3.1 Write a Python Program to implement your own myreduce() function which works exactly like Python's built-in function reduce()

```
In [46]: def myreduce(anyfunc, sequence):
            # Get first item in sequence and assign to result
            result = sequence[0]
            # iterate over remaining items in sequence and apply reduction function
            for item in sequence[1:]:
               result = anyfunc(result, item)
            return result
         def sum(x,y):
             return x + y
         print ("custom reduce function of list [2,4,6] is " + str(myreduce(sum, [2,4,6]))
         custom reduce function of list [2,4,6] is 12
In [47]: def myreduce(func, iterable, start = None):
             it = iter(iterable)
             startposition = 0
             if start is None:
                 try:
                      start = next(it)
                      startposition = 1
                 except StopIteration:
                      raise TypeError('reduce() of empty sequence with no initial value')
             accum_value = start
             for x in iterable[startposition:]:
                  accum value = func(accum value, x)
             return accum value
         print(myreduce(lambda x,y: x+y, [2,4,6]))
         print(myreduce(lambda x,y: x+y, [2,4,6], 5))
         print(myreduce(lambda x,y: x-y, [2,4,6], 3))
         12
         17
         -9
```

3.2 Write a Python program to implement your own myfilter() function which works exactly like Python's built-in function filter()

```
In [48]: # Custom filter function
           def myfilter(anyfunc, sequence):
               # Initialize empty list
               result = []
               # iterate over sequence of items in sequence and apply filter function
               for item in sequence:
                 if anyfunc(item):
                   result.append(item)
               # return funal output
               return result
           # test myfilter function
           def ispositive(x):
            if (x <= 0):
              return False
            else:
              return True
           print ("custom filter function Filter on list [0,1,-2,3,4,5] is " + str(myfilter(
          custom filter function Filter on list [0,1,-2,3,4,5] is [1, 3, 4, 5]
          3.3. Implement List comprehensions to produce the following lists. Write List comprehensions to
          produce the following Lists
          ['A', 'C', 'A', 'D', 'G', 'I', 'L', 'D']
          ['x', 'xx', 'xxx', 'xxxx', 'y', 'yy', 'yyy', 'yyyy', 'z', 'zz', 'zzz', 'zzzz']
          ['x', 'y', 'z', 'xx', 'yy', 'zz', 'xxx', 'yyy', 'zzz', 'xxxx', 'yyyy', 'zzzz']
          [[2], [3], [4], [3], [4], [5], [4], [5], [6]]
          [[2, 3, 4, 5], [3, 4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6, 7], [5, 6, 7, 8]]
          [(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (3, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (3, 3)]
In [49]: | my string = 'ACADGILD'
           my list = [letter for letter in my string]
           print(my_list)
          ['A', 'C', 'A', 'D', 'G', 'I', 'L', 'D']
In [50]: my string ='xyz'
           my_range = [1, 2, 3, 4]
           my_list = [x * y for x in my_string for y in my_range]
           print(my list)
           ['x', 'xx', 'xxx', 'xxxx', 'y', 'yy', 'yyy', 'z', 'zz', 'zzz', 'zzzz']
```

```
In [51]: my string ='xyz'
          my_range = [1, 2, 3, 4]
          my_list = [x *y for y in my_range for x in my_string]
          print(my list)
         ['x', 'y', 'z', 'xx', 'yy', 'zz', 'xxx', 'yyy', 'zzz', 'xxxx', 'yyyy', 'zzzz']
In [52]: input_list = [2,3,4]
          result = [ [item+num] for item in input list for num in range(0,3)]
          print(str(result))
         [[2], [3], [4], [3], [4], [5], [4], [5], [6]]
In [53]: | matrix = [[y, y+1, y+2, y+3]  for x in range(2,3) for y in range(x, x+4)]
          print(matrix)
         [[2, 3, 4, 5], [3, 4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6, 7], [5, 6, 7, 8]]
In [54]:
         matrix = [(y,x) for x in range(1,4) for y in range(1,4)]
          print(matrix)
         [(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (3, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (3, 3)]
         3.4 Find the longest word from a list of words
In [55]: def longestWord(words list):
             word len = []
              for n in words list:
                  word_len.append((len(n), n))
              word len.sort()
              return word_len[-1][1]
          print(longestWord(["ram", "raghu", "ravi verma", "mallikarjuna", "sreenivas"]))
         mallikarjuna
In [ ]:
```