary<string, List<string>>();
```

- Read n \* 2 lines
- Add the word in the dictionary, if it is not present

```
if (words.ContainsKey(word) == false)
   words.Add(word, new List<string>());
```

Add the synonym as a value to the given word

```
words[word].Add(synonym);
```

Print each word with the synonyms in the required format

#### LINQ II.

### 4. Word Filter

Read an array of strings and take only words, whose length is an even number. Print each word on a new line.

# **Examples**

| Input         | Outpu         | it |
|---------------|---------------|----|
| kiwi orange b | na apple kiwi |    |











|                        | orange<br>banana |
|------------------------|------------------|
| pizza cake pasta chips | cake             |

- Read an array of strings
- Filter those, whose length is even

```
string[] words = Console.ReadLine()
    .Split()
    .Where(w => w.Length % 2 == 0)
    .ToArray();
```

Print each word on a new line















