

Reduce function accepts two arguments, the function to perform the execution and the data to iterate over.

Unlike filter and map, reduce iterates two items/elements at a time instead of one. The result of reduce is to always return a single result.

Syntax: `reduce(fun, sequence)`

```
#reduce(fun, sequence)
```

```
from functools import reduce
```

```
lst = [3,6,9,11]
```

```
result = reduce(lambda x, y: x+y, lst)
```

```
print(result)
```

```
#3+6 =9
```

```
#9+9 = 18
```

```
#18+11 = 29
```

Output

29