18. Special Functions

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```
[1]: lang = [ 'java', 'c', 'c++', 'ruby', 'perl', 'python']
     Linear Search
 [7]: def linear_search(lst, key):
          for i,item in enumerate(lst): # key
              if item == key: # key
                  return i
          return -1
[10]: linear_search(lang, 'python')
[10]: 5
[11]: lang
[11]: ['java', 'c', 'c++', 'ruby', 'perl', 'python']
[15]: def linear_recursion(lst, n, key, i=0):
          if i < n:
              if lst[i] == key:
                  return i
              else:
                  return linear_recursion(lst, n, key, i+1)
          return -1
[19]: linear_recursion(lang, len(lang), 'abc')
[19]: -1
     Advance Functions in Python
     Lambda
     Anonymous
     Inline Function
     syntax:
```

```
fun_name = lambda arg1, arg2, ...: return_value with statement
[20]: def hello():
          print("Hello World")
[21]: hello
[21]: <function __main__.hello()>
[22]: hello()
     Hello World
[23]: h = lambda : print("Hello World")
[24]: h
[24]: <function __main__.<lambda>()>
[25]: h()
     Hello World
[26]: def hello(name):
          print("Hello , ", name)
[27]: hello('sachin')
     Hello , sachin
[28]: h = lambda name : print("Hello, ", name)
[29]: h('sachin')
     Hello, sachin
[30]: def square(num):
          return num ** 2
[31]: ans = square(5)
      print(ans)
     25
[32]: sq = lambda num : num**2
[35]: ans = sq(5)
      print(ans)
```

```
25
```

```
[34]: (lambda num: num**2)(int(input("Enter a number: ")))
     Enter a number: 12
[34]: 144
[36]: print("hello") if True else print("bye")
     hello
[42]: a,b,c=1,7,6
      print(a) if a >= b and a >= c else print(b) if b >= c else print(c)
     7
[43]: def biggest(a, b, c):
          if a \ge b and a \ge c:
              return a
          elif b >= c:
              return b
          else:
              return c
[44]: biggest(13, 10, 15)
[44]: 15
[45]: big = lambda a, b, c : a if a >= b and a >= c else b if b >= c else c
[46]: big(13, 10, 15)
[46]: 15
     List Comprehnsion
[47]: [ var**2 for var in range(1, 11)]
[47]: [1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36, 49, 64, 81, 100]
[48]: def square(lst):
          new_list = []
          for item in lst:
              new_list.append(item**2)
          return new_list
```

```
[49]: square([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
[49]: [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
[50]: sq = lambda lst: [ item**2 for item in lst ]
[51]: sq([1, 2, 3, 4, 5])
[51]: [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
     Recursion
[54]: def factorial(num):
          if num:
              return num*factorial(num-1)
          return 1
[55]: factorial(5)
[55]: 120
[56]: fact = lambda num: num*fact(num-1) if num else 1
[57]: fact(5)
[57]: 120
     Prime Using Recursion
[59]: from math import sqrt, ceil
[68]: def prime(num, check=2):
          if num <= 1:
              return False
          else:
              if check == ceil(sqrt(num))+1:
                  return True
              elif num % check == 0:
                  return False
              else:
                  return prime(num, check+1)
[69]: prime(1)
[69]: False
[70]: prime(2)
```

```
[70]: False
[71]: prime(3)
[71]: True
[72]: prime(13)
[72]: True
[73]: prime(12)
[73]: False
[74]: prime(121)
[74]: False
[75]: prime(127)
[75]: True
[76]: ceil(1.1)
[76]: 2
[77]: ceil(1.01)
[77]: 2
[92]: def prime(num, check=2):
          if num <= 1:
              return False
          if num <= 3:
              return True
          if check == ceil(sqrt(num))+1:
              return True
          elif num % check == 0:
              return False
          else:
              return prime(num, check+1)
[97]: prime(127)
[97]: True
```

```
[102]: p = lambda num, check=2: False if num <= 1 else True if num <= 3 else True if \
       check == num//2 else False if num % check == 0 else p(num, check+1)
[103]: p(121)
[103]: False
[104]: p(127)
[104]: True
[105]: p(123)
[105]: False
[110]: print((lambda num, check=2: False if num <= 1 else True if num <= 3 else True
       →if \
       check == num//2 else False if num % check == 0 else p(num, check+1)
        →)(int(input("Enter a Number: "))) )
      Enter a Number: 1
      False
[113]: [var for var in range(10) if var % 2 == 0]
[113]: [0, 2, 4, 6, 8]
[114]: from random import randint
[115]: 1 = [ randint(1, 50) for var in range(10) ]
[116]: 1
[116]: [35, 1, 1, 34, 24, 26, 45, 12, 21, 6]
[117]: even = lambda lst: [ item for item in lst if item % 2 == 0]
[119]: even(1)
[119]: [34, 24, 26, 12, 6]
[121]: eve_list = (lambda lst: [ item for item in lst if item % 2 == 0])(1)
[122]: print(eve_list)
      [34, 24, 26, 12, 6]
```

