

Day_9_Lambda(DATA_MINDS)

September 12, 2023

LAMBDA

```
[3]: a=5  
     b=2
```

```
[4]: def test(a,b):  
     return a**b
```

```
[5]: test(5,2)
```

```
[5]: 25
```

LAMBDA - IT IS RESERVED KEYWORD IN PYTHON , we can write functions in one line with the help of Lambda

```
[7]: c=lambda n,p:n+p
```

```
[8]: c(5,2)
```

```
[8]: 7
```

```
[10]: a=lambda n,m:n**m
```

```
[11]: a(4,3)
```

```
[11]: 64
```

```
[12]: v=lambda a,b:a/b
```

```
[13]: v(15,3)
```

```
[13]: 5.0
```

```
[16]: add=lambda c,b:c+b
```

```
[17]: add(2,6)
```

```
[17]: 8
```

```
[22]: sub=lambda c,b:c-b
```

```
[24]: sub(500,25)
```

```
[24]: 475
```

```
[25]: mul=lambda a,b:a*b
```

```
[26]: mul(8,2)
```

```
[26]: 16
```

```
[27]: div=lambda a,b:a/b
```

```
[28]: div(24,7)
```

```
[28]: 3.4285714285714284
```

```
[29]: squ=lambda a,b:a**b
```

```
[30]: squ(21,2)
```

```
[30]: 441
```

Celsius to Fahrenheit CONVERSION

```
[35]: c_to_f=lambda c:(9/5)*c+32
```

```
[36]: c_to_f(25)
```

```
[36]: 77.0
```

```
[37]: finding_max=lambda a,b:a if a>b else b
```

```
[39]: finding_max(25,34)
```

```
[39]: 34
```

```
[40]: finding_min=lambda a,b:a if a<b else b
```

```
[41]: finding_min(44,36)
```

```
[41]: 36
```

```
[42]: s="Virat Tiwari"
```

```
[43]: len(s)
```

[43]: 12

```
[44]: find_len=lambda s:len(s)
```

```
[45]: find_len(s)
```

[45]: 12

NOTE - LAMBDA IS BASICALLY ANONYMOUS FUNCTION IN WHICH WE MAKE FUNCTION AND PUT IT INTO THE VARIABLE AND WE CALL THEM VARIABLE WHENEVER WE REQUIRE THAT FUNCTION

NOTE - WE CAN USE “DEF” KEYWORD’S FUNCTION ALSO AS AN ALTERNATIVE OF THIS LAMBDA FUNCTION , BOTH ARE ALMOST SAME