

3.5.2. Anonymous



Fig. 3.5.2.1 Photo by Alejandro Piñero Amerio on Unsplash



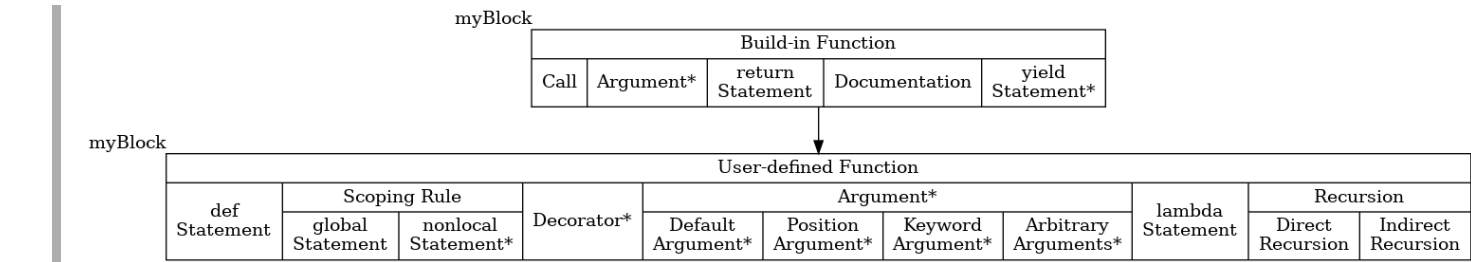
Note

Outline (v20220501)

1. Anonymous Function
2. Examples
 - a. Ex1a: Doubled
 - b. Ex1b: Doubled: List
 - c. Ex1c: Doubled: Argument
 - d. Ex2: Sum
 - e. Ex3: Sum

Roadmap

1. This topic: Function



2. Course: [Python 1](#)

3. Subject: [Programming](#)

4. Field

- a. [Software Engineering \(SE\)](#)
- b. [Computer Science and Information Engineering \(CSIE\)](#)
- c. [Electrical/Electronics Engineering \(EE\)](#)

3.5.2.1. Anonymous Function

- Anonymous Function = Lambda Function
- Syntax

```
1 | lambda arguments: expression
```

3. Some key benefits of lambda functions:

- a. Concise, readable for small, simple functions.
- b. Avoid unnecessary [def] statements for small functions.
- c. Can be anonymous and passed directly to other functions.
- d. Leverage closure for data access from containing scope.

4. So in summary, lambda functions are a very useful feature in Python for creating small and in-line functions.

3.5.2.2. Examples

3.5.2.2.1. Ex1a: Doubled

- Lambda functions can be assigned to variables.
- This creates a function that takes x, multiplies it by 2, and returns the result.
- Code

Listing 3.5.2.2.1 /src/Function/lambda/Ex1a.py

```
1 '''
2 author: cph
3 since: 20230727
4 '''
5
6 if __name__ == '__main__':
7     double = lambda x: x * 2
8     print(double(5))
```

4. Output

```
1 10
```

3.5.2.2.2. Ex1b: Doubled: List

1. Lambdas are very useful for passing small functions as arguments.

2. Code

Listing 3.5.2.2.2.1 /src/Function/lambda/Ex1b.py

```
1 '''
2 author: cph
3 since: 20230727
4 '''
5
6 if __name__ == '__main__':
7     liNum = [2, 4, 6, 8]
8     loDoubled = map(lambda x: x*2, liNum)
9     print(loDoubled)
10    print(list(loDoubled))
```

3. Output

```
1 <map object at 0x0000026706519A20>
2 [4, 8, 12, 16]
```

3.5.2.2.3. Ex1c: Doubled: List

1. Lambda functions can reference variables from the containing scope.

2. Code

Listing 3.5.2.2.3.1 /src/Function/lambda/Ex1c.py

```
1 '''
2 author: cph
3 since: 20230727
4 '''
5
6 if __name__ == '__main__':
7     x = 2
8     inc1 = lambda x : x + 1      # 1 argument
9     y = inc1(x)
10    print(f'x={x}; y={y}; inc()={inc1(y)}')
```

```

12     x = 5
13     inc2 = lambda : x + 1          # 0 argument
14     y = inc2()
15     print(f'x={x}; y={y}; inc()={inc2()}')

```

3. Output

a. We found lambda function can send 0+ argument(s).

```

1  x=2; y=3; inc()=4
2  x=5; y=6; inc()=6

