

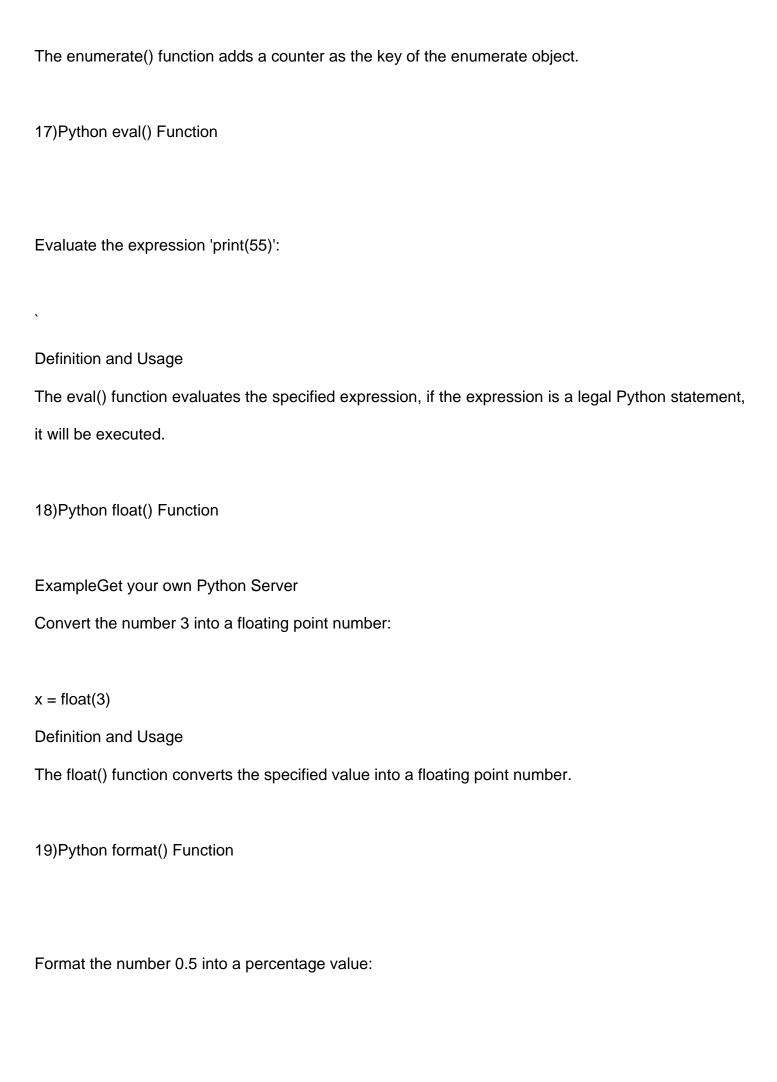
```
x = compile('print(55)', 'test', 'eval')
exec(x)
Definition and Usage
The compile() function returns the specified source as a code object, ready to be executed.
11)Python complex() Function
ExampleGet your own Python Server
Convert the number 3 and imaginary number 5 into a complex number:
x = complex(3, 5)
Definition and Usage
The complex() function returns a complex number by specifying a real number and an imaginary
number.
12)Python delattr() Function
ExampleGet your own Python Server
Delete the "age" property from the "person" object:
class Person:
 name = "John"
 age = 36
 country = "Norway"
```

```
delattr(Person, 'age')
Definition and Usage
The delattr() function will delete the specified attribute from the specified object.
13)Python dict() Function
ExampleGet your own Python Server
Create a dictionary containing personal information:
x = dict(name = "John", age = 36, country = "Norway")
Definition and Usage
The dict() function creates a dictionary.
A dictionary is a collection which is unordered, changeable and indexed.
14)Python dir() Function
ExampleGet your own Python Server
Display the content of an object:
class Person:
 name = "John"
 age = 36
 country = "Norway"
print(dir(Person))
```

| Definition and Usage |
|--|
| The dir() function returns all properties and methods of the specified object, without the values. |
| This function will return all the properties and methods, even built-in properties which are default for all object. |
| 15)Python divmod() Function |
| Display the quotient and the remainder of 5 divided by 2: |
| x = divmod(5, 2) |
| Definition and Usage |
| The divmod() function returns a tuple containing the quotient and the remainder when argument |
| (dividend) is divided by argument2 (divisor). |
| 16)Python enumerate() Function |
| ExampleGet your own Python Server |
| Convert a tuple into an enumerate object: |
| x = ('apple', 'banana', 'cherry') |
| y = enumerate(x) |

