```
In [1]:
          # write lambda function to add two values
          add=lambda a,b:a+b
In [4]:
          # write one lambda fun to add 10 in some variable
          add=lambda a : a+10
          add(20)
Out[4]:
In [5]:
          #filter() test each element of a sequence true or not based on some cond
          list1=list(range(100, 200))
          list1
         [100,
Out[5]:
          101,
          102,
          103,
          104,
          105,
          106,
          107,
          108,
          109,
          110,
          111,
          112,
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          142,
          143,
          144,
          145,
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147,
          148,
           149,
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           182,
           183,
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           186,
          187,
          188,
           189,
           190,
          191,
          192,
           193,
          194,
           195,
           196,
           197,
           198,
           199]
In [6]:
          # filter the list based on cond where the element is even
          # filter(fun, seq)
          list2=list(filter(lambda num:num%2==0, list1))
          list2
         [100,
Out[6]:
           102,
           104,
           106,
```

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110,
           112,
           114,
           116,
           118,
           120,
           122,
          124,
           126,
           128,
           130,
           132,
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          136,
           138,
           140,
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           152,
           154,
           156,
           158,
          160,
          162,
           164,
           166,
          168,
           170,
          172,
          174,
           176,
          178,
           180,
           182,
           184,
          186,
           188,
          190,
           192,
           194,
           196,
          198]
In [7]:
          # filter the list based on cond where the element is even
          # filter(fun, seq)
          list2=list(filter(lambda num:num%2==0, list1))
          list2
         [100,
Out[7]:
          102,
           104,
           106,
           108,
           110,
           112,
           114,
           116,
           118,
           120,
           122,
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126,
             128,
             130,
             132,
             134,
             136,
             138,
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             142,
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             174,
             176,
             178,
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             184,
             186,
             188,
             190,
             192,
             194,
             196,
             198]
   In [8]:
             #write a filter function to filter elements where elements graeter than 3
             list1=[5,6,8,1,2]
             list2=list(filter(lambda num:num>3, list1))
             list2
            [5, 6, 8]
   Out[8]:
 In [10]:
             #map function returns a new sequence after applying the given function on each element
             list1=list(range(100, 200))
             list2=list(map(lambda x:x-50, list1))
             list2
            [50,
 Out[10]:
             51,
             52,
             53,
             54,
             55,
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             57,
             58,
             59,
             60,
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62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100, 101, 102, 103, 104, 105, 106, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111, 112, 113, 114, 115, 116, 117, 118, 119, 120, 121, 122, 123, 124, 125.

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              140,
              141,
              142,
              143,
              144,
              145,
              146,
              147,
              148,
              149]
  In [11]:
              list1=list(range(100, 200))
              list2=list(map(lambda x:x*10,list1))
              list2
             [1000,
  Out[11]:
              1010,
              1020,
              1030,
              1040,
              1050,
              1060,
              1070,
              1080,
              1090,
              1100,
              1110,
              1120,
              1130,
              1140,
              1150,
              1160,
              1170,
              1180,
              1190,
              1200,
              1210,
              1220,
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              1270,
              1280,
              1290,
              1300,
              1310,
              1320,
              1330,
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1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910,
1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920,
1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910,
1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1890, 1900, 1910, 1920,
1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1990, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940, 1950,
1840, 1850, 1860, 1870, 1880, 1990, 1910, 1920, 1930, 1940,

```
1980,
          1990]
In [12]:
          str1="hello09"
          # filter fun that will extract number if number is present
          list1=list(filter(lambda x:True if x in "0123456789" else False, str1))
          list1
         ['0', '9']
Out[12]:
In [13]:
          #00P's
          #creat a class & its object
          class bird:
              pass
          b1=bird()
          b1
         <__main__.bird at 0x1c0074f28b0>
Out[13]:
In [14]:
          class bird:
             print("Hello this is bird class")
          b1=bird()
          print(b1)
         Hello this is bird class
         <__main__.bird object at 0x000001C007447EB0>
In [15]:
          class bird:
             shape=35
             color="green"
          b1=bird()
          print(b1.shape)
          print(b1.color)
         35
         green
In [16]:
          class bird:
             shape=35
             color="green"
          b1=bird()
          print(b1.shape)
          b1.shape=50
          print(b1.shape)
         35
         50
In [17]:
          class bird:
             shape=35
             color="green"
          b1=bird()
          print(b1.shape)
          b1.shape=50
          print(b1.shape)
          b2=bird()
          print(b2.shape)
```

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50
         35
In [20]:
          # create a animal class, define some attribute, create object of class & access attribute
          class animal:
             shape=4
             color="golden"
          b1=animal()
          print(b1.shape)
          b1.shape=78
          print(b1.shape)
          print(b1.color)
         4
         78
         golden
In [21]:
          class animal:
             shape=4
             color="golden"
          b1=animal()
          print(b1.shape)
          b1.shape=78
          print(b1.shape)
          print(b1.color)
          b1.weight=76 # we can creat extra atribute outside of class if we want
          print(b1.weight)
         4
         78
         golden
         76
In [22]:
          # example method inside the class
          class square:
              side=14
              def desc(self):
                  print("this is square class")
          sq1=square()
          print(sq1.side)
          sq1.desc() # whenever an object calls a function by default name of object is passed as an
          sq2=square()
          sq2.desc()
         14
         this is square class
         this is square class
In [23]:
          # write a program to calculate perimeter
          class square:
              def peri(self, side):
                   return side*4
          sq1=square()
          sq1.peri(4)
         16
Out[23]:
```

35

