

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

Unlike filter and map, reduce iterates two items 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