



```
>>> list(map(next100, map(eng2, tach)))
```

1. Map **eng2()** function to iterable collection of tach numbers

- ◆ Result is an iterable collection of values

2. Map **next100()** function to results of previous mapping

- Result is an iterable collection of values

3. Collect iterable results into a single **list** object

- ◆ Remember. **map()** is lazy. Nothing happens until **list()** consumes the items from an iterable

Exercise: Interleave Values

```
def eng2(r):  
    return 0.7724*r**1.0134
```

```
def next100(n):  
    return int(round(n, -2))
```

```
tach = range(1100, 3500, 200)  
list(map(next100, map(eng2, tach)))
```

- ◆ We want pairs — called 2-tuples:
 - ◆ (tach reading, actual RPM's from the mapping above)
 - ◆ Read about **zip()**