Problem Statement

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

Solution 1.1

Source Code

```
import functools
import operator
list = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
print ("The product of the list elements is: ",end="")
myreduce = functools.reduce
print (myreduce(operator.mul,list))
```

Output Screenshot

```
In [20]: import functools
   import operator|
   list = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
   print ("The product of the list elements is : ",end="")
   myreduce = functools.reduce
   print (myreduce(operator.mul,list))
The product of the list elements is : 720
```

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

Solution 1.2

#Filering out DDMs (Disk Drive Modules) from a list of supplied feature codes of a Machine Type Model

Source Code

```
feature_codes = ['AH60', 'AH14', 'BBX0', '4016', 'DG09', '4017', '2203', 'XE56']

def filterDDM(feature_codes):
    DDM = ['4016','4017']

if(feature_codes in DDM):
    return True
    else:
    return False

myfilter = filter(filterDDM, feature_codes)

print('The filtered DDMs are:')
for DDM in myfilter:
```

Output Screenshot

2. Implement List comprehensions to produce the following lists.

```
Write List comprehensions to produce the following Lists ['A', 'C', 'A', 'D', 'G', T', 'L', 'D'] ['x', 'xx', 'xxxx', 'xxxx', 'y', 'yy', 'yyy', 'yyyy', 'z', 'zz', 'zzz', 'zzzz'] ['x', 'y', 'z', 'xx', 'yy', 'zz', 'xx', 'yy', 'zz', 'xxxx', 'yyyy', 'zzzz'] [[2], [3], [4], [3], [4], [5], [4], [5], [6]] [[2, 3, 4, 5], [3, 4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6, 7], [5, 6, 7, 8]] [(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (3, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (3, 3)]
```

Solution 2

Source Code

```
Acadgild_split= [split for split in 'ACADGILD']

print(Acadgild_split)

my_list = ['x','y','z']

output = [ item*num for item in my_list for num in range(1,5) ]

print("" + str(output))

my_list = ['x','y','z']

output = [ item*num for num in range(1,5) for item in my_list ]
```

```
print("" + str(output))

my_list = [2,3,4]

output = [ [item+num] for item in my_list for num in range(0,3)]

print("" + str(output))

my_list = [2,3,4,5]

output = [ [item+num for item in my_list] for num in range(0,4) ]

print("" + str(output))

my_list=[1,2,3]

output = [ (b,a) for a in my_list for b in my_list]

print("" + str(output))
```

Output Screenshot

```
In [49]: Acadgild split= [split for split in 'ACADGILD']
           print(Acadgild_split)
           my list = ['x','y','z']
           output = [ item*num for item in my_list for num in range(1,5) ]
           print("" + str(output))
           my list = ['x', 'y', 'z']
           output = [ item*num for num in range(1,5) for item in my_list ]
           print("" + str(output))
           my list = [2,3,4]
           output = [ [item+num] for item in my_list for num in range(0,3)]
print("" + str(output))
           my_list = [2,3,4,5]
           output = [ [item+num for item in my_list] for num in range(0,4) ]
           print("" + str(output))
           my_list=[1,2,3]
           output = [ (b,a) for a in my_list for b in my_list]
print("" + str(output))
           ['A', 'C', 'A', 'D', 'G', 'I', 'L', 'D']
['x', 'xx', 'xxx', 'xxxx', 'y', 'yy', 'yyy', 'z', 'zz', 'zzz', 'zzzz']
['x', 'y', 'z', 'xx', 'yy', 'zz', 'xxx', 'yyy', 'zzz', 'xxxx', 'yyyy', 'zzzz']
[[2], [3], [4], [3], [4], [5], [4], [5], [6]]
            [[2, 3, 4, 5], [3, 4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6, 7], [5, 6, 7, 8]]
            [(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (3, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (3, 3)]
```

3. Implement a function longestWord() that takes a list of words and returns the longest one. NOTE: The solution shared through Github should contain the source code used and the screenshot of the output.

Solution 3

```
Source Code

def longestWord(words_list):
    word_len = []
    for n in words_list:
        word_len.append((len(n), n))
    word_len.sort()
    return word_len[-1][1]

print(longestWord(["India", "Australia", "Canada", "Turkey", "Seychelles"]))
```

Output Screenshot