**Task 1:**

1.1

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

def my\_reduce(funct,b):

for i in b:

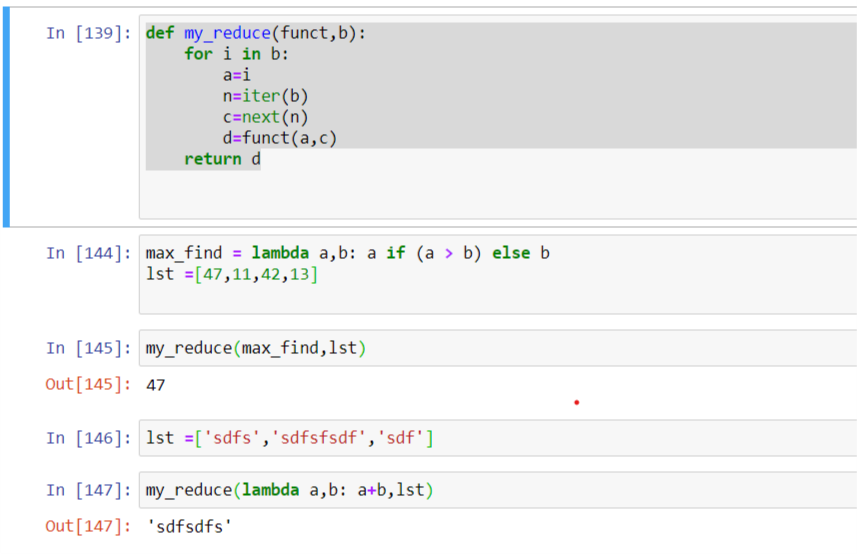
a=i

n=iter(b)

c=next(n)

d=funct(a,c)

return d



1.2

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

def my\_filter(funct,n):

a=[]

b=[]

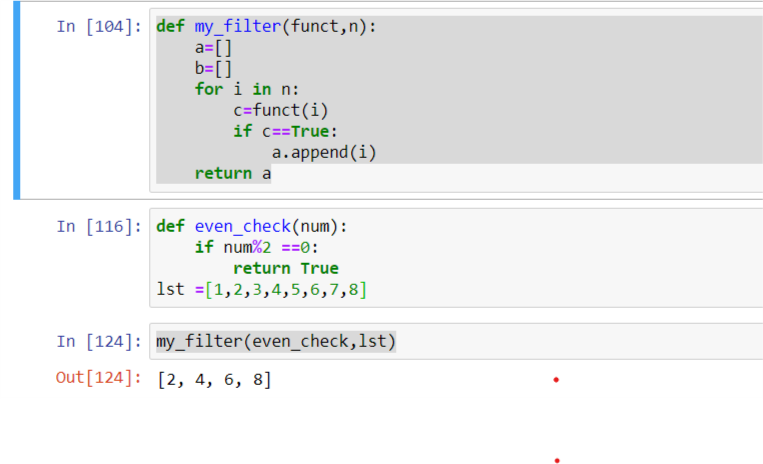
for i in n:

c=funct(i)

if c==True:

a.append(i)

return a



2.

Implement List comprehensions to produce the following lists.

Write List comprehensions to produce the following Lists ['A', 'C', 'A', 'D', 'G', 'I', ’L’, ‘ D’] list(i for i in "ACADGILD" )

['x', 'xx', 'xxx', 'xxxx', 'y', 'yy', 'yyy', 'yyyy', 'z', 'zz', 'zzz', 'zzzz']

l=["x","y","z"]

c=list(i\*n for i in l for n in range(1,5))

c

['x', 'y', 'z', 'xx', 'yy', 'zz', 'xx', 'yy', 'zz', 'xxxx', 'yyyy', 'zzzz']

l=["x","y","z"]

c=list(i\*n for n in range(1,5) for i in l )

c

[[2], [3], [4], [3], [4], [5], [4], [5], [6]]

l=[2,3,4]

c=list( [i+n] for i in l for n in range(0,3) )

c

[[2, 3, 4, 5], [3, 4, 5, 6], [4, 5, 6, 7], [5, 6, 7, 8]]

l=[2,3,4,5]

c=list( [i+n for i in l] for n in range(0,4) )

