

## 返回函数

```
def fun1(...):  
    def fun2(...):  
        ...  
        return 结果  
    return fun2
```

调用时:

```
>>>a = fun1(...)  
>>>a()  
a返回fun2  
再次a()返回fun2中的return
```

```
>>> def f(j):  
    def g():  
        return j**2  
    return g
```

```
>>> fs = []  
>>> for i in range(1,4):  
    fs.append(f(i))
```

```
>>> fs  
[<function f.<locals>.g at 0x000000D41F6F9840>, <function f.<locals>.g at 0x000000D41F6F97B8>, <function f.<locals>.g at 0x000000D41F6F98C8>]
```

```
>>> fs = []  
>>> for i in range(1,4):  
    fs.append(f(i)())
```

```
>>> fs  
[1, 4, 9]
```

```
>>> def count():  
    fs = []  
    for i in range(1,4):  
        def f():  
            return i**2  
        fs.append(f())  
    return fs
```

```
>>> count()  
[1, 4, 9]
```

```
>>> def count():  
    fs = []  
    for i in range(1,4):  
        def f():  
            return i**2  
        fs.append(f())  
    return fs
```

```
>>> count()
```

```
[9]
```