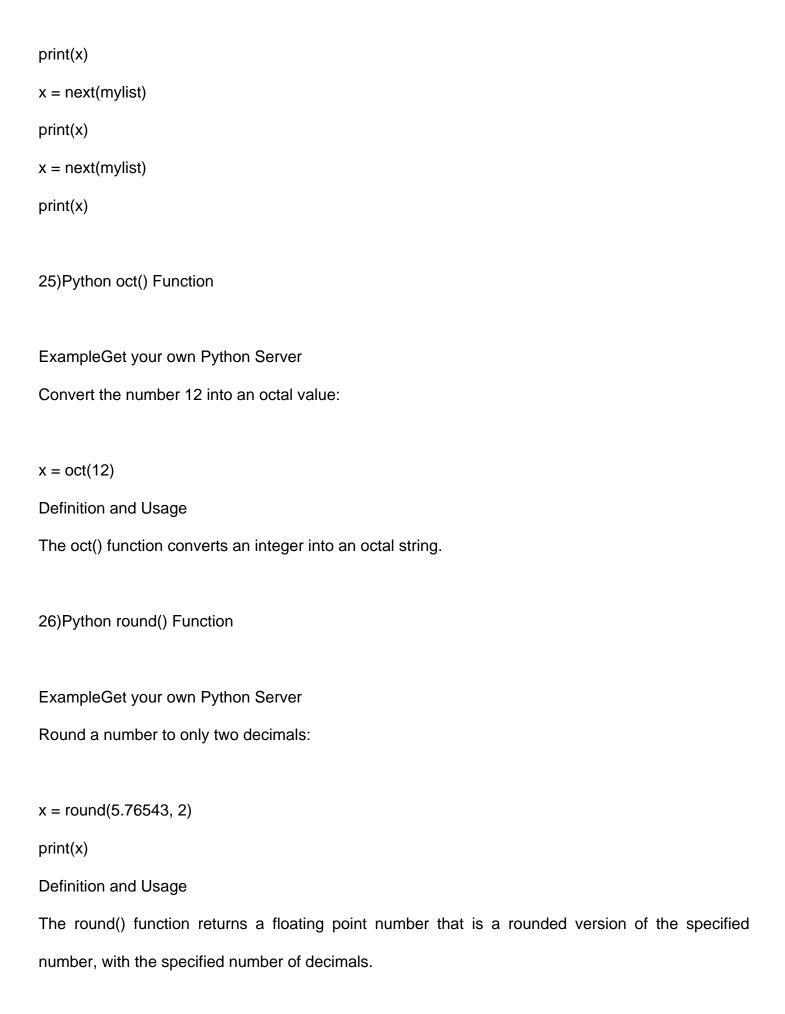
The enumerate() function takes a collection (e.g. a tuple) and returns it as an enumerate object.

Definition and Usage





```
x = locals()
print(x)
Definition and Usage
The locals() function returns the local symbol table as a dictionary.
23)Python map() Function
ExampleGet your own Python Server
Calculate the length of each word in the tuple:
def myfunc(n):
 return len(n)
x = map(myfunc, ('apple', 'banana', 'cherry'))
Definition and Usage
The map() function executes a specified function for each item in an iterable. The item is sent to the
function as a parameter.
24)Python next() Function
ExampleGet your own Python Server
Create an iterator, and print the items one by one:
mylist = iter(["apple", "banana", "cherry"])
x = next(mylist)
```



The default number of decimals is 0, meaning that the function will return the nearest integer.

27) Python slice() Function

ExampleGet your own Python Server

Create a tuple and a slice object. Use the slice object to get only the two first items of the tuple:

$$a = ("a", "b", "c", "d", "e", "f", "g", "h")$$

x = slice(2)

print(a[x])

Definition and Usage

The slice() function returns a slice object.

A slice object is used to specify how to slice a sequence. You can specify where to start the slicing, and where to end. You can also specify the step, which allows you to e.g. slice only every other item.