ш3schools.com





★ HTML

CSS

MORE ▼



Q

Python Lambda

Previous

Next >

A lambda function is a small anonymous function.

A lambda function can take any number of arguments, but can only have one expression.

Syntax

```
lambda arguments : expression
```

The expression is executed and the result is returned:

Example

A lambda function that adds 10 to the number passed in as an argument, and print the result:

```
x = lambda a : a + 10
print(x(5))
```

Try it Yourself »

Lambda functions can take any number of arguments:

Example

A lambda function that multiplies argument a with argument b and print the result:

```
x = lambda a, b : a * b
print(x(5, 6))

Try it Yourself »
```

Example

A lambda function that sums argument a, b, and c and print the result:

```
x = lambda a, b, c : a + b + c
print(x(5, 6, 2))

Try it Yourself »
```

Why Use Lambda Functions?

The power of lambda is better shown when you use them as an anonymous function inside another function.

Say you have a function definition that takes one argument, and that argument will be multiplied with an unknown number:

```
def myfunc(n):
return lambda a : a * n
```

Use that function definition to make a function that always doubles the number you send in:

Example

```
def myfunc(n):
    return lambda a : a * n

mydoubler = myfunc(2)

print(mydoubler(11))

Try it Yourself »
```

Or, use the same function definition to make a function that always *triples* the number you send in:

Example

```
def myfunc(n):
    return lambda a : a * n

mytripler = myfunc(3)

print(mytripler(11))

Try it Yourself »
```

Or, use the same function definition to make both functions, in the same program:

Example

```
def myfunc(n):
    return lambda a : a * n

mydoubler = myfunc(2)
mytripler = myfunc(3)

print(mydoubler(11))
print(mytripler(11))
```

Try it Yourself »

Use lambda functions when an anonymous function is required for a short period of time.

Test Yourself With Exercises

Exercise:

Create a lambda function that takes one parameter (a) and returns it.

x =

Submit Answer »

Start the Exercise

< Previous</pre>

Next >

COLOR PICKER



HOW TO

Tabs Dropdowns Accordions Side Navigation Top Navigation **Modal Boxes Progress Bars** Parallax Login Form **HTML Includes** Google Maps Range Sliders **Tooltips** Slideshow Filter List Sort List

SHARE







CERTIFICATES

HTML
CSS
JavaScript
SQL
Python
PHP
jQuery
Bootstrap
XML

Read More »

REPORT ERROR

PRINT PAGE

FORUM

ABOUT

Top Tutorials

HTML Tutorial
CSS Tutorial
JavaScript Tutorial
How To Tutorial
SQL Tutorial
Python Tutorial
W3.CSS Tutorial
Bootstrap Tutorial
PHP Tutorial
jQuery Tutorial
Java Tutorial
C++ Tutorial

Top References

HTML Reference
CSS Reference
JavaScript Reference
SQL Reference
Python Reference
W3.CSS Reference
Bootstrap Reference
PHP Reference
HTML Colors
jQuery Reference
Java Reference
Angular Reference

Top Examples

HTML Examples
CSS Examples
JavaScript Examples
How To Examples
SQL Examples
Python Examples
W3.CSS Examples
Bootstrap Examples
PHP Examples
jQuery Examples
Java Examples
XML Examples

Web Certificates

HTML Certificate
CSS Certificate
JavaScript Certificate
SQL Certificate
Python Certificate
jQuery Certificate
PHP Certificate
Bootstrap Certificate
XML Certificate

Get Certified »

W3Schools is optimized for learning, testing, and training. Examples might be simplified to improve reading and basic understanding. Tutorials, references, and examples are constantly reviewed to avoid errors, but we cannot warrant full correctness of all content. While using this site, you agree to have read and accepted our terms of use, cookie and privacy policy. Copyright 1999-2020 by Refsnes Data. All Rights Reserved.

Powered by W3.CSS.

