

**What is a function? State its type and explain the syntax to define a function.**

A function is a reusable block of code that performs a specific task. Functions can be built-in, like `print()` and `len()`, or user-defined, created by the programmer. A function is defined using the `def` keyword, followed by the function name and optional parameters in parentheses. The function body contains the statements to execute, and it can optionally return a value using the `return` statement. Functions help reduce code repetition and make programs organized.

**What is a lambda function?**

A lambda function is a small anonymous function defined in a single line using the `lambda` keyword. It can take any number of arguments but has only one expression whose result is returned automatically. Lambda functions are useful for short, one-time tasks, often used with `map()`, `filter()`, or sorting. They are more concise than regular functions and do not require a name.