## **Local & Global Variable**

Function 3: 555

```
In [1]: # global
        a=100
        def f1():
            print("Function 1:",a)
        def f2():
            print("Function 2:",a)
        def f3():
            print("Function 3:",a)
        f1()
        f2()
        f3()
        Function 1: 100
        Function 2: 100
        Function 3: 100
In [4]: # Local
        a=100
        def f1():
            print("Function 1:",a)
        def f2():
            a=666
            print("Function 2:",a)
        def f3():
            a=555
            print("Function 3:",a)
        f1()
        f2()
        f3()
        Function 1: 100
        Function 2: 666
```

```
In [1]:
        def f2():
            a=768
            print("Function 2:",a)
        def f3():
            print("Function 3:",a)
        f2()
        f3()
        Function 2: 768
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
        NameError
        Cell In[1], line 8
                  print("Function 3:",a)
              7 f2()
        ----> 8 f3()
        Cell In[1], line 5, in f3()
              4 def f3():
        ----> 5
                  print("Function 3:",a)
        NameError: name 'a' is not defined
In [2]: a=99 # global variable
        def f2():
                   # f() call is gives the priority to local variable
            print("Function 2:",a)
        def f3():
            print("Function 3:",a)
        f2()
        f3()
        Function 2: 768
        Function 3: 99
In [4]: | a=99 # global variable
        def f2():
            a=768
            print("Function 2:",a)
        def f3():
            print("Function 3:",a)
        a=200 # updating global variable --> gglobally
        f2()
        f3()
        Function 2: 768
```

Function 2: 768 Function 3: 200

```
In [5]: # Global - Local variable concept works when the both variable has same identij
In [2]: def f2():
            a=768 # f() call is gives the priority to local variable
            print("Function 2:",a)
        def f3():
            print("Function 3:",a)
              # global variable
        a=200
        f2()
        f3()
        Function 2: 768
        Function 3: 200
In [1]: def f1():
            a=100
            print("Function 1:",a)
        def f2():
            a=987
            print("Function 2:",a)
        def f3():
            print("Function 3:",a)
        f1()
        f2()
        f3() # throws error
        Function 1: 100
        Function 2: 987
        NameError
                                                  Traceback (most recent call last)
        Cell In[1], line 12
             10 f1()
             11 f2()
        ---> 12 f3()
        Cell In[1], line 8, in f3()
              7 def f3():
                 print("Function 3:",a)
        NameError: name 'a' is not defined
```

```
In [2]: # global variable inside f()
        def f1():
            global a
            a=100
            print("Function 1:",a)
        def f2():
            print("Function 2:",a)
        def f3():
            print("Function 3:",a)
        f1()
        f2()
        f3()
        Function 1: 100
        Function 2: 100
        Function 3: 100
In [3]: # global and local variable inside f()
        def f1():
            global a
            a=100
            print("Function 1:",a)
        def f2():
            a=125
            print("Function 2:",a)
        def f3():
            print("Function 3:",a)
        f1()
        f2()
        f3()
```

Function 1: 100 Function 2: 125 Function 3: 100

```
In [5]: # Accessing global variable in presence of local variable inside f()
        def f1():
            global a
            a=100
            print("Function 1:",a)
        def f2():
            a = 125
            print("Function 2:",a)
        def f3():
            a=659
            print("Function 3 - Local:",a)
            print("Function 3 - Global:",globals()["a"]) # printing global variable
        f1()
        f2()
        f3()
        Function 1: 100
        Function 2: 125
        Function 3 - Local: 659
        Function 3 - Global: 100
In [7]: \# updating global variable inside f() in presence of local variable
        def f1():
            global a
            a=100
            print("Function 1:",a)
        def f2():
            a=125
            print("Function 2:",a)
        def f3():
            a=659
            print("Function 3 - Local:",a)
            print("Function 3 - Global:",globals()["a"])
            print("Function 3 - Global:",globals()["a"])
            globals()["a"]=414
            print("Function 3 - Global:",globals()["a"])
        f1()
        f2()
        f3()
        Function 1: 100
        Function 2: 125
        Function 3 - Local: 659
        Function 3 - Global: 100
        Function 3 - Global: 100
        Function 3 - Global: 414
```

```
In [10]: \# updating global variable inside f() in presence of local variable
         def f1():
             global a
             a=100
             print("Function 1:",a)
         def f3():
             a=655
             globals()["a"]=414
             print("Function 3 - Local:",a)
             print("Function 3 - Global:",globals()["a"])
         f1()
         f3()
         print(a)
         Function 1: 100
         Function 3 - Local: 655
         Function 3 - Global: 414
         414
In [12]: # order of f() calling and chane in output
         def f1():
             global a
             a=100
             print("Function 1:",a)
         def f3():
             a=655
             globals()["a"]=414
             print("Function 3 - Local:",a)
             print("Function 3 - Global:",globals()["a"])
         f3()
         f1()
         print(a)
         Function 3 - Local: 655
         Function 3 - Global: 414
         Function 1: 100
         100
```

## Lambda / Anonymous Function

```
In [13]: def square(n):
    return n*n
print(square(6))
```

```
In [14]: # (Lambda keyword parameter:operation)(calling)
         (lambda n:n*n)(7)
Out[14]: 49
In [15]: (lambda a,b,c:(a+b+c)-(a-b-c))(1,2,3)
Out[15]: 10
In [16]: (lambda a,b:a if a>b else b)(10,12)
Out[16]: 12
In [17]: lambda a,b:a if a>b else b # definition of lambda f()
Out[17]: <function __main__.<lambda>(a, b)>
In [18]: # storing Lambda f() for calling
         a=lambda a,b:a if a>b else b
         print(a)
         print(a(45,56))
         <function <lambda> at 0x0000022047F172E0>
         56
In [21]: # Lambda f() for variable Length argument
         x=lambda *arg:print(arg)
         x(4,7,2,4,6)
         (x)(4,7,2,4,6)
         (4, 7, 2, 4, 6)
         (4, 7, 2, 4, 6)
In [22]: | x=lambda *arg:print(arg)
         l=[1,5,4,6,2,3,6,9,8,7]
         x(1) # passing complete list
         x(*1) # passing list elements
         ([1, 5, 4, 6, 2, 3, 6, 9, 8, 7],)
         (1, 5, 4, 6, 2, 3, 6, 9, 8, 7)
```

## **Programs of Lambda Function**

```
In [36]: # 2) write a Lambda expression to calculate area of a circle
         r=float(input("Enter Radius of Circle: "))
         (lambda r,p=3.14:print(f"Area of Circle: {p*r*r}"))(r)
         Enter Radius of Circle: 7
         Area of Circle: 153.86
 In [7]: # 3) write a Lambda f() to find HCF of two no.
         l=[int(i) for i in input("Enter 2 no. to find HCF by giving space: ").split()
         hcf=(lambda *t:[i for i in range(min(t),0,-1) if t[0]%i==0 and t[1]%i==0])(*1)
         print(hcf[0])
         Enter 2 no. to find HCF by giving space: 36 27
In [33]: # 4) write a Lambda f() to count words in a given text
         cw=(lambda s:print(f"Your text has {len(s.split())} words"))
         txt=input("Enter your text to count words: ")
         cw(txt)
         Enter your text to count words: nikhil vishwakarma cse ai&ds third sem sistec
         gandhi nagar
         Your text has 9 words
```

In [ ]: