**Lambda with filter(), map(), or reduce().**

A lambda function is an anonymous function (i.e., defined without a name) that can take any number of arguments but, unlike normal functions, evaluates and returns only one expression.

The anatomy of a lambda function includes three elements:

* The keyword lambda — an analog of def in normal functions
* The parameters — support passing positional and keyword

arguments, just like normal functions

* The body — the expression for given parameters being evaluated

with the lambda function

lambda x: x + 1 == def increment\_by\_one(x):

return x + 1

(lambda x: x + 1)(2)

* 3

(lambda x, y, z: x + y + z)(3, 8, 1)

12