Lambda Functions in python

In Python, a lambda is a small anonymous function without a name. It is defined using the lambda keyword and has the following Syntax.

```python
double=lambda x:x*2
```

Lambda functions are often used in situations where a small function is required for a short period of time. They are commonly used as arguments to higher order function. Such as map, filer, and reduce.

Here's is an example of how to use a lambda function.

```python
# def double(x):
#     return x*2

# print(double(5))

double=lambda x:x*2
print(double(10))
```

Lambda functions can have multiple arguments. Just like a regular function.

For Example:

```python
def appl(fx,value):
    return 6+fx(value)
```

```python
print(appl(lambda x:x*x,2))
```

Source Code

```python
# def double(x):
#     return x*2

# print(double(5))
```

```python
double=lambda x:x*2

cube=lambda y:y*y*y

average=lambda x,y,z:(x+y+z)/3

def appl(fx,value):
    return 6+fx(value)

print("The doube x is :",double(10))

print(f"The cube of 5 is :{cube(5)}")

print("The average is :",average(15,5,20))

print(appl(lambda x:x*x,2))
```

Thank You