1. Any or All

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Any or All

HackerRank

any()

This expression returns `True` if **any** element of the iterable is true.
If the iterable is empty, it will return `False`.

Code

```
>>> any([1>0,1==0,1<0])
True
>>> any([1<0,2<1,3<2])
False
```

all()

This expression returns `True` if **all** of the elements of the iterable are true. If the iterable is empty, it will return `True`.

Code

```
>>> all(['a'<'b','b'<'c'])
True
>>> all(['a'<'b','c'<'b'])
False
```

Task

You are given a space separated list of integers. If all the integers are positive, then you need to check if any integer is a palindromic integer.

Input Format

The first line contains an integer N. N is the total number of integers in the list.
The second line contains the space separated list of N integers.

Constraints

$0 < N < 100$

Output Format

Print `True` if all the conditions of the problem statement are satisfied. Otherwise, print `False`.

Sample Input

```
5
12 9 61 5 14
```

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Sample Output

True

Explanation

Condition 1: All the integers in the list are positive.
Condition 2: 5 is a palindromic integer.

Hence, the output is `True`.

Can you solve this challenge in `3 lines of code or less`?
There is `no penalty` for solutions that are correct but have more than 3 lines.

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Change Theme
Language
Python 3
input()
def i32(vs):
return int(''.join(vs))
xs = input().split()
ys = [x > 0 for x in list(map(int, xs))]
if all(ys):
print(any([i32(x) == i32(reversed(x)) for x in list(map(list,xs))]))
else:
print(False)