

# List Comprehension

M.Malarmathi

AP/IT



- Language feature to support built in function map and operator called list comprehension
- `[x**2 for x in range(0,5)]`
- `[0,1,4,9,16,25]`



# List Comprehension vs. map



- Python's built-in **ord** returns the ASCII integer code of a character:

```
>>> ord('A')  
65
```

- If we want to collect the ASCII codes of all characters in a string, the most straightforward method is using a **for** loop and append the results to a list:

```
>>> result = []  
>>> for x in 'Dostoyevsky': result.append(ord(x))  
>>> result  
[68, 111, 115, 116, 111, 121, 101, 118, 115, 107, 121]  
>>>
```

- If we use **map**, we can get the same result with a single function call:

```
>>> result = list(map(ord,'Dostoyevsky'))  
>>> result  
[68, 111, 115, 116, 111, 121, 101, 118, 115, 107, 121]  
>>>
```

Thank you