

# lambda function

A **lambda function** is a small, anonymous function in Python that is defined using the lambda keyword instead of the def keyword.

- Lambda functions can have any number of arguments
- but only one expression,
  - which is evaluated and returned.
- Used for short, simple operations where defining a full function would be unnecessary.

The syntax for a lambda function is:

python

 Copy code

```
lambda arguments: expression
```

```
# A regular function to add two numbers
```

```
def add(x, y):  
    return x + y
```

```
# The same function as a lambda function
```

```
add_lambda = lambda x, y: x + y
```

```
# Using the lambda function
```

```
result = add_lambda(2, 3) # Output: 5
```

▷ ▾

```
# lambda function
```

```
add_lambda = lambda x, y: x + y
```

[4]

✓ 0.0s

```
add_lambda(6,5)
```

[5]

✓ 0.0s

... 11

▷ ▾

```
number = [6,5,2,3,4,6,1,2]
```

```
# lambda function
```

```
squared_numbers = map(lambda x: x**2, number)
```

```
print(list(squared_numbers))
```

[16]

✓ 0.0s

... [36, 25, 4, 9, 16, 36, 1, 4]

```
[50, 25, 1, 9, 16, 36, 1, 1]  
  
>   
number = [6,5,2,3,4,6,1,2]  
# lambda function  
cube_numbers = map(lambda x: x**3, number)  
print(list(cube_numbers))  
17] ✓ 0.0s  
.. [216, 125, 8, 27, 64, 216, 1, 8]
```