

map() Function

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The **map() function** applies a given function to all items in an iterable and returns a new iterable with modified values.

Syntax

```
map(function, iterable)
```

Squaring Numbers

```
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
```

```
# Using map with lambda  
squared_numbers = list(map(lambda x: x ** 2, numbers))  
print(squared_numbers) # Output: [1, 4, 9, 16, 25]
```

Converting Strings to Uppercase

```
words = ["hello", "world"]
```

```
uppercase_words = list(map(lambda word: word.upper(),  
words))  
print(uppercase_words) # Output: ['HELLO', 'WORLD']
```

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