Lambda function QnA

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Write a lambda function to add 10 to a given number.

```
# Lambda function to add 10 to a given number
add_10 = lambda x: x + 10
print(add_10(5))
```

Write a lambda function to multiply a number by itself.

```
# Lambda function to multiply a number by itself
square = lambda x: x * x
print(square(4))
```

Use a lambda function with filter() to extract only the even numbers from a list of integers.

```
# Lambda with filter() to extract even numbers
nums = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6]
even_nums = list(filter(lambda x: x % 2 == 0, nums))
print(even_nums)
```

Use a lambda function with $\mathsf{map}()$ to convert a list of strings to uppercase.

```
# Lambda with map() to convert strings to uppercase
words = ['hello', 'world']
uppercase_words = list(map(lambda x: x.upper(), words))
print(uppercase_words)
```

Use a lambda function with sorted() to sort a list of tuples by the second element in each tuple.

```
# Lambda with sorted() to sort by the second element of
each tuple
```

```
tuples = [(1, 3), (2, 1), (3, 2)]
sorted_tuples = sorted(tuples, key=lambda x: x[1])
print(sorted_tuples)
```

Write a lambda function to return "Positive" if a number is greater than 0, "Negative" if less than 0, and "Zero" otherwise.

```
# Lambda function to classify numbers
classify_number = lambda x: "Positive" if x > 0 else
"Negative" if x < 0 else "Zero"

# Test cases
print(classify_number(5))
print(classify_number(-3))
print(classify_number(0))</pre>
```

Create a lambda function to return the maximum of two numbers.

```
# Lambda function to find the maximum of two numbers
max_of_two = lambda a, b: a if a > b else b

# Test cases
print(max_of_two(10, 20))
print(max_of_two(25, 15))
print(max_of_two(8, 8))
```

Use a lambda function to calculate the squares of numbers in a list and store the results in a new list.

```
# Lambda function with map() to calculate squares
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
squares = list(map(lambda x: x**2, numbers))
print(squares)
```

Use a lambda function to sort a dictionary by its values.

Write a lambda function that takes two numbers and returns their average.

```
# Lambda function to calculate the average of two numbers
average = lambda a, b: (a + b) / 2

# Test cases
print(average(10, 20))
print(average(5, 7))
print(average(0, 100))
```

Create a lambda function that takes three arguments a, b, and c, and returns the result of a*b+c

```
# Lambda function to compute a*b + c
calculate = lambda a, b, c: a * b + c

# Test cases
print(calculate(2, 3, 4))
print(calculate(5, 6, 7))
print(calculate(0, 10, 5))
```

Use a lambda function with reduce() to find the product of all elements in a list.

```
from functools import reduce

# Lambda with reduce() to find the product of all elements
numbers = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
product = reduce(lambda x, y: x * y, numbers)

print(product)
```

Use a lambda function with reduce() to concatenate all strings in a list.

```
from functools import reduce

# Lambda function with reduce() to concatenate strings
strings = ["Hello", " ", "World", "!"]
result = reduce(lambda x, y: x + y, strings)
print(result)
```

Write a lambda function to check if a string is a palindrome (reads the same forwards and backwards).

```
# Lambda function to check if a string is a palindrome
is_palindrome = lambda s: s == s[::-1]

# Test cases
print(is_palindrome("radar"))
print(is_palindrome("hello"))
print(is_palindrome("level"))
```

Create a lambda function to count the number of words in a given string.

```
# Lambda function to count words in a string
count_words = lambda s: len(s.split())

# Test cases
print(count_words("Hello world!"))
print(count_words("This is a test sentence."))
print(count_words("Python"))
```

Write a function that takes a number and returns a lambda function that multiplies any given number by the initial number. Test it with a multiplier of 5.

Example (Python Code) # Function that returns a lambda function to multiply by the def multiplier(n): return lambda x: x * n

```
multiply_by_5 = multiplier(5)

# Test cases
print(multiply_by_5(10))
print(multiply_by_5(3))
```

Create a multiplier that multiplies by 5

print(multiply_by_5(7))

Write a function that returns a lambda function which calculates the power of a number (given a base and exponent).

```
Example (Python Code)
# Function that returns a lambda function to calculate power
def power(base):
    return lambda exponent: base ** exponent

# Create a power function with base 2
power_of_2 = power(2)

# Test cases
print(power_of_2(3))
```

print(power_of_2(4))
print(power_of_2(5))

Given a list of dictionaries representing people with keys name and age, use a lambda function to sort this list by age.

```
# List of dictionaries representing people
people = [
    {"name": "Anand", "age": 25},
    {"name": "Balu", "age": 30},
    {"name": "Charlie", "age": 20},
    {"name": "Divya", "age": 35}
# Sorting the list by age using lambda
sorted_people = sorted(people, key=lambda x: x["age"])
# Output the sorted list
for person in sorted_people:
   print(person)
```

Use a lambda function to calculate the sum of the lengths of all strings in a list.

```
# List of strings
strings = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "date"]

# Using lambda to calculate the sum of lengths of all strings
total_length = sum(map(lambda s: len(s), strings))

# Output the result
print(total_length)
```

Write a lambda function that, given a list of numbers, returns the list of squares for only the positive numbers in the list.

Create a lambda function to find the longest word in a list of words.

```
# List of words
words = ["apple", "banana", "cherry", "date", "watermelon"]
# Using lambda to find the longest word
longest_word = max(words, key=lambda x: len(x))
# Output the result
print(longest_word)
```