

## python-filter函数

### filter

1、循环帮你调用函数

2、帮你过滤你传入的参数，函数的结果返回的是true那就保存，返回false就不要，且返回的也是迭代器

备注：迭代器用完一个就扔掉一个，直到全部用完，且需要一个list接一下，否则返回的是对象

格式： filter(function, iterable)

function -- 判断函数

iterable -- 可迭代对象

```
def add(a):
```

```
    return a%2==0
```

```
print(list(filter(add, [1,2,3,4])))
```

```
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/bin/python3.7 /Users/dongyf/Documents/python/besttest_study/cnz/ycc/a.py
```

```
[2, 4]
```

## filter与lambda结合使用

```
stu_score = {'xiaobai':50, 'xiaochai':30, 'xiaolan':80, 'xiaojun':100,  
             'xiaoming':60}
```

```
result=filter(lambda score:score>60,stu_score.values())
```

```
print(list(result))
```

```
/Library/Frameworks/Python.framework/Versions/3.7/bin/python3.7 /Users/dongyf/Documents/python/besttest_study/cnz/ycc/a.py
```

```
[80, 100]
```