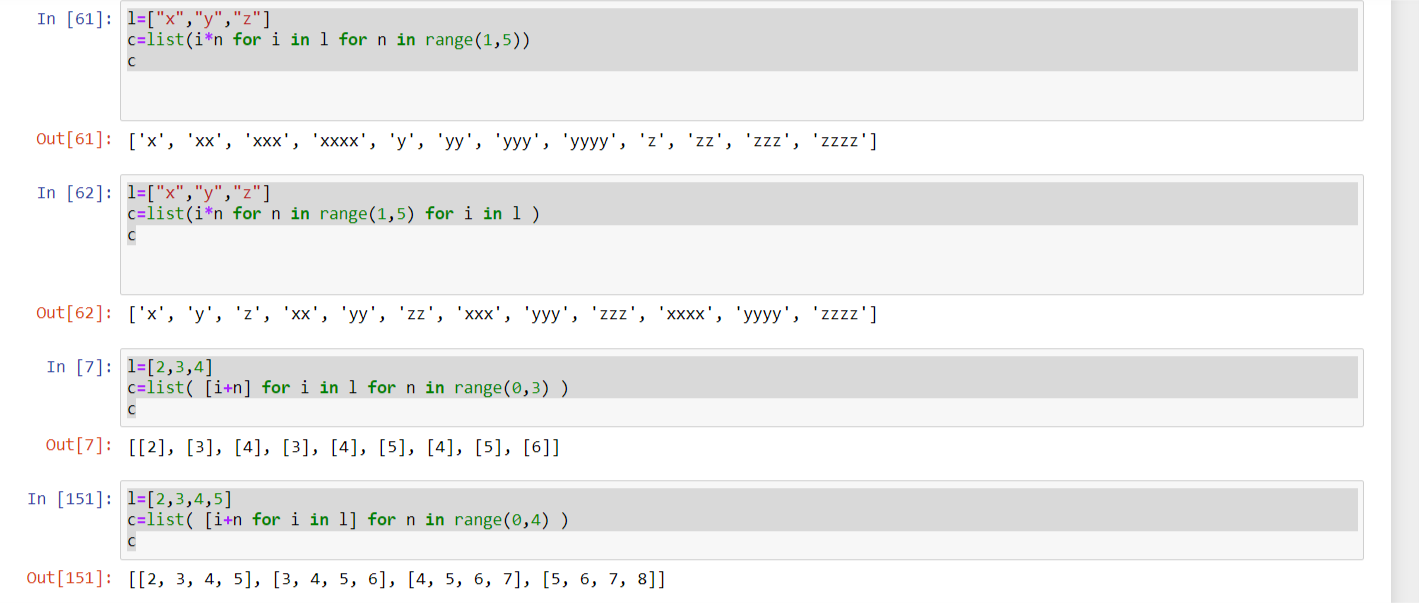
c

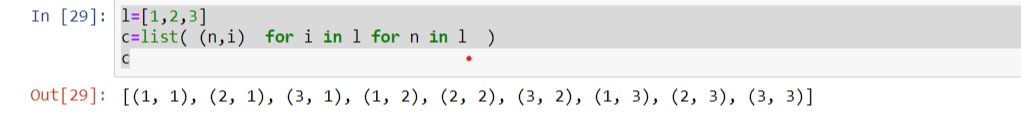
[(1, 1), (2, 1), (3, 1), (1, 2), (2, 2), (3, 2), (1, 3), (2, 3), (3, 3)]

l=[1,2,3]

c=list( (n,i) for i in l for n in l )

c





3.

Implement a function longestWord() that takes a list of words and returns the longest one.

l=['megha','saxena','meg']

def longestword(n):

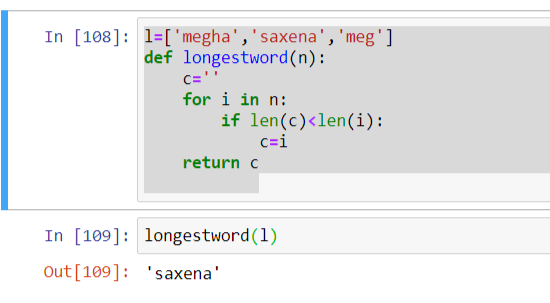
c=''

for i in n:

if len(c)<len(i):

c=i

return c



### Task 2:

1.1

Write a Python Program(with class concepts) to find the area of the triangle using the below formula.

area = (s\*(s-a)\*(s-b)\*(s-c)) \*\* 0.5

Function to take the length of the sides of triangle from user should be defined in the parent class and function to calculate the area should be defined in subclass.

class sides:

def \_\_init\_\_(self,s1,s2,s3):

self.s1=s1

self.s2=s2

self.s3=s3

class ar\_tr(sides):

def area(self,\*args):

super(sides,self).\_\_init\_\_(\*args)

