

Python Lambda

- In Python, you have a couple of ways to **make functions**.
- Use **Def keyword** to create a function object and assigns it to a name.
- Use **lambda keyword** to create an inline function and returns it as a result.
- A lambda function is a lightweight **anonymous** function. It can accept **any number of arguments** but can only have a **single expression**.
- **Syntax:**
 - *lambda arguments : expression*
- *The expression is executed and the result is returned.*
- **Example:**
 - A lambda function that adds 10 to the number passed in as an argument, and print the result
 - `x = lambda a:a+10`
 - `print(x(20))`30
 - **Output:**
 - 30
- **Lambda functions can take any number of arguments:**
 - **Example:** A lambda function that multiplies argument a with argument b and print the result.
 - `x = lambda a,b,c:a*b*c`
 - `print(x(8,2,3))`
 - **Output:**
 - 48
 - **Example:** A lambda function that sums argument a, b, and c and print the result
 - `x=lambda a,b,c:a+b+c`
 - `print(x(10,20,30))`
 - **Output:**
 - 60