A1.

Lamda is special type of function with no function nae. It can take any number of arguments but only one expression.

##Program to sort the given list of tuples based on integer value using a lambda function.

lst=[('Sachin Tendulkar', 34357), ('Ricky Ponting', 27483), ('Jack Kallis', 25534), ('Virat Kohli', 24936)]

lst.sort(key=lambda x:x[1])

lst

Result  
[('Virat Kohli', 24936),

('Jack Kallis', 25534),

('Ricky Ponting', 27483),

('Sachin Tendulkar', 34357)]

A2.

##Python Program to find the squares of all the numbers in the given list of integers using

##lambda and map functions.

l=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]

list(map(lambda x: x\*\*2 ,l))

Result

[1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100]

A3.

##Python program to convert the given list of integers into a tuple of strings. Use map and

##lambda functions

l=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]

list(map(lambda x: str(x) ,l))

Results

['1', '2', '3', '4', '5', '6', '7', '8', '9', '10']

A4

##program using reduce function to compute the product of a list containing numbers from 1 to 25.

from functools import reduce

l=[1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10,11,12,13,14,15,16,17,18,19,20,21,22,23,24,25]

reduce(lambda x,y : x\*y,l)

Result

15511210043330985984000000

A5.

##program to filter the numbers in a given list that are divisible by 2 and 3 using the

##filter function.

l1[2, 3, 6, 9, 27, 60, 90, 120, 55, 46]

list(filter(lambda x: x%2==0 or x%3==0 ,l1))

Result

[2, 3, 6, 9, 27, 60, 90, 120, 46]

A6.

##program to find palindromes in the given list of strings using lambda and filter

##function.

lst=['python', 'php', 'aba', 'radar', 'level']

result = list(filter(lambda x: (x == "".join(reversed(x))), lst))

result

Result

['php', 'aba', 'radar', 'level']