

Lambda Expressions

lambda functions -> small, we can write this function directly in the code.
usefull when quick function without naming it /declaring it separately

"mini function"

```
[capture] (parameters) -> return_type  
{  
    code  
};
```

Basic Example:

```
#include<iostream>  
using namespace std;  
  
int main()  
{  
    auto msg = []()  
    {  
        cout<<"hello I am from Bangalore!!"<<endl;  
    };  
  
    msg();  
    return 0;  
}
```

```
-----  
#include<iostream>  
using namespace std;  
  
int main()  
{  
    auto msg = []()  
    {  
        cout<<"hello I am from Bangalore!!"<<endl;  
    };  
  
    auto add = [] (int a,int b) -> int  
    {  
        return a+b;  
    };  
}
```

```

};

msg();

cout<<"Additon is : "<<add(5,10);

return 0;
}
=====
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    auto message = []()
    {
        cout<<"Hello Rajesh!!"<<endl;
    };

    message();
    return 0;
}

=====
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int main()
{
    auto sub = [](int a, int b) -> int
    {
        return a-b;
    };

    cout<<sub(10,3);
    return 0;
}
=====

#include<iostream>
#include<functional> // function with lambda
using namespace std;
//Passing lambda to functions

```

```

void print(function <void ()> kavya ) //function taking input as lambda
{
    for(int i=0;i<10;i++)
    {
        kavya();
    }
    //kavya();
    //kavya();
}

```

```

int main()
{
    auto message = []()
    {
        cout<<"Hello Students!!"<<endl;
    };

    print(message);// function taking input as lambda function
    return 0;
}

```

=====

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
//using lambdas in loops

```

```

int main()
{
    for(int i=0;i<5;i++)
    {
        auto message = [i]()
        {
            cout<<"Hello Students!! --> "<<i<<endl;
        };

        message();
    }
    return 0;
}

```

=====

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

```

//passing value in capture clause

```
int main()
{
    int x = 250,y=180;

    auto show = [y]() //capture clause []
    {
        cout<<y<<endl;
    };

    show();

    return 0;
}
```

=====

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
//passing value in capture clause
```

```
int main()
{
    int x = 250,y=180;

    auto show = [y]() //capture clause []
    {
        cout<<y<<endl;
    };

    y=410;
    show(); //180

    return 0;
}
```

=====

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
//passing reference in capture clause
```

```
int main()
```

```

{
    int x = 250,y=180;

    auto show = [&y]() //capture clause []
    {
        cout<<y<<endl;
    };

    y=410;
    show();//410

    return 0;
}

```

=====

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int num=1000;

int main()
{
    int x = 250,y = 120, z=850;

    auto show = [=]() //capture by value
    {
        //cout<<z<<endl;//fine
        cout<<x<<" "<<y<<" "<<z<<" "<<num<<endl;
    };

    show();

    return 0;
}

```

=====

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

int num=1000;

int main()

```

```

{
    int x = 250,y = 120, z=850;
    char ch='K';
    double db=32.5;
    string name="Bangalore";

    auto show = [=]() //capture by value
    {
        //cout<<z<<endl; //fine
        cout<<x<<" "<<y<<" "<<z<<" "<<num<<endl;
        cout<<ch<<" " <<db<<" "<<name<<endl;
    };

    show();

    return 0;
}

```

=====

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
//specific capture

```

```

int main()
{
    int x = 250,y = 120;

    auto show = [x,&y]() //capture by value
    {
        cout<<x<<" "<<y<<endl;
    };

    x=800;
    y=950;

    show();

    return 0;
}

```

=====

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;

```

```
//specific capture
```

```
int main()
{
    int x = 250,y = 120;

    auto show = [x,&y]() //capture by value
    {
        //x++; //not possible bcz x has only value
        y++;
        cout<<x<<" "<<y<<endl;
    };
    show();

    return 0;
}
```

```
=====
```

```
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
//specific capture
```

```
int main()
{
    int x = 250,y = 120;

    auto show = [x,&y]() mutable
    {
        x++; // possible bcz lambda is mutable
        y++;
        cout<<x<<" "<<y<<endl;
    };
    show();

    return 0;
}
```

```
=====
```

```
#include<iostream>
#include<vector>
#include<algorithm>
using namespace std;
```

```

int main()
{
    vector<int> nums = {5,2,9,1};

    sort(nums.begin(),nums.end(),[](int a,int b)
    {
        return a>b; //desc , a<b ascen
    });

    for(int x : nums)
    {
        cout<<x<<" ";
    }
    cout<<endl;
    return 0;
}

```

=====

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
//normal function pointer

```

```

void print()
{
    cout<<"hello"<<endl;
}

```

```

int main()
{
    void (*ptr)() = print;
    ptr();
    return 0;
}

```

=====

```

#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
//lamdba function pointer ==> not possible

```

```

int main()
{
    int a =10;
}

```



```

    auto str = [a]()
    {
        cout<<a<<endl;
    };

    void (*ptr)() = str;

    ptr();
    return 0;
}

=====
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
//lamdba function pointer

int main()
{
    auto str = []() //without capturing
    {
        cout<<"take care"<<endl;
    };

    void (*ptr)() = str;

    ptr();
    return 0;
}

=====
#include<iostream>
using namespace std;
//generic lambdas

int main()
{
    auto var = [](auto x) //without capturing
    {
        cout<<x<<endl;
    };

    var(10);
    var("Pawan");
}

```

```
var(22.3);  
var('l');  
  
return 0;  
}
```