

## How to use the `map` function

1. `map` takes a function and a list as arguments and returns a new list

2. `map` applies the function to each element of the list

3. `map` returns a new list with the results of the function applied to each element

4. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of lists

5. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of tuples

6. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of dictionaries

7. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of sets

8. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of frozensets

9. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of iterators

10. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of generators

11. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of objects

12. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of classes

13. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of modules

14. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of packages

15. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of namespaces

16. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of objects

17. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of classes

18. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of modules

19. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of packages

20. `map` can be used to apply a function to a list of namespaces