

ineuron-assignment-02

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1 Assignment 02

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2 Task - 1

2.1 1.1:

Write a Python Program to implement your own myreduce() function which works exactly like Python's built-in function reduce()

```
[1]: def add (a,b):  
      return a+b  
  
      def mul (a,b):  
          return a*b  
  
      def myreduce(func, l1):  
          if(len(l1))==0:  
              return None  
          elif(len(l1))==1:  
              return l1[0]  
          else:  
              result=l1[0]  
              for i in range(1,len(l1)):  
                  result= func(result, l1[i])  
          return result
```

```
[2]: myreduce(add, [1,2,3,4])
```

```
[2]: 10
```

```
[3]: myreduce(lambda x,y: x+y , [1,2,3,4])
```

```
[3]: 10
```

```
[4]: myreduce(mul, [1,2,3,4])
```

```
[4]: 24
```

```
[5]: myreduce(lambda x,y: x*y , [1,2,3,4])
```

```
[5]: 24
```

2.2 1.2:

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

```
[6]: def major(age):  
    if age > 18: return True  
    else: return False  
  
    def myfilter(filterfunc, l2):  
        result=[]  
        for i in l2:  
            status= filterfunc(i)  
            if status: result.append(i)  
        return result
```

```
[7]: myfilter(major,[15,25,29,45,12])
```

```
[7]: [25, 29, 45]
```

```
[8]: myfilter(lambda x: x>18,[15,25,29,45,12])
```

```
[8]: [25, 29, 45]
```

2.3 2:

Implement List comprehensions to produce the following lists. Write List comprehensions to produce the following Lists

['A', 'C', 'A', 'D', 'G', 'I', 'L', 'D'] — Done

['x', 'xx', 'xxx', 'xxxx', 'y', 'yy', 'yyy', 'yyyy', 'z', 'zz', 'zzz', 'zzzz'] —Done

['x', 'y', 'z', 'xx', 'yy', 'zz', 'xxx', 'yyy', 'zzz', 'xxxx', 'yyyy', 'zzzz'] —Done

[[2], [3], [4], [3], [4], [5], [4], [5], [6]] – Done

[[2, 3, 4, 5], [3, 4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6, 7], [5, 6, 7, 8]] —Done

[(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (3, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (3, 3)] – Done

2.4 Expected List Comprehension output

['A', 'C', 'A', 'D', 'G', 'I', 'L', 'D']

```
[9]: word_one='acadgild'
      l1= [ char.upper() for char in word_one]
      l1
```

```
[9]: ['A', 'C', 'A', 'D', 'G', 'I', 'L', 'D']
```

2.5 Expected List Comprehension output

['x', 'xx', 'xxx', 'xxxx', 'y', 'yy', 'yyy', 'yyyy', 'z', 'zz', 'zzz', 'zzzz']

```
[10]: word_two='xyz'
```

```
[11]: # Normal For-loop solution

      l2=[]
      reps=4
      for a in word_two:
          for i in range(1,reps+1):
              l2.append(a*i)

      l2
```

```
[11]: ['x', 'xx', 'xxx', 'xxxx', 'y', 'yy', 'yyy', 'yyyy', 'z', 'zz', 'zzz', 'zzzz']
```

```
[12]: #Using List comprehension to get solution
      reps=4
      l3= [ a*i for a in word_two for i in range(1,reps+1)]
      l3
```

```
[12]: ['x', 'xx', 'xxx', 'xxxx', 'y', 'yy', 'yyy', 'yyyy', 'z', 'zz', 'zzz', 'zzzz']
```

2.6 Expected List Comprehension output

['x', 'y', 'z', 'xx', 'yy', 'zz', 'xxx', 'yyy', 'zzz', 'xxxx', 'yyyy', 'zzzz']

```
[13]: # Normal For-loop solution
```

```
19=[]  
for a in range(1,5):  
    for b in word_two:  
        19.append(a*b)
```

```
19
```

```
[13]: ['x', 'y', 'z', 'xx', 'yy', 'zz', 'xxx', 'yyy', 'zzz', 'xxxx', 'yyyy', 'zzzz']
```

```
[14]: #Using List comprehension to get solution
```

```
110= [ item*num for num in range(1,5) for item in word_two ]  
110
```

```
[14]: ['x', 'y', 'z', 'xx', 'yy', 'zz', 'xxx', 'yyy', 'zzz', 'xxxx', 'yyyy', 'zzzz']
```

2.7 Expected List Comprehension output

```
[[2], [3], [4], [3], [4], [5], [4], [5], [6]]
```

```
[15]: # Normal For-loop solution
```

```
16=[]  
for i in range(1,4):  
    for j in range(1,4):  
        t=[]  
        t.append(j+i)  
        16.append(t)
```

```
16
```

```
[15]: [[2], [3], [4], [3], [4], [5], [4], [5], [6]]
```

```
[16]: #Using List comprehension to get solution
```

```
17=[ [i+j] for i in range(1,4) for j in range(1,4) ]  
17
```

```
[16]: [[2], [3], [4], [3], [4], [5], [4], [5], [6]]
```

