**Use of Lambda Function in python**

We use lambda functions when we require a nameless function for a short period of time.

In Python, we generally use it as an argument to a higher-order function.

double = lambda x: x \* 2

print(double(5))

**Output**

10

is nearly the same as:

def double(x):

return x \* 2

### Example use with map()

The map() function in Python takes in a function and a list.

The function is called with all the items in the list and a new list is returned which contains items returned by that function for each item.

Here is an example use of map() function to double all the items in a list.

# Program to double each item in a list using map()

my\_list = [1, 5, 4, 6, 8, 11, 3, 12]

new\_list = list(map(lambda x: x \* 2 , my\_list))

print(new\_list)

**Output**

[2, 10, 8, 12, 16, 22, 6, 24]

**EX1.**

print((lambda x,y : x+y)(3,4))

**Output**

7

Is the same as:

add = lambda x,y : x+y

print(add(3,4))

**Output**

7