Lecture12

October 10, 2024

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[1]: def apply_function(func, value):
         return func(value)
     def square(x):
         return x * x
     print(apply_function(square, 5))
    25
[2]: name = "Alice"
     new_name = name.upper()
     print(name)
     print(new_name)
    Alice
    ALICE
[4]: def greet(name):
         return f"Hello, {name}!"
     say_hello = greet
     print(say_hello("Alice"))
    Hello, Alice!
[5]: add = lambda x, y: x + y
     print(add(3, 5))
     numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
     squared_numbers = list(map(lambda x: x * x, numbers))
     print(squared_numbers)
    [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
[6]: numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
     even_numbers = list(filter(lambda x: x % 2 == 0, numbers))
     print(even_numbers)
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[2, 4]
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15

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[7]: from functools import reduce
      numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
      sum_of_numbers = reduce(lambda x, y: x + y, numbers)
      print(sum_of_numbers)
     15
[10]: from functools import reduce
      numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10]
      squared_numbers = map(lambda x: x ** 2, numbers)
      even_squares_numbers = filter(lambda x: x % 2 == 0, squared_numbers)
      sum_of_even_squared_numbers = reduce(lambda x, y: x + y, even_squares_numbers)
      print(sum_of_even_squared_numbers)
     220
[16]: def apply_twice(func, value):
          return func(func(value))
      def increment(x):
          return x + 1
      print(apply_twice(increment, 5))
[17]: def create_multiplier(n):
          return lambda x: x * n
      double = create_multiplier(2)
      triple = create_multiplier(3)
      print(double(5))
      print(triple(5))
     10
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