2.8 Expected List Comprehension output

```
[[2, 3, 4, 5], [3, 4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6, 7], [5, 6, 7, 8]]
```

```
[17]: # Normal For-loop solution
```

```
18=[]  
for i in range(1,5):  
    t=[]
```

```

for j in range(1,5):
    t.append(j+i)
l8.append(t)

```

l8

[17]: [[2, 3, 4, 5], [3, 4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6, 7], [5, 6, 7, 8]]

```

[18]: #Using List comprehension to get solution
t=[]
l9=[ [(j+i) for i in range(1,5)] for j in range(1,5)]
l9

```

[18]: [[2, 3, 4, 5], [3, 4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6, 7], [5, 6, 7, 8]]

2.9 Expected List Comprehension output

[(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (3, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (3, 3)]

```

[19]: # Normal For-loop solution
l4=[]
for t in range(1,4):
    for v in range(1,4):
        ele=v,t
        l4.append(ele)
l4

```

[19]: [(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (3, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (3, 3)]

```

[20]: #Using List comprehension to get solution
l5= [(v,t) for t in range(1,4)for v in range(1,4) ]
l5

```

[20]: [(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (3, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (3, 3)]

2.10 3:

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

```

[21]: from typing import List

def longestWord(word_list:List[str])>str:
    word_dict= { word :len(word) for word in word_list if type(word)==str}
    max_value = max(word_dict.values())

```

```
list_of_Keys = [key for (key, value) in word_dict.items() if value ==   
↪max(word_dict.values())]
return list_of_Keys[0]
```

```
[22]: longestWord(['abb', 'ghkhkjhk', 'g25hkjhk', 'hjghkjhkhghjjjkjlk'])
```

```
[22]: 'hjghkjhkhghjjjkjlk'
```

3 Task - 2

3.1 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.

```
[23]: import math
class Userprompt:

    def __init__(self,a,b,c):
        self.a = a
        self.b = b
        self.c = c

    @property
    def get_traingle_s(self):
        return (self.a+self.b+self.c)/2

class Traingle(Userprompt):
    def __init__(self,a,b,c):
        super().__init__(a,b,c)

    @property
    def get_area(self):
        self.s = super().get_traingle_s
        self.area=math.sqrt(self.s*(self.s-self.a)*(self.s-self.b)*(self.s-self.
↪c))
        return self.area
```

```
[24]: t1 = Traingle(2,3,3)
```

```
[25]: t1.get_area
```

```
[25]: 2.8284271247461903
```

```
[26]: t1.get_traingle_s
```

```
[26]: 4.0
```

3.2 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`.

```
[27]: from typing import List

def filter_long_words(wlist:List[str], limit:int) ->List[str]:
    final=[word for word in wlist if len(word) > limit]
    return final
```

```
[28]: user_list = 'This assignment will help you to consolidate the concepts learnt_
↳in the session'.split()
user_list
```

```
[28]: ['This',
      'assignment',
      'will',
      'help',
      'you',
      'to',
      'consolidate',
      'the',
      'concepts',
      'learnt',
      'in',
      'the',
      'session']
```

```
[29]: filter_long_words(user_list, 4)
```

```
[29]: ['assignment', 'consolidate', 'concepts', 'learnt', 'session']
```

3.3 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.

```
[30]: from typing import List

l11=[ 'ab','cde','erty','mukunthan ragavan']

def get_len_wordlist(wlist:List[str])>List[str]:
    len_word = map(lambda x: len(x), wlist)
    return list(len_word)
```

```
[31]: get_len_wordlist(l11)
```

```
[31]: [2, 3, 4, 17]
```

3.4 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.

```
[32]: def is_vowel(char:str)>bool:
        if(len(char)>1):
            print('Entered more than on character, however first letter will be_
↳considered.')
        if char[0].lower() in (list('aeiou')):
            print('Given character {} is vowel'.format(char[0]))
            return True
        else:
            print('Given character {} is not vowel'.format(char[0]))
            return False
```

```
[33]: is_vowel('e')
```

Given character e is vowel

```
[33]: True
```

```
[34]: is_vowel('E')
```

Given character E is vowel

```
[34]: True
```

```
[35]: is_vowel('english')
```

Entered more than on character, however first letter will be considered.
Given character e is vowel

[35]: True

```
[36]: is_vowel('T')
```

Given character T is not vowel

[36]: False

```
[37]: is_vowel('$')
```

Given character \$ is not vowel

[37]: False