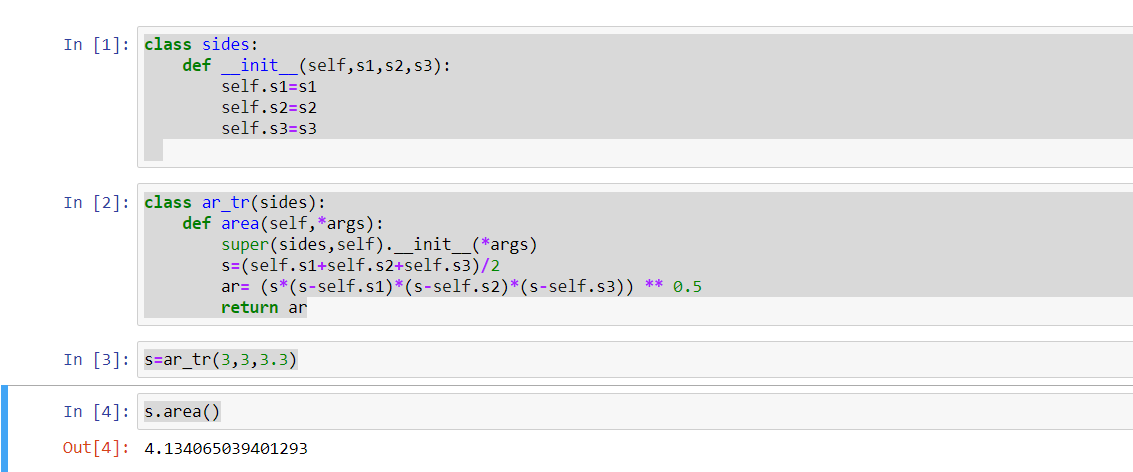
s=(self.s1+self.s2+self.s3)/2

ar= (s\*(s-self.s1)\*(s-self.s2)\*(s-self.s3)) \*\* 0.5

return ar

s=ar\_tr(3,3,3.3)

s.area()



1.2

Write a function filter\_long\_words() that takes a list of words and an integer n and returns the list of words that are longer than n.

l=['megha','saxena','meg']

def filter\_long\_words(l,n):

c='m'\*n

b=[]

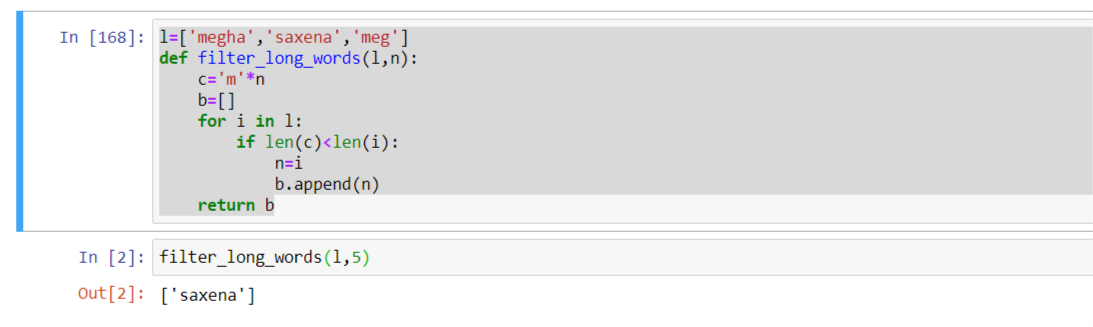
for i in l:

if len(c)<len(i):

n=i

b.append(n)

return b



* 1. 2.1

Write a Python program using function concept that maps list of words into a list of integers representing the lengths of the corresponding words.

**Hint:** If a list [ ab,cde,erty] is passed on to the python function output should come as [2,3,4] Here 2,3 and 4 are the lengths of the words in the list.

l=['megha','saxena','meg']

def len\_of\_str(n):

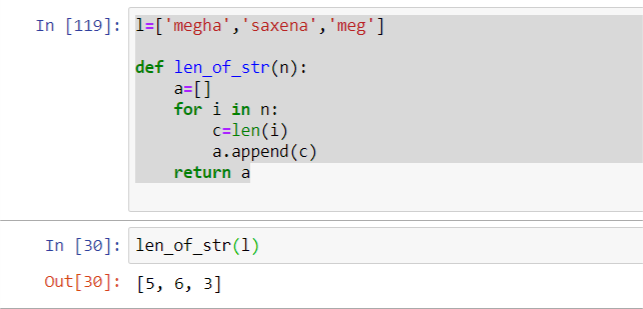
a=[]

for i in n:

c=len(i)

a.append(c)

return a



* 1. 2.2

Write a Python function which takes a character (i.e. a string of length 1) and returns True if it is a vowel, False otherwise.

o=['a']

def is\_vowel(n):

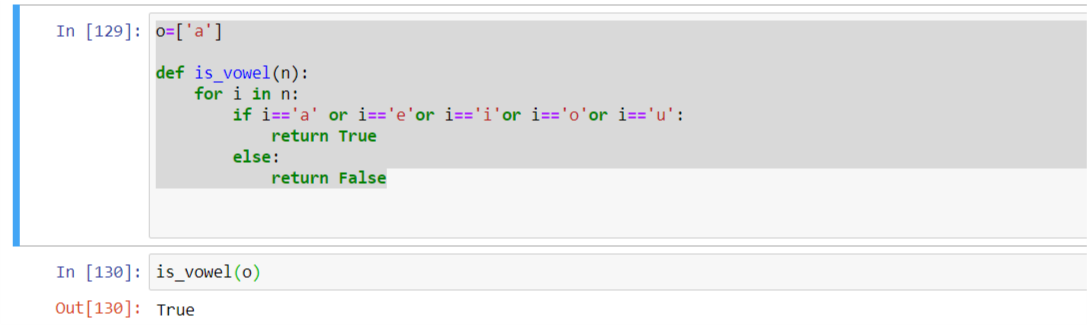
for i in n:

if i=='a' or i=='e'or i=='i'or i=='o'or i=='u':

return True

else:

return False



**NOTE: The solution shared through Github should contain the source code used and the screenshot of the output.**

### Output

N/A