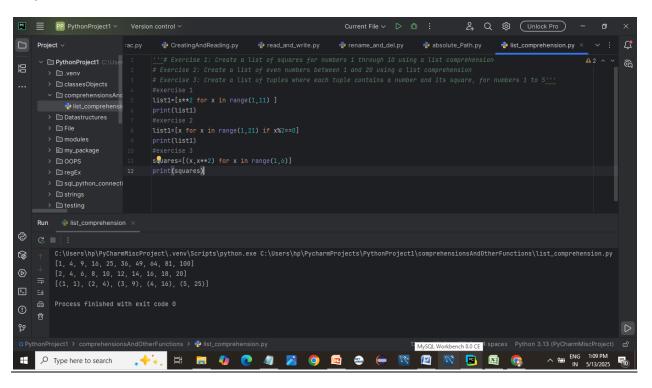
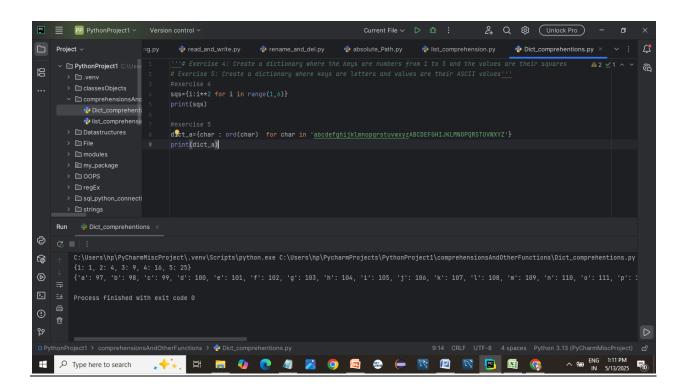
Hands-on ComprehensionsAndOtherFunctions

```
'''# Exercise 1: Create a list of squares for numbers 1 through 10 using a
list comprehension
# Exercise 2: Create a list of even numbers between 1 and 20 using a list
comprehension
# Exercise 3: Create a list of tuples where each tuple contains a number and
its square, for numbers 1 to 5'''
#exercise 1
list1=[x**2 for x in range(1,11) ]
print(list1)
#exercise 2
list1=[x for x in range(1,21) if x%2==0]
print(list1)
#exercise 3
squares=[(x,x**2) for x in range(1,6)]
print(squares)
```



```
'''# Exercise 4: Create a dictionary where the keys are numbers from 1 to 5
and the values are their squares
# Exercise 5: Create a dictionary where keys are letters and values are their
ASCII values'''
#exercise 4
sqs={i:i**2 for i in range(1,6)}
print(sqs)

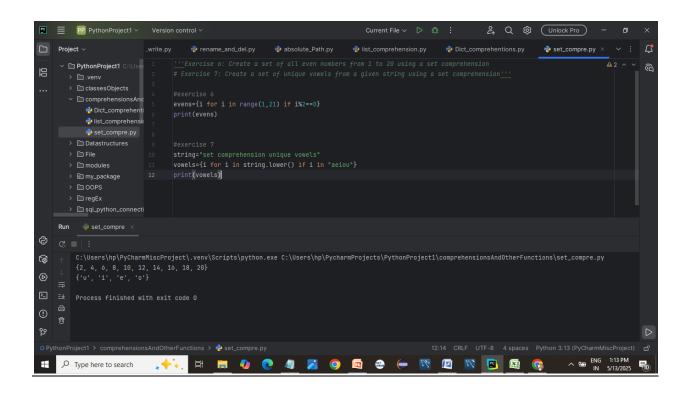
#exercise 5
dict_a={char : ord(char) for char in
'abcdefghijklmnopqrstuvwxyzABCDEFGHIJKLMNOPQRSTUVWXYZ'}
print(dict_a)
```

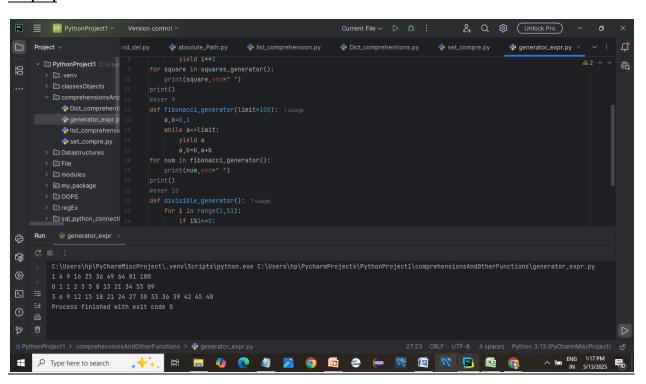


```
'''Exercise 6: Create a set of all even numbers from 1 to 20 using a set
comprehension
# Exercise 7: Create a set of unique vowels from a given string using a set
comprehension'''

#exercise 6
evens={i for i in range(1,21) if i%2==0}
print(evens)

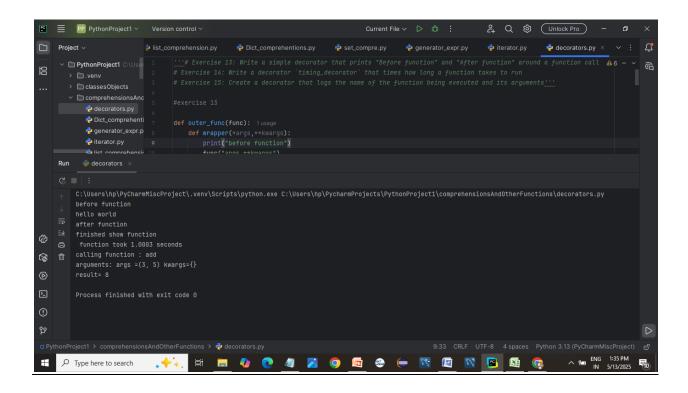
#exercise 7
string="set comprehension unique vowels"
vowels={i for i in string.lower() if i in "aeiou"}
print(vowels)
```





```
'Exercise 11: Create a class `CountDown` that takes an integer `n` and
class CountDown():
        if self.current < 1:
class EvenNumbers():
        self.current = 0
        self.current += 2
```

```
return wrapper
display()
    def wrapper(*args, **kwargs):
