

# Interleave Values (solution)

```
>>> tach = range(1000, 3200, 200)
>>> engine = map(next100, map(eng2, tach))
>>> list(zip(tach, engine))
[(1100, 900), (1300, 1100), (1500, 1300), (1700,
1500), (1900, 1600), (2100, 1800), (2300, 2000),
(2500, 2100), (2700, 2300), (2900, 2500), (3100,
2700), (3300, 2800)]
```

- ◆ The Rest is Pretty-Printing



# Terminology

- ◆ The higher-order functions like **map()** are “lazy”
  - ◆ They only create objects when there’s a consumer
  - ◆ We use **list()** (or **tuple()**) to consume values and create a sequence object
    - ◆ This forces **map()** (or **filter()**) to actually get up off the couch and compute something
- ◆ Most functions we write are “eager”
  - ◆ They immediately create an object