

Python





Python Lambda Function



Python Lambda Functions

Python Lambda Functions are anonymous function means that the function is without a name. As we already know that the *def* keyword is used to define a normal function in Python. Similarly, the *lambda* keyword is used to define an anonymous function in Python.

Python Lambda Function Syntax

Syntax: lambda arguments: expression

- This function can have any number of arguments but only one expression, which is evaluated and returned.
- One is free to use lambda functions wherever function objects are required.
- You need to keep in your knowledge that lambda functions are syntactically restricted to a single expression.
- It has various uses in particular fields of programming, besides other types of expressions in functions.

Any number of arguments passed to the lambda function

A single expression to evaluate & return the resulting value



The lambda keyword to define a lambda function

colon (:) separating the arguments and expression to evaluate

Python Lambda Function Example

Python3

```
str1 = 'GeeksforGeeks'  
  
# lambda returns a function object  
rev_upper = lambda string: string.upper()[::-1]  
print(rev_upper(str1))
```

Output:

```
SKEEGROFSKEEG
```

Explanation: In the above example, we defined a lambda function(**rev_upper**) to convert a string to its upper-case and reverse it.

Example 2: Difference Between Lambda functions and def defined function

Python3

```
def cube(y):  
    return y*y*y  
  
lambda_cube = lambda y: y*y*y  
  
# using function defined  
# using def keyword  
print("Using function defined with `def` keyword, cube:", cube(5))  
  
# using the lambda function  
print("Using lambda function, cube:", lambda_cube(5))
```

Output:

Using function defined with `def` keyword, cube: 125

Using lambda function, cube: 125

As we can see in the above example, both the **cube()** function and **lambda_cube()** function behave the same and as intended. Let's analyze the above example a bit more:

With lambda function

Supports single line statements that returns some value.

Good for performing short operations/data manipulations.

Using lambda function can sometime reduce the readability of code.

Without lambda function

Supports any number of lines inside a function block

Good for any cases that require multiple lines of code.

We can use comments and function descriptions for easy readability.

Practical Uses of Python lambda function

Example 1: Python Lambda Function with List Comprehension

In this example, we will use the lambda function with list comprehension.

Python3

```
is_even_list = [lambda arg=x: arg * 10 for x in range(1, 5)]  
# iterate on each lambda function  
# and invoke the function to get the calculated value  
for item in is_even_list:  
    print(item())
```

Output:

```
10  
20  
30  
40
```

Example 2: Python Lambda Function with if-else

Here we are using **Max** lambda function to find the maximum of two integers.

Python3

```
# Example of lambda function using if-else
Max = lambda a, b : a if(a > b) else b
print(Max(1, 2))
```

Output:

2