

Assignment 2

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 myreduce(fun, lst):
    s = lst[0]

    for i in range(1, len(lst)):
        s = summ(s, lst[i])

    return s

def summ(x1, x2):
    return x1 + x2

print(myreduce(summ, [4,6,7,9,5]))
```

```
def myreduce(fun, lst):
    s = lst[0]

    for i in range(1, len(lst)):
        s = summ(s, lst[i])

    return s

def summ(x1, x2):
    return x1 + x2

print(myreduce(summ, [4,6,7,9,5]))
```

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

```
def evenn(x1):
    if x1 % 2 == 0:
        return x1
    else:
        return False

def my_filter(f,l):
    a=[]
    for i in range(0,len(l)):
        s = f(l[i])
        if s!= False:
            a.append(s)
```

`print(a)`

`my_filter(evenn, [4,6,7,9,10,12,85,987,98456])`

```
: def evenn(x1):
    if x1 % 2 == 0:
        return x1
    else:
        return False

def my_filter(f,l):
    a=[]
    for i in range(0,len(l)):
        s = f(l[i])
        if s!= False:
            a.append(s)
    print(a)

my_filter(evenn, [4,6,7,9,10,12,85,987,98456])

[4, 6, 10, 12, 98456]
```

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']

`a= "ACADGILD"`

`b=[a[i] for i in range(len(a))]`

`b`

```
: a= "ACADGILD"
b=[a[i] for i in range(len(a))]
b
```

`['A', 'C', 'A', 'D', 'G', 'I', 'L', 'D']`

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

`a=['x','y','z']`

`b=[a[i]*j for i in range(len(a)) for j in range(1,5)]`

`b`

```
: a=['x','y','z']
b=[a[i]*j for i in range(len(a)) for j in range(1,5)]
b
```

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

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

`a=['x','y','z']`

`b=[a[j]*i for i in range(1,5) for j in range(len(a))]`

`b`

```

a=['x','y','z']
b=[a[j]*i for i in range(1,5) for j in range(len(a))]
b

```

```

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

```

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

$a=[2,3,4]$

$b=[a[j]+i \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(0,3) \text{ for } j \text{ in range}(0,\text{len}(a))]$

b

```

a=[2,3,4]
b=[a[j]+i for i in range(0,3) for j in range(0,len(a))]
b

```

```

[[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]]

$a=[2,3,4,5]$

$b=[a[j]+i \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(0,4) \text{ for } j \text{ in range}(0,\text{len}(a))]$

b

```

a=[2,3,4,5]
b=[a[j]+i for i in range(0,4) for j in range(0,len(a))]
b

```

```

[[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)]

$a=(1,2,3)$

$b=[(j,i) \text{ for } i \text{ in range}(1,\text{len}(a)+1) \text{ for } j \text{ in range}(1,\text{len}(a)+1)]$

b

```

a=(1,2,3)
b=[(j,i) for i in range(1,len(a)+1) for j in range(1,len(a)+1)]
b

```

```

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

```

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

def longestword(lst):

```

a=0
for i in lst:
    if len(i) > a:
        a=len(i)
        b= i
return b

```

`longestword(["Neeraj Varshney", "Excercise", "Python"])`

```

: def longestword(lst):
    a=0
    for i in lst:
        if len(i) > a:
            a=len(i)
            b= i
    return b

```

```

: longestword(["Neeraj Varshney", "Excercise", "Python"])

```

```

: 'Neeraj Varshney'

```

Task 2:

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

$$\text{area} = (s \cdot (s-a) \cdot (s-b) \cdot (s-c))^{0.5}$$

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):
    self.a= int(input("Enter 1st side: "))
    self.b= int(input("Enter 2nd side: "))
    self.c= int(input("Enter 3rd side: "))

```

class areaa(sides):

```

def __init__(self, *args):
    super(areaa, self).__init__(*args)
def get_area(self):
    s= (self.a+self.b+self.c)/2
    return(s*(s-self.a)*(s-self.b)*(s-self.c)) ** 0.5

```

```

are= areaa()
print("Area of triangle is :", are.get_area())

```

```

class sides:
    def __init__(self):
        self.a= int(input("Enter 1st side: "))
        self.b= int(input("Enter 2nd side: "))
        self.c= int(input("Enter 3rd side: "))

class areaa(sides):
    def __init__(self,*args):
        super(areaa,self).__init__(*args)
    def get_area(self):
        s= (self.a+self.b+self.c)/2
        return(s*(s-self.a)*(s-self.b)*(s-self.c)) ** 0.5

are= areaa()
print("Area of triangle is :",are.get_area())

```

```

Enter 1st side: 6
Enter 2nd side: 7
Enter 3rd side: 8
Area of triangle is : 20.33316256758894

```

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.

```
def filter_long_words(lst,a):
```

```

    b=[]
    for i in lst:
        if len(i)>a:
            b.append(i)
    print(b)

```

```
filter_long_words(["Cat","Dog","Water","Police"],3)
```

```

def filter_long_words(lst,a):
    b=[]
    for i in lst:
        if len(i)>a:
            b.append(i)
    print(b)

filter_long_words(["Cat","Dog","Water","Police"],3)

```

```
['Water', 'Police']
```

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.

```
def countletters(lst):
```

```

    b=[]
    for i in lst:
        a=len(i)
        b.append(a)

```

print(b)

countletters(["ab","cde","erty","cat","water"])

```
: def countletters(lst):  
    b=[]  
    for i in lst:  
        a=len(i)  
        b.append(a)  
    print(b)  
  
countletters(["ab","cde","erty","cat","water"])  
  
[2, 3, 4, 3, 5]
```

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.

def checkvowel(str):

*if (str == 'a' or str == 'e' or str == 'i' or str == 'o' or str == 'u' or str == 'A' or str == 'E' or str == 'I' or
str == 'O' or str == 'U'):
 return True
else:
 return False*

checkvowel('A')

```
def checkvowel(str):  
    if (str == 'a' or str == 'e' or str == 'i' or str == 'o' or str == 'u' or str == 'A' or str == 'E' or str == 'I' or  
        str == 'O' or str == 'U'):  
        return True  
    else:  
        return False  
  
checkvowel('A')  
  
True
```

```
: def checkvowel(str):  
    if (str == 'a' or str == 'e' or str == 'i' or str == 'o' or str == 'u' or str == 'A' or str == 'E' or str == 'I' or  
        str == 'O' or str == 'U'):  
        return True  
    else:  
        return False  
  
checkvowel('Q')  
  
False
```