```

3.5.2.2.4. Ex2: Sum

1. Code

Listing 3.5.2.2.4.1 /src/Function/p0813AnonymousFunction.py

```

11  # lambda function
12  iSum = lambda arg1, arg2: arg1 + arg2;
13
14  print("The sum of 10 and 20 is:", iSum(10, 20))
15  print("The sum of 20 and 50 is:", iSum(20, 50))
16
17  x = 10; y = 20
18  print(f"The sum of {x} and {y} is:", lambda x, y: x + y)
19  print(f"The sum of {x} and {y} is:", (lambda x, y: x + y)(x, y))
20  x = 20; y = 50
21  print(f"The sum of {x} and {y} is:", lambda x, y: x + y)
22  print(f"The sum of {x} and {y} is:", (lambda x, y: x + y)(x, y))

```

2. Output

```

1  The sum of 10 and 20 is: 30
2  The sum of 20 and 50 is: 70
3  The sum of 10 and 20 is: <function <lambda> at 0x0000018E460A99E0>
4  The sum of 10 and 20 is: 30
5  The sum of 20 and 50 is: <function <lambda> at 0x0000018E460A99E0>
6  The sum of 20 and 50 is: 70

```

3.5.2.2.5. Ex3: Judgment

1. Code

Listing 3.5.2.2.5.1 /src/Function/p0813AnonymousFunctionJudgment.py

```

11  # lambda function
12  bRet = lambda arg1, arg2: arg1 and arg2;
13
14  print("The boolean operation of true and true is:", bRet(True, True))
15  print("The boolean operation of true and false is:", bRet(True, False))
16  print("The boolean operation of false and false is:", bRet(False, True))
17  print("The boolean operation of false and false is:", bRet(False, False))

```

2. Output

```
1 The boolean operation of true and true is: True
2 The boolean operation of true and false is: False
3 The boolean operation of false and false is: False
4 The boolean operation of false and false is: False
```

1. Start: 20170719

2. System Environment

Listing 3.5.2.2.5.2 requirements.txt

```

1 sphinx==7.1.2 # Sphinx
2 graphviz>=0.20.1 # Graphviz
3 sphinxbootstrap4theme>=0.6.0 # Theme: Bootstrap
4 sphinx-material>=0.0.35 # Theme: Material
5 sphinxcontrib-plantuml>=0.25 # PlantUML
6 sphinxcontrib.bibtex>=2.5.0 # Bibliography
7 sphinx-autorun>=1.1.1 # ExecCode: pycon
8 sphinx-execute-code-python3>=0.3 # ExecCode
9 btd.sphinx.inheritance-diagram>=2.3.1 # Diagram
10 sphinx-copybutton>=0.5.1 # Copy button
11 sphinx_code_tabs>=0.5.3 # Tabs
12 sphinx-immaterial>=0.11.3 # Tabs
13
14 #-----
15 #-- Library Upgrade Error by Library Itself
16 # >> It needs to fix by library owner
17 # >> After fixed, we need to try it later
18 #-----
19 pydantic==1.10.10 # 2.0: sphinx compiler error, 20230701
20
21 #-----
22 #-- Minor Extension
23 #-----
24 sphinxcontrib.httpdomain>=1.8.1 # HTTP API
25
26 #sphinxcontrib-blockdiag>=3.0.0 # Diagram: block
27 #sphinxcontrib-actdiag>=3.0.0 # Diagram: activity
28 #sphinxcontrib-nwdiag>=2.0.0 # Diagram: network
29 #sphinxcontrib-seqdiag>=3.0.0 # Diagram: sequence
30
31 #-----
32 #-- Still Wait For Upgrading Version
33 #-----
34
35 #-----
36 #-- Still Under Testing
37 #-----
38 #numpy>=1.24.2 # Figure: numpy
39
40 #-----
41 #-- NOT Workable
42 #-----
43 #sphinxcontrib.jsdemo==0.1.4 # ExecCode: Need replace add_js_file()
44 #jupyter-sphinx==0.4.0 # ExecCode: Need gcc compiler
45 #sphinxcontrib.slide==1.0.0 # Slide: Slideshare
46 #hieroglyph==2.1.0 # Slide: make slides
47 #matplotlib>=3.7.1 # Plot: Need Python >= v3.8
48 #manim==0.17.2 # Diagram: scipy, numpy need gcc
49 #sphinx_diagrams==0.4.0 # Diagram: Need GKE access
50 #sphinx-tabs>=3.4.1 # Tabs: Conflict w/ sphinx-material

```