```
Passing function to another function
```

```
def alpha(anotherFunc):
     anotherFun()
def f2()
     #logic
alpha(f2)
```

## **Lambda Function - Shorthand Notation**

**Syntax** 

lambda parameter1,parameter2,parameter3: EXPRESSION

Lambda can have many arguments/parameters but only ONE Expression Expression is evaluated and the value is returned to the caller

```
Expression -----
      a + b
      a* b/c
      a+ b + c
      print()
       f1()
```

We can use single line if expression but NOT normal if else or loops

```
lambda a,b: True if a < b else False
```

what-will-be-result-if-true if condition else what-will-be-result-if-false

Return a function from a function -----

HW

1

Create three lambda functions

caps = lambda function that accepts a string and gives the upper case string PRACHI lows = lambda function that accepts a string and gives the lower case string prachi title = lambda function that accepts a string and gives the title case string Slice the first char, make it upper, slice the remaining string make it lower and concatenate Prachi = Title case - first letter caps remaining

Accept a string from user

Menu

1 - show string in upper using caps

- 2 show string in lower using lows
- 3 show string in upper using **title**

4. quit

Write a function format(\*names, formatFunc) formatFunc could be printing the names one below another printing the names in coma separated printing the names with index 1.

call the format with different functions

- create a dictionary for weekdays
   Ask the user to enter a number between 1 and 7
   And show the string of that DAY
- 4. create a dictionary for months

number

3lettermonths

fullname

accept a day month year from user

- 1. Dd-mmm-yyyy
- 2. Full Monthname, dd -yyyy
- 3. Dd/mm/yyyy
- 4. quit

