reduce (). It works by calling function we passed for the first two items in the sequence. The result returned by the function function is used in another call to function alongside with. The next element. This process repeats: until we have gone through all the elements in the sequences syntax reduce (function; seguen [, initial]) > Zip() :-This function is used to combine two or more lists in to a single itenable where clements from corresponding positions are paired together where first element from each list is pained together, and second clament from each 19st is pained together, so on. syntan Zip (* itenatori) The ide function returns a unique id for the specified object All objects

Python has its own unique id. The id is assigned to the object when it is created. Syntax id (object) => enumerate():-The function adds a country to an iterable and returns the enumerate object as the output Syntan :enumerate (Ptenable) start=0) > mapc):-The map() function stenates through all items in the given itenable and executes the function we passed as an argument on each of them. map (function, Ptenable (s)). => filter 0: It is similar to map (). It takes a function object and an iterable and create a new list. filter(). forms a new list that contain only elements that satisfy a certain condition filter (Function, i tenable (s))



