#### -> reduce ()

The walks by calling function we passed for the first two items in the sequence. The result returned by the function is used in another call to function along side with the next element. This process repeats until we have gone through all the elements in the sequence syntax:

reduce (function, sequence [, înitial])

## → 21pc)

This function is used to combine two of more lists in to a single iterable, where elements from corresponding positions are paired together.

The resulting iterable contains tuples, where first element from each list is paired together, and second element from each list is paired together, and so on.

## syntax:

Zip (\*iterators)

# → ides

The ide's function returns a unique id for the specified object. All objects in python has its own unique id. The id is assigned to the object when it is created.

syntax:

id (object)

### -> enumerate()

This function adds a counter to an iterable and returns the enumerate object as the output.

Suptar:

erumerate ( iterable, start = 0)

> map ()

The mape: function Hexates through all Hems on the given Hexable and executes the function we pawed as an argument on each of them.

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map (function, Iterable (5))

-) filter ()

It is similar to mape), it takes a function object and an iterable and creates a new list.

Filterer forms a new list that contains only elements that satisfy a certain condition.

Syntax:

filter (function, iterable (5))