```
[123]: a = [
            #c1 #c2 #3
                       3], # r1
           [ 1, 2,
           # 0,0 0,1 0,2
           [4, 5, 6], #r2
           # 1,0 1,1 1,2
           [7, 8, 9], # r3
           [ 10, 11, 12] # r4
      ]
       # n = 4
       \# m = 3
[124]: n = int(input("Enter number of rows: "))
      m = int(input("Enter number of cols: "))
       arr = [ ]
       for row in range(n):
          r = []
          for col in range(m):
              value = int(input(f"arr[{row}][{col}]: "))
              r.append(value)
          arr.append(r)
      Enter number of rows: 2
      Enter number of cols: 3
      arr[0][0]1
      arr[0][1]2
      arr[0][2]3
      arr[1][0]4
      arr[1][1]5
      arr[1][2]6
[125]: print(arr)
      [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]
[126]: n = int(input("Enter number of rows: "))
      m = int(input("Enter number of cols: "))
       arr = [
              [ int(input(f"arr[{row}][{col}]: ")) for col in range(m) ]
             for row in range(n)
            ]
```

```
Enter number of rows: 2
      Enter number of cols: 3
      arr[0][0]: 1
      arr[0][1]: 2
      arr[0][2]: 3
      arr[1][0]: 4
      arr[1][1]: 5
      arr[1][2]: 6
[127]: print(arr)
      [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6]]
[129]: arr_input = lambda n, m : [ [int(input(f"arr[{row}][{col}]: ")) for col in_
       →range(m) ]
                      for row in range(n) ]
       arr = arr_input(3, 3)
       print(arr)
      arr[0][0]: 1
      arr[0][1]: 2
      arr[0][2]: 3
      arr[1][0]: 4
      arr[1][1]: 5
      arr[1][2]: 6
      arr[2][0]: 7
      arr[2][1]: 8
      arr[2][2]: 9
      [[1, 2, 3], [4, 5, 6], [7, 8, 9]]
[135]: | %%writefile matrix_input.py
       print((lambda n, m : [ [int(input(f"arr[{row}][{col}]: ")) for col in_{\sqcup} "]))
        →range(m) ]
                             for row in range(n) ])(int(input("Enter rows: ")),__
        →int(input("Enter cols: "))))
      Writing matrix_input.py
[136]: pwd
[136]: 'C:\\Batches\\Batch_7pm_online'
[134]: x = 10; y = 20; print(x, y)
      10 20
```

0.1 Map

```
[137]: 11 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
       12 = [6, 5, 4, 1, 2]
[138]: r = []
       for i in range(len(l1)): # 0, 1, 2, 3, 4
           item1 = 11[i]
           item2 = 12[i]
           r.append(item1**2+item2**2)
[139]: print(r)
      [37, 29, 25, 17, 29]
[140]: x = ['1', '2', '3', '4', '5']
[142]: y = []
       for item in x:
           y.append(int(item))
       print(x)
       print(y)
      ['1', '2', '3', '4', '5']
      [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
[143]: x = ['1', '2', '3', '4', '5']
[144]: y = [int(item) for item in x]
[145]: print(y)
      [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
[146]: y = map(int, x)
[147]: print(y)
      <map object at 0x000002370CE29E88>
[148]: print(*y)
      1 2 3 4 5
[149]: x = ['1', '2', '3', '4', '5']
```

```
y = [ int(item) for item in x ]
      print(y)
      [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
      Syntax:
      map_object = map( func, iterable)
[150]: y = list(map(int, x))
      print(y)
      [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
[151]: data = [ '10', '0b10101', '0xabc', '0o123']
       encode = [ 10, 2, 16, 8 ]
[152]: int('abc', 16)
[152]: 2748
[153]: decimal = list( map( int, data, encode ) )
       print(decimal)
      [10, 21, 2748, 83]
[154]: a = [ randint(1, 10) for var in range(10)]
       b = [ randint(1, 10) for var in range(10)]
       c = [ randint(1, 10) for var in range(10)]
[155]: print(a, b, c ,sep='\n')
      [8, 4, 3, 2, 5, 7, 6, 9, 10, 6]
      [6, 5, 7, 9, 5, 4, 6, 5, 7, 3]
      [1, 6, 10, 5, 4, 10, 2, 1, 9, 7]
[156]: def biggest(a, b, c):
           if a \ge b and a \ge c:
               return a
           elif b >= c:
               return b
           else:
               return c
[161]: bb = lambda a,b,c : a if a>=b and a>=c else b if b>=c else c
[162]: big = list( map( bb, a, b, c ))
       print(big)
```

```
[8, 6, 10, 9, 5, 10, 6, 9, 10, 7]
[163]: big = list(map(lambda a,b,c: a if a>=b and a>=c else b if b>=c else c, a, b,__
       c))
       print(big)
      [8, 6, 10, 9, 5, 10, 6, 9, 10, 7]
[166]: x = input("Five space seprated numbers: ").split(' ')
      Five space seprated numbers: 12 15 16 23 45
[167]: x
[167]: ['12', '15', '16', '23', '45']
[169]: y = list(map(int, x))
       print(x)
       print(y)
      ['12', '15', '16', '23', '45']
      [12, 15, 16, 23, 45]
[170]: arr = list( map( int, input().split() )
       print(arr)
      1 2 3
      [1, 2, 3]
[171]: # m --> columns
       arr = [ list(map(int, input(f"row[{row}]").split())) for row in_
        →range(int(input("Rows: "))) ]
      Rows: 4
      row[0]1 2 3 4
      row[1]2 3 4 5
      row[2]3 4 5 6
      row[3]4 5 6 7
[172]: print(arr)
      [[1, 2, 3, 4], [2, 3, 4, 5], [3, 4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6, 7]]
      filter
      reduce
      closures and decorators
```

[]:[