1. Python: Lambda Map

ALL

The square operation is to be performed on an input array of arrays. It is to be applied only to the integers which are greater than 0, ignoring the rest, i.e., the rest are not to be included in the output. The input is not exactly a 2D array, as all the rows can have a different number of elements. Fill in the required lambda function to achieve this in the editor below.

Take, for example, the input array *arr = [[-1, 1, 2, -2, 6], [3, 4, -5]]*, of length *n = 2*. First, remove the elements less than or equal to 0 to get *arr' = [[1, 2, 6], [3, 4]]*. Then, squaring each element, the result is *[[1, 4, 36], [9, 16]]*.

Function Description
Complete the function *lambdaMap* in the editor below. Write the Lambda function required to achieve this.

lambdaMap has the following parameters:
arr[arr[0], ..., arr[n-1]]: an array of arrays

Constraints

- $1 \le n \le 10^4$
- $1 \le |arr[i]| \le 10$
- $-10^4 \le arr[i] \le 10^4$ (where $0 \le i < n$)

▶ Input Format For Custom Testing

▼ Sample Case 0

Sample Input For Custom Testing

```
STDIN           Function
-----           --------
2           →   integer n = 2
-1 1 2 -2 6 →   arr[] = { [ -1, 1, 2, -2, 6] , [ 3, 4, -5] }
3 4 -5
```

Sample Output

```
1 4 36
9 16
```