

The * before the parameter number indicates that the variable can receive any number of values, which is implicitly bound to a tuple.

Lambda Expressions

Lambda expressions provide a concise and succinct way to write simple functions that contain just a single line. Lambdas now and again can be very useful, but in general, working with **def** may be more readable. The syntax for lambdas are as follows:

lambda *parameters: expression*

Let's see an example:

```
square = lambda x: x**2
square(2)
'Output': 4
```

Packages and Modules

A module is simply a Python source file, and packages are a collection of modules. Modules written by other programmers can be incorporated into your source code by using **import** and **from** statements.

import Statement

The **import** statement allows you to load any Python module into your source file. It has the following syntax:

```
import module_name [as user_defined_name][,...]
```

where the following is optional:

```
[as user_defined_name]
```

Let us take an example by importing a very important package called **numpy** that is used for numerical processing in Python and very critical for machine learning.