```
356
 Out[24]:
 In [30]:
            #create a class circle , write a function inside class to calculate area of circle , creat
            class circle:
                def area (self, radius):
                     return 3.14*radius*radius
            are1=circle()
            are1.area(5)
           78.5
 Out[30]:
 In [31]:
            are2=circle()
            are2.area(8)
           200.96
 Out[31]:
 In [32]:
            class car:
                pass
            honda=car()
            tata=car()
            honda.model='city'
            honda.price=1000000
            tata.model='nexon'
            tata.price=6000000
            honda.price
           1000000
 Out[32]:
 In [33]:
            # create a constructor
            class car:
                def __init__(self,m,p):
                    self.modelname=m # honda.modelname=city
                    self.price=p
            honda=car('city', 100000)
            print(honda.modelname)
            print(honda.price)
            tata=car('nexon',560000)
            print(tata.modelname)
            print(tata.price)
            # constructor is called automaticaly
           city
           100000
           nexon
           560000
 In [34]:
            class car:
                def __init__(self,m,p):
                     self.modelname=m # honda.modelname=city
                     self.price=p
                def display(self):
                    print(self.modelname, self.price)
            honda=car('city',100000)
             warint (handa modelname)
Loading [MathJax]/extensions/Safe.js
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```
#print(honda.price)
          honda.display()
         city 100000
In [35]:
          #create fun double- double the price
          class car:
              def __init__(self,m,p):
                   self.modelname=m # honda.modelname=city
                   self.price=p
              def display(self):
                   print(self.modelname, 2*self.price)
          honda=car('city', 100000)
          honda.display()
         city 200000
In [42]:
          # create employee class , create a constructor which takes id name salary, also write disk
          class employee:
              def __init__(self,x,y,z):
                  self.id=x
                   self.salary=y
                   self.name=z
              def display(self):
                   print(self.id, self.salary, self.name)
          Detail=employee("1356", 500000, "Laxmi")
          Detail.display()
         1356 500000 Laxmi
In [43]:
          # Inheritance----parent child class
          class person:
              def display1(self):
                   print("This is super class")
          class employee(person):
              def display2(self):
                  print("This is sub class")
          emp1=employee()
          emp1.display1()
          emp1.display2()
         This is super class
         This is sub class
In [47]:
          # parent class has constructor
          class person:
               def __init__(self,n,s,d):
                  self.name=n
                   self.salary=s
                   self.desgination=d
               def display1(self):
                   print("This is super class", self.name, self.salary)
          class employee(person):
                   def display2(self):
                       print("This is sub class", self.desgination)
          emp1=employee('John', 10000, 'manager')
```

```
emp1.display1()
          emp1.display2()
         This is super class John 10000
         This is sub class manager
In [48]:
          # if both class have constructor then which constructor will call
          class person:
               def __init__(self,n,s):
                   self.name=n
                   self.salary=s
          class employee(person):
               def __init__(self, e_name, e_salary, e_desig):
                   self.designation=e_desig
                   person.__init__(self,e_name,e_salary)
          emp1=employee('John',10000,'manager')
          print(emp1.name,emp1.salary,emp1.designation)
          #here we are telling n = e_name and s=e_salary
         John 10000 manager
In [50]:
          # Multilevel inheritance
          class shape():
              def m(self):
                  print("This is shape")
          class rect(shape):
              def m1(self):
                  print("This is rect")
          class square(rect):
              def m2(self):
                  print("This is square")
          s=square()
          s.m2()
          s.m1()
          s.m()
         This is square
         This is rect
         This is shape
In [51]:
          # multiple inheritance
          class shape:
              def m(self):
                   print("This is shape")
          class rect():
              def m1(self):
                  print("This is rect")
          class square(rect, shape):
              def m2(self):
                  print("This is square")
          s=square()
          s.m2()
          s.m1()
          s.m()
         This is square
         This is rect
         This is shape
```

```
In [52]:
            class main:
                var1=None #public
                _var2=None #protected
                __var3=None #privte
                def __init__(self, var1, var2, var3):
                    self.var1=var1
                     self._var2=var2
                     self.__var3=var3
                def displaypublic(self):
                     print(self.var1)
                def _displayprotected(self):
                    print(self._var2)
                def __displayprivate(self):
                    print(self.__var3)
            class sub(main):
                def __init__(self, var1, var2, var3):
                    main.__init__(self, var1, var2, var3)
                def accessprotected(self):
                     self.__displayprotected()
            obj=sub("John", 123, 50000)
            print(obj.var1)
            print(obj._var2)
            print(obj.__var3)
           John
           123
           AttributeError
                                                       Traceback (most recent call last)
           ~\AppData\Local\Temp/ipykernel_20496/3580397236.py in <module>
                 28 print(obj.var1)
                 29 print(obj._var2)
           ---> 30 print(obj.__var3)
           AttributeError: 'sub' object has no attribute '__var3'
 In [53]:
            class main:
                var1=None #public
                _var2=None #protected
                __var3=None #privte
                def __init__(self, var1, var2, var3):
                    self.var1=var1
                     self._var2=var2
                     self.__var3=var3
                def displaypublic(self):
                    print(self.var1)
                def _displayprotected(self):
                    print(self._var2)
                def __displayprivate(self):
                    print(self.__var3)
                def acces sprivate(self):
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```
self.__displayprivate()
class sub(main):
     def __init__(self, var1, var2, var3):
         main.__init__(self, var1, var2, var3)
     def accessprotected(self):
         self.__displayprotected()
obj=sub("John", 123, 50000)
print(obj.var1)
print(obj._var2)
#print(obj.__var3)
#obj.displaypublic()
#obj._displayprotected()
obj.accessprivate()
main1=main("John", 123, 50000)
#print(main.__var3)
#main1.accessprivate()
John
123
50000
```

In [ ]: