```
def fixedPoint(arr):
    low, high = 0, len(arr) - 1
    while low <= high:</pre>
        mid = low + (high - low) // 2
        if arr[mid] == mid:
            return mid
        elif arr[mid] < mid:</pre>
            low = mid + 1
        else:
            high = mid - 1
    # If no fixed point is found
    return -1
if __name__ == "__main__":
    arr = [-10, -5, 0, 3, 7]
    print(fixedPoint(arr))
'''Check if the number is less than or equal to 1. If it is then, print
false.
Else if number is greater than 1 then, check if every digits of the number
If any digits of the number is greater than 1 then print false, else print
true.'''
def find binary(str):
 if len(str) <= 1:</pre>
   return False
  else:
     s = set(str)
     for i in s:
       if i > 1:
          return False
```

```
if i==0 or i==1:
    return True

str = '0101010101'
if find_binary(str):
    print("Binary")
else:
    print('Not binary')
```

```
def find_binary(str):
    # if set(str).issubset({'0','1'}):
    # return True
    # else:
    # return
    for char in str:
        if char in '01':
            return True
        else:
            return True
        else:
            return False

str = '0101010101'
if find_binary(str):
    print("Binary")
else:
    print('Not binary')
```

```
'''Convert given height to t-shirt size (Part I).
If height < 150 then M
If height >= 150 then L
Given input list heights'''

def fun(x):
   if x < 150:
      return 'M'</pre>
```

```
else:
    return 'L'
heights = [120,130,145,167,110,80,100,200]
list(map(fun,heights))
```

```
s = [' hello ', ' world ', ' python ']
s1 = list(map( lambda x: x.strip() , s ))
s1
```

W3 Resources

Compute the square of first N Fibonacci numbers, use map function and generate a list of the numbers

Convert all the characters in uppercase and lowercase and eliminate duplicate letters from a sequence

```
names = ['John', 'Alice', 'Bob', 'Lucy']
scores = [85, 90, 78, 92]
tup = tuple(zip(names))
tup
```

Fibnocci series using HOF

```
def function(n):
    # write your code here

def func2():
    num1 = 0
    num2 = 1
    new_1 = []
    if n == 0:
        return new_1
    elif n == 1:
        new_1.append(num1)
        return new_1

else:
        new_1.extend([num1, num2])
        next_nb = num2
        for _ in range(2,n):

            new_1.append(next_nb)
            num1 = num2
            num2 = next_nb
            next_nb = num1 + num2

        return new_1

return func2
```