## PHP array\_map & Lambda Functions

## array\_map in PHP

```
array_map(callable $callback, array $array): array

This function applies a callback to each element of an array and returns a new array with the results.
```

```
Example 1 - Multiply numbers:
nums = [1, 2, 3];
$double = array_map(function($n) {
  return $n * 2;
}, $nums);
Output: [2, 4, 6]
Example 2 - Uppercase names:
$names = ['ali', 'sara'];
$upperNames = array_map(function($x) {
  return strtoupper($x);
}, $names);
Output: ['ALI', 'SARA']
Example 3 - Transform product prices:
$products = [
  ['name' => 'Phone', 'price' => 1000, 'category' => 'Electronics'],
  ['name' => 'T-shirt', 'price' => 25, 'category' => 'Fashion']
];
$filtered = array_filter($products, function($p) {
  return $p['category'] === 'Electronics';
});
```

## PHP array\_map & Lambda Functions

## **Lambda / Anonymous Functions**

Anonymous (Lambda) functions in PHP are functions without a name.

They are usually assigned to variables or passed directly into functions.

```
Example:
```

```
$greet = function($name) {
  return "Salam, $name!";
};
```

echo \$greet("Mohammad"); // Output: Salam, Mohammad!

These functions are useful for short, inline logic (especially inside array\_map, array\_filter, etc).

The '?' symbol before callable (in array\_map's definition) means that the callback can be NULL (optional).

PHP uses 'anonymous' and 'lambda' terms interchangeably.