

PYTHON

| *lambda*
FUNCTION



What are lambda functions?

Lambda functions, also known as anonymous functions, are a powerful feature in Python that allows you to create small, inline functions without the need for a formal function definition.

Syntax

```
lambda arguments: expression
```

- **lambda**: Keyword indicating the creation of a Lambda function.
- **arguments**: Parameters (or arguments) passed to the function.
- **expression**: Single expression that the Lambda function evaluates and returns.

Example 1: Doubles the Number



```
# A lambda function that doubles the given number
double = lambda x: x * 2

# Using the lambda function
result = double(5)
print(result)  # Output: 10
```

Example 2: Adding two numbers



Python

```
add = lambda x, y: x + y
result = add(5, 3)
print(result)  # Output: 8
```


Why lambda functions are awesome?

- 1 Conciseness:** Lambda functions are concise and can be written in a single line of code, making them perfect for situations where you need a simple function on-the-fly.
- 2 Flexibility:** They can be used in situations where you need a quick function without defining a separate named function.
- 3 Functional Programming:** Lambda functions are often used in functional programming paradigms, where functions are treated as first-class citizens.
- 4 Readability:** While they may seem cryptic at first, once you get the hang of them, Lambda functions can actually improve code readability by keeping the focus on the operation being performed rather than the mechanics of defining a function.

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