

MAP

Function Components

Defining Functions

Variable Scope

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Package:

Lambda Functions

Comprehensions

The map() function is an efficient way to apply a function to all items in an iterable

map(function, iterable)

```
def currency_formatter(number):
    return '$' + str(number)
```

```
price_list = [5.99, 19.99, 24.99, 0, 74.99, 99.99]
map(currency_formatter, price_list)
```

<map at 0x7fa430944d90>

```
list(map(currency_formatter, price_list))
['$5.99', '$19.99', '$24.99', '$0', '$74.99', '$99.99']
```

The map function returns a **map object** – which saves memory until we've told Python what to do with the object

You can convert the map object into a list or other iterable