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..Q: passing in a function via array I am trying to do something more complicated than it seems I should do. I will provide a simplified version of what I am trying to accomplish, and then the actual version. I need to use a function that takes a function as a parameter, and then returns a function. The simplified version looks like this: `$a = array(); $a[1] = function($b) { return function($c) { $b *= $c; return $b; }; }; var_dump($a[1]);` Which outputs: `array(1) { [1]=> string(4) "function" }` I am using this to create a dynamic wrapper function around a PHP function. The actual function that I am calling accepts a function name and a function callback. The outputted function is to take the value passed from the original function, and multiply it by the value passed to the wrapper, and then return the result. I need to be able to do the following: `$b = function($c) { return $c * 2; }; $a['b'] = $b; //expected output is: // $a['b'] = function($c) { // return $c * 2; // }; //which would call the function $a['b']($c) $a['b'](4);` Which would output: `// $a['b'] = function($c) { // return $c * 2; // }; //which would then multiply $a[1](4) * 2 = 8` How can I create the original `$a[1]` function in such a way that I can do the dynamic wrapper? A: Well, you can't do what you are trying to do. Variables in a closure are local to that instance. What you are doing is making a new variable called `$a[1]` that will always point to the same function. Your only option is to do this: `$a = array(array("name" => "one", "function" => function($c) { return $c * 2; })`

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