Lambda statement in Python

The Python lambda statement is an anonymous or unbound function and a pretty limited function at that. Let's take a look at a few typical examples and see if we can find a use case for it. The typical examples that one normally sees for teaching the lambda are some sort of boring doubling function. Just to be contrary, our simple example will show how to find the square root. First we'll show a normal function and then the lambda equivalent:

```python
import math

def sqroot(x):
    """
    Finds the square root of the number passed in
    """
    return math.sqrt(x)

square_rt = lambda x: math.sqrt(x)
```

If you try each of these functions, you'll end up with a float. Here are a couple examples:

```python
print(sqroot(49))
#7.0

print(square_rt(64))
#8.0
```

Pretty slick, right? But where would we actually use a lambda in real life? Maybe a calculator program? Well, that would work, but it's a pretty limited application for a builtin of Python! One of the major pieces of Python that lambda examples are applied to regularly are Tkinter callbacks. Tkinter is a toolkit for building GUIs that is included with Python.