Exercise Set 1

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- list comprehensions are used to create a new list by applying simple operations to an existing list
- lambda functions are used to define and use small anonymous functions inline
- map functions are used to apply a function to each item in an iterable
- filter functions are used to apply a function to each item in an iterable, and return only those elements that meet some criteria

Use list comprehension to convert a list of numbers to a list of absolute values of those numbers.

nums = [100, -200, -300, 400, 500]

Ans: [100, 200, 300, 400, 500]

```
nums = [100, -200, -300, 400, 500]

numsabs = [abs(n)

for n in nums]

numsabs
```

Use list comprehension to get a list of first characters from a list of words.

words = ["apple", "banana", "grape", "orange", "pineapple"]

Ans: ['a', 'b', 'g', 'o', 'p']

Use list comprehension to sum corresponding elements of two lists.

Ans: [11, 22, 33, 44, 55]

Use list comprehension to get a list of words <= 5 characters long from a list of words.

words = ["apple", "banana", "grape", "orange", "pineapple"]

Ans: ['apple', 'grape']

Create a lambda function to return

True if a number is even, else return False.

Then use it with the number 5.

Ans: False

(lambda x: x%2==0)(5)

Use map and lambda to return a new list with 0 or 1 depending on whether the elements in the existing list are >=100 or <100.

lst = [100, 50, 75, 200, 25]

Ans: [0, 1, 1, 0, 1]

```
lst = [100, 50, 75, 200, 25]
newlst = list(
              map(
                    (lambda x: 1 if x<100 else 0),
                     lst
newlst
```

Use map to convert a list of numbers to a list of absolute values of those numbers.

nums = [100, -200, -300, 400, 500]

Ans: [100, 200, 300, 400, 500]

```
nums = [100, -200, -300, 400, 500]
numsabs = list(map(abs, nums))
numsabs
```

Use map to lower case items in a list.

words = ["APPLE", "Banana", "Grape", "ORANGE", "pineapple"]

Ans: ['apple', 'banana', 'grape', 'orange', 'pineapple']

```
words = ["APPLE", "Banana", "Grape", "ORANGE", "pineapple"]
wordslow = list(map(str.lower, words))
wordslow
```

Use map and lambda to sum corresponding elements of two lists.

Ans: [11, 22, 33, 44, 55]

```
lst1 = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
lst2= [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
lst = list(
          map(
                     (lambda | 1,|2: |1+|2),
                     lst1, lst2
```

What will this return?

```
lst = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
newlst = list(map((lambda x: x>25), lst))
newlst
```

[False, False, True, True, True]

What will this return?

```
lst = [10, 20, 30, 40, 50]
newlst = list(filter((lambda x: x>25), lst))
newlst
```

[30, 40, 50]

Use filter and lambda functions to get a list of words <= 5 characters long from a list of words.

words = ["apple", "banana", "grape", "orange", "pineapple"]

Ans: ['apple', 'grape']

```
words = ["apple", "banana", "grape", "orange", "pineapple"]
wordl5 = list(
               filter(
                          (lambda x: len(x) < = 5),
                          words
wordl5
```

Use filter and lambda functions to get even elements from a list of integers.

nums = [10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20]

Ans: [10, 14, 20]

```
nums = [10, 13, 14, 15, 17, 20]
numseven = list(
                  filter(
                            (lambda x: x\%2==0),
                            nums
```

numseven