## Map Reduce and Filter Operations in Python

\* map() function returns a map object (which is an iterator) of the results after applying the given function to each item of a given iterable (list, tuple, etc.)

Syntax: Map (fun, iter)

\* The filter() method filters the given sequence with the help of a function that tests. each element in the sequence to be true or not.

Syntax: filter (function, Sequence).

\* The reduce (fun, seq) function is used to apply a particular function passed in its argument to all the list elements mentioned in the sequence passed along. This function is defined in "functools" module.

## map() Assignment

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Q1. Using Het map function create two power list where is power of 2nd.
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-> from math import \*

Ls = [4,9,16, 25,36]

asf = map(lambda a: math.sqrt(a), ls)

print (list (asf))

output: [2,3,4,5,6]

Q2. Create list of numbers using map find out even or odd numbers (using lambda).

 $\rightarrow$  wc = [2,4s, 37, 38, 100]

asf = map ((lambda a: str (a) + "is Even Number" if a%2 == 0 else

str(a) + " is Odd Number ", wc)

print(list(asf))

## filter() Assignment

Q 1. using filter find out even numbers in loop (use lambda)

-> ab = [12,33,4 4, 3, 2, 43, 65, 867, 908]

filter (lambda a: 1 if a %2== 0 else 0 ab)

print (list (ls))

#2. Using filter find all find all fruits in list Starting with A (use Lambda)

-> ab = ["Guava", "Mango" "Banana", "Pomegranates", "Chiku", "Lichi"]

Ls = filter (lambda a : 1 if "e" in a else o, ab).

print (list ((s))

reduce() Assignment
Q1. Using reduce find out biggest between two numbers in list (uses lambda)
->from functools import reduce.
-> ab = [13,2]
Is = reduce (lambda a,b: "A is Big" if a>b else "B is Big", ab)
Print(ls).
list using
Q2 find out smallest number in list using reduce
-> def asf(a, b):
Is = [a,b]
return min (ls)
ak =[12, 14, 1, 56,77]
redu = reduce (asf, ac)
print (redu)
Q3. Using reduce find out palindrome strings (use lambda).
→ This question is removed by faculty.