01

LAMBDA IN PYTHON

02

Python Lambda

- A lambda function is a small anonymous function.
- A lambda function can take any number of arguments, but can only have one expression.

SYNTAX

```
lambda arguments : expression
```

The expression is executed and the result is returned:

03

EXAMPLE

```python
x = lambda a : a + 10

print(x(5))

# 15
```

Add 10 to argument a, and return the result:

```python
x = lambda a,b : a * b

print(x(5, 6))

# 30
```

Multiply argument a with argument b and return the result:

Why Use Lambda Functions?

- The power of lambda is better shown when you use them as an anonymous function inside another function.

Say you have a function definition that takes one argument, and that argument will be multiplied with an unknown number:

Example

05

```python
def myfunc(n):
  return lambda a : a * n

mydoubler = myfunc(2)

print(mydoubler(11))

# 22
```

```python
def myfunc(n):
  return lambda a : a * n

var1 = myfunc(2)
var2 = myfunc(3)

print(var1(11))
print(var2(11))

#22
#33
```