Lambda

Lambda functions are similar to user-defined functions but without a name. They're commonly referred to as anonymous functions. Lambda functions are efficient whenever you want to create a function that will only contain simple expressions – that is, expressions that are usually a single line of a statement.

What does lambda do?

Lambda runs your code on a high-availability compute infrastructure and performs all of the administration of the compute resources, including server and operating system maintenance, capacity provisioning and automatic scaling, and logging.

How do you write lambda?

The syntax of a lambda function is lambda args: expression. You first write the word lambda, then a single space, then a comma separated list of all the arguments, followed by a colon, and then the expression that is the body of the function.

Examples:

def cube(y):

 return y\*y\*y

lambda cube = lambda y: y\*y\*y

# using function defined

# using def keyword

print ("Using function defined with `def` keyword, cube:", cube (5))

# using the lambda function

print ("Using lambda function, cube:", lambda cube (5))

الاسم: منار أحمد عباس

التخصص: نظم معلومات موازي