## **Assignment 2**

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

```
In [31]: def myfilter(func, my_list):
    result = []
    for item in my_list:
        if func(item):
            result.append(item)
            return result
```

1. Implement List comprehensions to produce the following lists. Write List comprehensions to produce the following Lists ['A', 'C', 'A', 'D', 'G', 'I', 'L', 'D'] ['x', 'xx', 'xxxx', 'y', 'yy', 'yyy', 'yyyy', 'z', 'zzz', 'zzzz'] ['x', 'y', 'z', 'xx', 'yy', 'zz', 'xxx', 'yyy', 'zzzz', 'xxxx', 'yyyy', 'zzzz'] [[2], [3], [4], [3], [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)]

```
In [32]: word = "ACADGILD"
         alphabet list = [ alphabet for alphabet in word ]
         print ("ACADGILD => " + str(alphabet list))
         input list = ['x','y','z']
         result = [ item*num for item in input list for num in range(1,5) ]
         print("['x','y','z'] => " +
                                       str(result))
         input list = ['x','y','z']
         result = [ item*num for num in range(1,5) for item in input list ]
         print("['x','y','z'] => " + str(result))
         input list = [2,3,4]
         result = [ [item+num] for item in input list for num in range(0,3)]
         print("[2,3,4] =>" + str(result))
         input list = [2,3,4,5]
         result = [ [item+num for item in input list] for num in range(0,4) ]
         print("[2,3,4,5] =>" + str(result))
         input list=[1,2,3]
         result = [ (b,a) for a in input list for b in input list]
         print("[1,2,3] =>" + str(result))
         ACADGILD => ['A', 'C', 'A', 'D', 'G', 'I', 'L', 'D']
         ['x','y','z'] => ['x', 'xx', 'xxx', 'xxxx', 'y', 'yy', 'yyy', 'yyyy', 'z', 'zz',
         'zzz', 'zzzz']
         ['x','y','z'] => ['x', 'y', 'z', 'xx', 'yy', 'zz', 'xxx', 'yyy', 'zzz', 'xxxx',
         'yyyy', 'zzzz']
         [2,3,4] \Rightarrow [[2], [3], [4], [3], [4], [5], [4], [5], [6]]
         [2,3,4,5] = > [[2, 3, 4, 5], [3, 4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6, 7], [5, 6, 7, 8]]
         [1,2,3] \Rightarrow [(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (3, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (3, 2)]
         3)1
```

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

```
In [47]: 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]

In [50]: longestword(["Debo", "Boses", "Bosejotojhd"])
Out[50]: 'Bosejotojhd'
```

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 [33]:
             class Triangle:
                 def __init__(self,a,b,c):
                      self.a = float(a)
                     self.b = float(b)
                     self.c = float(c)
                 def area(self):
                     s=(self.a + self.b + self.c)/2
                     return((s*(s-self.a)*(s-self.b)*(s-self.c))**0.5)
             a=input("Enter the value of a = ")
             b=input("Enter the value of b = ")
             c=input("Enter the value of c = ")
             t = Triangle(a, b, c)
             print("area :{}".format(t.area()))
         Enter the value of a = 7.3
         Enter the value of b = 6.7
         Enter the value of c = 5.6
         area :17.86029115104231
```

## 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.

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. Hint: If a list [ab,cde,erty] is passed on to the python function output should come as [2,3,4] Here 2,3 and 4 are the lengths of the words in the list.

```
In [37]: def map_to_lengths_for(words):
    lengths = []
    for word in words:
        lengths.append(len(word))
    return lengths
```

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 [28]: def is_vowel(char):
        all_vowels = 'aeiou'
        return char in all_vowels
        print(is_vowel('f'))
        print(is_vowel('e'))

        False
        True
In []:
```