```
In [ ]: # Task 1:
```

1.1 : Write a Python Program to implement your own myreduce() function which works exactly likePython's built-in function reduce()

```
In [38]: List1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
         # Built-In Reduce fucntion
         from functools import reduce
         R1 = reduce(lambda a,b : a+b,List1)
         R2 = reduce(lambda a,b : a*b,List1)
         print(" R1 by using reduce() : ",R1)
         print(" R2 by using reduce() : ",R2)
          R1 by using reduce(): 45
          R2 by using reduce(): 362880
In [39]: # myreduce fucntion
         def myreduce(myfunc, myseq):
             result=myseq[0]
             for i in myseq[1:]:
                 result=myfunc(result,i)
             return result
In [40]: R1 = myreduce(lambda a,b : a+b,List1)
         R2 = myreduce(lambda a,b : a*b,List1)
         print(" R1 by using myreduce() : ",R1)
         print(" R2 by using myreduce() : ",R2)
          R1 by using myreduce(): 45
          R2 by using myreduce(): 362880
```

1.2 : Write a Python program to implement your own myfilter() function which works exactly like Python's built-in function filter()

```
In [41]: List2 = [12,11,23,44,56,55,89,900,891,121,343]
# Built_in filter fucntion
even_list =list(filter(lambda a: a%2==0,List2))
print('even_list by using Built in filter() : ',even_list)
even list by using Built in filter() : [12, 44, 56, 900]
```

```
In [42]: #myfiler() function

def myfilter(myfun,myseq):
    result = []
    for i in myseq:
        if myfun(i):
            result.append(i)
    return result

In [43]: even_list =myfilter(lambda a: a%2==0,List2)
    print('even_list by using Built in myfilter() : ',even_list)
    even_list by using Built in myfilter() : [12, 44, 56, 900]
```

2.Implement List comprehensions to produce the following lists.Write List comprehensions to produce the following Lists

```
In [44]: # ['A', 'C', 'A', 'D', 'G', 'I', 'L', 'D']
         L1=[ i for i in 'ACADGILD']
         print(L1)
         ['A', 'C', 'A', 'D', 'G', 'I', 'L', 'D']
         # ['x', 'xx', 'xxx', 'xxxx', 'y', 'yy', 'yyy', 'yyyy', 'z', 'zz', 'zzz', 'zzz
In [45]:
         z']
         L2 = [i*j for i in 'xyz' for j in range(1,5)]
         print(L2)
         ['x', 'xx', 'xxx', 'xxxx', 'y', 'yy', 'yyy', 'z', 'zz', 'zzz', 'zzz
         z']
In [46]: | # ['x', 'y', 'z', 'xx', 'yy', 'zz', 'xxx', 'yyy', 'zzz', 'xxxx', 'yyyy', 'zzz
         z']
         L3 = [j*i for i in range(1,5) for j in 'xyz']
         print(L3)
         ['x', 'y', 'z', 'xx', 'yy', 'zz', 'xxx', 'yyy', 'zzz', 'xxxx', 'yyyy', 'zzz
         z']
In [47]: # [[2], [3], [4], [3], [4], [5], [4], [5], [6]]
         L4 = [[i+j]  for i in range(1,4) for j in range(1,4)
         print(L4)
         [[2], [3], [4], [3], [4], [5], [4], [5], [6]]
```

3.Implement a function longestWord() that takes a list of words and returns the longest one.

1.1 : Write a Python Program(with class concepts) to find the area of the triangle using the below formula.area =  $(s(s-a)(s-b)^*(s-c))^* = 0.5$  Function to take the length of the sides of triangle from user should be defined in the parent class and function to calculate the area should be defined in subclass.

```
In [55]: class Traingle():
    def getsides(self):
        self.a=float(input('Enter the first side of Traingle :'))
        self.b=float(input('Enter the second side of Traingle :'))
        self.c=float(input('Enter the Third side of Traingle :'))
    def __str__(self):
        return('Three side of traingle : {},{},{}'.format(self.a,self.b,self.c
))
```

```
In [56]: class Area(Traingle):
             def cal area(self):
                 s= (self.a + self.b + self.c)/2
                 area = (s*(s-self.a)*(s-self.b)*(s-self.c))**0.5
                 print( 'Area of the Traingle is {:.3f} square unit.'.format(area))
                 # print(area)
In [57]: A1= Area()
In [58]: A1.getsides()
         Enter the first side of Traingle :20
         Enter the second side of Traingle :20
         Enter the Third side of Traingle :10
In [59]:
         print(A1)
         A1.cal area()
         Three side of traingle : 20.0,20.0,10.0
         Area of the Traingle is 96.825 square unit.
```

1.2 : Write a function filter\_long\_words() that takes a list of words and an integer n and returns the list of words that are longer than n.

```
In [60]: def filter_long_words(myseq,n):
    result =[]
    for i in myseq:
        if len(i) > n :
            result.append(i)
    return result

In [61]: wordlist = ['A','BB','CCC','DDDD','EEEEEE','FFFFFFFFFFF,','GGGGGGG','KKKKKKK']

n=3
    flist= filter_long_words(wordlist,n)
    print('Filter list with world greater than {} is {}'.format(n,flist))

Filter list with world greater than 3 is ['DDDD', 'EEEEEE', 'FFFFFFFFFFF, 'GGGGGG', 'KKKKKKK']
```

2.1 : Write a Python program using function concept that maps list of words into a list of integers representing the lengths of the corresponding words .

```
In [62]: def maplist(myseq):
    result = []
    for i in myseq:
        result.append(len(i))
    return result
```

2.2 : Write a Python function which takes a character (i.e. a string of length 1) and returns True if it is a vowel, False otherwise.

```
In [64]: def iden_vowel(cha):
    if cha.lower() in ('a','e','i','o','u'):
        return True
    else:
        return False

In [66]: St1 = input('Enter the Character : ')
    print(iden_vowel(St1[0]))
    Enter the Character : F
    False

In [67]: St1 = input('Enter the Character : ')
    print(iden_vowel(St1[0]))
    Enter the Character : a
    True

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```