

map_reduce_filter



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Agenda

- **map**
- **reduce**
- **filter**

map

- **map() function returns a map object (iterable) of the results after applying the given function to each item of a given iterable. Ex:- (list, tuple, range, etc).**
- **Syntax :- map(function, iterable)**

Map code

```
l1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9]
```

```
def find_even(n):
```

```
    return n*n
```

```
m1 = list(map(find_even,l1))
```

```
for _ in m1:
```

```
    print(_,end=' ')
```

reduce

- **reduce()** return **single value**.
- **The reduce(function, iterable) function is defined in **functools** models.**
- **Just like map function, argument function is applied to all the element of argument iterable in reduce method.**
- **map returns an iterable, where as reduce returns an accumulated single value.**

Reduce code

```
import functools
```

```
l1 = [1,2,3,4,5]
```

```
def Factorial(a, b):
```

```
    return a*b
```

```
print(functools.reduce(Factorial,l1))
```

filter

- **The filter method filters a given iterable with the help of a function that tests each element in the iterable to be True or not.**
- **Syntax :- filter(Function, iterable)**

Filter code

```
l1 = [1,2,3,4,5,6,7,8,9,10]
```

```
def Filter_Even(n):
```

```
    if(n%2==0):
```

```
        return True
```

```
    return False
```

```
f1 = list(filter(Filter_Even, l1))
```

```
print(f1)
```