
Subject: Bug or desired behavior in lambda functions?
Posted by [penteado](#) on Mon, 08 Jun 2015 17:34:09 GMT
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Hello,

Despite what the documentation might suggest, and one might expect, it seems there is no way to use string variables to make lambda functions.

If I try to make a lambda function with the code inside lambda(), all is well:

```
IDL> l=lambda('x: x^2')
IDL> l(2)
      4
```

However, if I put the same code in a string and pass it to lambda, it does not accept the code:

```
IDL> expr='x: x^2'
IDL> l=lambda(expr)
% LAMBDA: Code must be of the form "arg1,arg2,... : statement"
```

I expect this is caused by IDL parser's special behavior when it encounters lambda(), which is what allows this

```
IDL> l=lambda(x: x^2)
```

So I think when I put a variable name inside the lambda() call, the parser thinks is a string literal, and tries to parse the variable name as code.

Is this intended behavior, or a bug?

Paulo

Subject: Re: Bug or desired behavior in lambda functions?
Posted by [penteado](#) on Mon, 08 Jun 2015 20:31:43 GMT
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The best workaround I found is using call_function:

```
IDL> expr='x: x^2'
IDL> l=call_function('lambda',expr)
IDL> l(3)
      9
```

On Monday, June 8, 2015 at 2:34:12 PM UTC-3, Paulo Penteado wrote:

> Hello,
>

> Despite what the documentation might suggest, and one might expect, it seems there is no way to use string variables to make lambda functions.

>

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>

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>

> So I think when I put a variable name inside the lambda() call, the parser thinks is a string literal, and tries to parse the variable name as code.

>

> Is this intended behavior, or a bug?

>

> Paulo

Subject: Re: Bug or desired behavior in lambda functions?

Posted by [PMallas](#) on Tue, 09 Jun 2015 13:09:19 GMT

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On Monday, June 8, 2015 at 1:34:12 PM UTC-4, Paulo Penteado wrote:

> Hello,

>

> Despite what the documentation might suggest, and one might expect, it seems there is no way to use string variables to make lambda functions.

>

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>

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```

```
> IDL> l(2)
```

```
>      4
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>

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>
> So I think when I put a variable name inside the lambda() call, the parser thinks is a string literal, and tries to parse the variable name as code.
>
> Is this intended behavior, or a bug?
>
> Paulo

I experimented with the same thing, I found this to work:

```
IDL> expr='x: x^2'
IDL> l=lambda(expr)
% LAMBDA: Code must be of the form "arg1,arg2,... : statement"
% Execution halted at: $MAIN$
IDL> l=lambda("+expr")
IDL> l(2)
      4
```

Subject: Re: Bug or desired behavior in lambda functions?

Posted by [penteado](#) on Tue, 09 Jun 2015 15:42:11 GMT

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Neat trick!

Thanks.

> I experimented with the same thing, I found this to work:
>
> IDL> expr='x: x^2'
> IDL> l=lambda(expr)
> % LAMBDA: Code must be of the form "arg1,arg2,... : statement"
> % Execution halted at: \$MAIN\$
> IDL> l=lambda("+expr")
> IDL> l(2)
> 4
