Lambda and Method Reference Exercises

Assign the lambda expressions to a variable of the appropriate type and then express as a
method reference. Indicate which type of method reference you are using. Assume that the
Employee and EmployeeNameComparator classes are available. To make it easier, do all this
inside an Examples class in your workspace. Refer to
http://docs.oracle.com/javase/8/docs/api/java/util/function/package-summary.html
as necessary.

```
Example: (String x) -> x.toUpperCase()

Function<String, String> toUpper1 = (String x) -> x.toUpperCase();
Function<String, String> toUpper2 = String::toUpperCase;

A. (Employee e) -> e.getName()

B. (Employee e, String s) -> e.setName(s)

C. (String s1,String s2) -> s1.compareTo(s2)

D. (Integer x,Integer y) -> Math.pow(x,y)

E. (Apple a) -> a.getWeight()

F. (String x) -> Integer.parseInt(x);

G. EmployeeNameComparator comp = new EmployeeNameComparator();
  (Employee e1, Employee e2) -> comp.compare(e1,e2)
```

2. Create a method in your Examples class called evaluator. Inside evaluator, evaluate each of your method expressions using input arguments of your own choosing.

```
Example:
    void evaluator() {
        System.out.println(toUpper2.apply("hello"));
        ///test your other method references
}
```