

# Exercises: Functional Programming

Problems for exercises and homework for the ["C# Advanced" course @ Software University](#).

You can check your solutions here: <https://judge.softuni.bg/Contests/1473/Functional-Programming-Exercises>

## Problem 1. Action Point

Write a program that reads a collection of **strings** from the console and then **prints** them onto the **console**. Each name should be printed on a **new line**. Use **Action<T>**.

### Examples

Input	Output
Pesho Gosho Adasha	Pesho Gosho Adasha

## Problem 2. Knights of Honor

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

### Examples

Input	Output
Pesho Gosho Adasha StanleyRoyce	Sir Pesho Sir Gosho Sir Adasha Sir StanleyRoyce

## Problem 3. Custom Min Function

Write a simple program that reads from the **console** a set of **integers** and **prints** back on the **console** the **smallest number** from the collection. Use **Func<T, T>**.

### Examples

Input	Output
1 4 3 2 1 7 13	1

## Problem 4. Find Evens or Odds

You are given a lower and an upper bound for a range of integer numbers. Then a command specifies if you need to list all even or odd numbers in the given range. Use **Predicate<T>**.

### Examples

Input	Output
1 10 odd	1 3 5 7 9

20 30 even	20 22 24 26 28 30
---------------	-------------------

## Problem 5. Applied Arithmetics

Write a program that executes some mathematical operations on a given collection. 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 the numbers** in the list:

- **"add"** -> add 1 to each number
- **"multiply"** -> multiply each number by 2
- **"subtract"** -> subtract 1 from each number
- **"print"** -> print the collection
- **"end"** -> ends the input

Use functions.

### Examples

Input	Output
1 2 3 4 5 add add print end	3 4 5 6 7
5 10 multiply subtract print end	9 19

## Problem 6. Reverse and Exclude

Write a program that reverses a collection and removes elements that are divisible by a given integer **n**. Use predicates/functions.

### Examples

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

## Problem 7. Predicate for Names

Write a program that filters a list of names according to their length. On the first line, you will be given an integer **n**, representing a name's length. On the second line, you will be given some names as strings separated by space. Write a function that prints only the names whose length is **less than or equal to n**.

## Examples

Input	Output
4 Kurnelia Qnaki Geo Muk Ivan	Geo Muk Ivan
4 Karaman Asen Kiril Yordan	Asen

## Problem 8. Custom Comparator

Write a custom comparator that sorts all even numbers before all the odd ones in ascending order. Pass it to `Array.Sort()` function and print the result. Use functions.

## Examples

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

## Problem 9. List of Predicates

Find all numbers in the range 1...N that are divisible by the numbers of a given sequence. On the first line, you will be given an integer **N** – which is the end of the range. On the second line, you will be given a sequence of integers which are the dividers. Use predicates/functions.

## Examples

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

## Problem 10. Predicate Party!

Ivancho'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 receive 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 a given **criteria**. There are **three different criteria**:

- Everyone that has his **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**.

Finally, **print all the guests** who are going to the party **separated by "**, " and then **add the ending** "are going to the party!". If there are **no guests** going to the party print "Nobody is going to the party!". See the examples below:



## Examples

Input	Output
Pesho Misho Stefan Remove StartsWith P Double Length 5 Party!	Misho, Misho, Stefan are going to the party!
Pesho Double StartsWith Pesh Double EndsWith esho Party!	Pesho, Pesho, Pesho, Pesho are going to the party!
Pesho Remove StartsWith P Party!	Nobody is going to the party!

## Problem 11. Party Reservation Filter Module

You need to implement a filtering module to a party reservation software. First, to the Party Reservation Filter Module (PRFM for short) is **passed a list** with invitations. Next the PRFM receives a **sequence of commands** that specify whether you need to add or remove a given filter.

Each PRFM command is in the given format:

`"{command;filter type;filter parameter}"`

You can receive the following PRFM commands:

- "Add filter"
- "Remove filter"
- "Print"

The possible PRFM filter types are:

- "Starts with"
- "Ends with"
- "Length"
- "Contains"

All PRFM filter parameters will be a string (or an integer only for the "Length" filter). Each command will be valid e.g. you won't be asked to remove a non-existent filter. The input will **end** with a "Print" command, after which you should print all the party-goers that are left after the filtration. See the examples below:

## Examples

Input	Output
Pesho Misho Slav Add filter;Starts with;P Add filter;Starts with;M Print	Slav
Pesho Misho Jica Add filter;Starts with;P Add filter;Starts with;M	Misho Jica

Remove filter;Starts with;M Print	
--------------------------------------	--

## Problem 12. TriFunction

Write a program that traverses a collection of names and returns the **first name**, whose sum of characters is **equal** to or **larger** than a given number **N**, which will be given on the first line. Use a function that **accepts another function** as one of its parameters. Start off by building a regular function to hold the basic logic of the program. Something along the lines of **Func<string, int, bool>**. Afterwards create your main function which should accept the first function as one of its parameters.

## Examples

Input	Output
800 Qvor Qnaki Petromir Saddam	Petromir