        start = time.time()
        func(*args, **kwargs)
        end=time.time()
    return wrapper
def show():
    time.sleep(1)
show()
def logging decorator(func):
    def wrapper(*args, **kwargs):
    return wrapper
@logging decorator
    return a+b
result=add(3,5)
print("result=",result)
```



```
"'"# Exercise 16: Write a lambda function that adds two numbers
# Exercise 17: Write a lambda function that returns the maximum of two
numbers
# Exercise 18: Use a lambda function with `filter()` to get all even numbers
from a list
# Exercise 19: Use a lambda function with `map()` to square each element in a
list of numbers'''

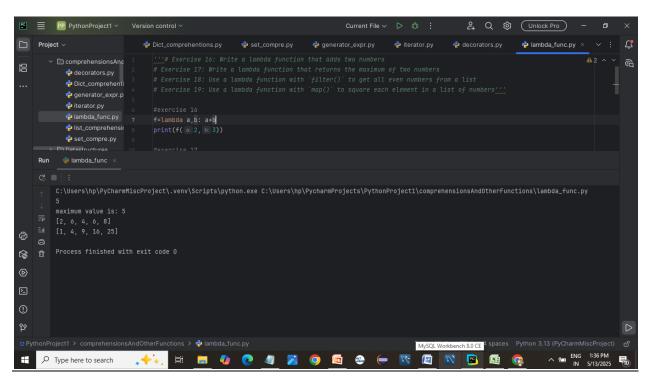
#exercise 16
f=lambda a,b: a+b
print(f(2,3))

#exercise 17
f=lambda a,b: a if a>b else b
print("maximum value is:",f(4,5))

#exercise 18

l=[1,2,3,5,6,4,6,7,8]
evens=list(filter(lambda x: x%2==0,1))
print(evens)

#exercise 19
l=[1,2,3,4,5]
squares=list(map(lambda x: x**2,1))
print(squares)
```



```
'''# Exercise 20: Use a list comprehension to create a list of squares for
even numbers from 1 to 20
# Exercise 21: Use a generator expression inside a `sum()` function to get
the sum of squares for numbers 1 to 5
# Exercise 22: Apply a decorator to a function that uses a generator'''

#exercise 20
evens_squares=list(map(lambda a : a**2, {x for x in range(1,21) if x%2==0}))
print(evens_squares)

#exercise 21

total=sum(x**2 for x in range(1,6))
print(total)

#exercise 22

def outer_func(func):
    def wrapper(*args,**kwargs):
        print("we are calling a function called:",func.__name__)
        return func(*args,**kwargs)
return wrapper

@outer_func
def squares_generator(n):
    for i in range(1,n+1):
        yield i**2

for square in squares_generator(5):
    print(square)
```

