

#1

#Create a lambda function that adds 15 to a given number passed in as an argument

'''

```
r = lambda a : a + 15
```

```
print(r(10))
```

'''

```
#####  
#####
```

#2

lambda expression to return square and cube of a number

```
#sq_cube = lambda num: (num ** 2, num ** 3) #Return type is tuple
```

```
#print(sq_cube(4))
```

#O/p - (16, 64)

```
#####  
#####
```

#3.

#Create a lambda function that multiplies 2 arguments

```
#multiply = lambda a, b : a * b
```

```
#print(multiply(5, 2))
```

#O/p - 10

```
#####  
#####
```

#4.

#Program to add 2 numbers

#add = lambda a, b : a + b

#print(add(2, 5))

#O/p - 7

```
#####  
#####
```

#5.

#Program to solve this expression $a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$

#expression = lambda a, b : $a^2 + b^2 + 2ab$

#print(expression(5, 3))

#O/p - 64

```
#####  
#####
```

#6.

#Program to solve this expression $2a + 3b + 4c$

#expression = lambda a, b, c : $2a + 3b + 4c$

#print(expression(1, 2, 3))

#O/p - 20

```
#####  
#####
```

#7.

#Program to return a last element of the any sequence

#last_ = lambda sequence: sequence[-1]

#print(last_("hello"))

#O/p - o

```
#####  
#####
```

#8.

lambda expression to check if the given number is even or odd

```
#even_odd = lambda num: f"{num} is even" if num % 2 == 0 else f"{num} is odd"
```

```
#print(even_odd(4))
```

#4 is even

```
#####  
#####
```

#9.

lambda expression to check if the given string is palindrome or not

```
#palindrome = lambda string: string == string[::-1]
```

```
#print(palindrome("mom"))
```

#True