

[Get started](#)[Open in app](#)

## Applied AI Course

[Follow](#)

337 Followers

[About](#)

# FAQ's of Python Mandatory Assignment



Applied AI Course Sep 17, 2019 · 3 min read

**Q1: I'm getting math domain error while using `math.acos()` function.**

Ans: [https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/number\\_acos.htm](https://www.tutorialspoint.com/python/number_acos.htm) as per the documentation, for the function `math.acos(x)`, the `x` value should be -1 to 1. if you get that domain error, print the value of `x` and check if you are having value  $> 1$  or  $< -1$ .

**Q2: should I use *log base e* or *log base 10* for calculating log loss function?**

Ans: you can use either of them: <https://qr.ae/TWKafj>. We have that  $\log_{10}\{x\} = \log_e\{x\} / \log_e\{10\}$ , so we have the same scaling for all the components. One reason to use the natural log is that it is typically faster to calculate using a computer.

**Q3: Second question is not clear, can you explain it a little more?**

Ans: Check this video: [http://bit.ly/proportional\\_sampling](http://bit.ly/proportional_sampling), in the `pick_a_number_from_list` function you need to create a mapping between an element  $e$  and a range  $[a, b)$ , so that when you generate a random variable you can pick the element  $e$  if  $a \leq e < b$ .

```
def pick_a_number_from_list(A):
    # your code here for picking an element from with the probability propotional to its magnitude
    #.
    #.
    #.
    return #selected_random_number

def sampling_based_on_magnitued():
    for i in range(1,100):
        number = pick_a_number_from_list(A)
        print(number)

sampling_based_on_magnitued()
```

sample code for proportional sampling

#### Q4: Not able to code that Cosine similarity question, can you help?

Ans: a. To solve this assignment, you need to understand how to access list elements and elements of tuples.

b. you can use dict objects to create a mapping between data points and distance check this for better understanding: <https://ideone.com/nbTsuB> or you can use the `zip` function

c. Once after you created the mapping either with `dict` or `zip`, you need to sort the elements based on distances.

d. you can pint the data points which are very close to the given data point

#### Q5: How to parse the equation of a line and getting the coefficients?

Ans: This is the most important part of the whole task, try to search for how to split string with multiple delimiters, your search results can be like this.

split string with multiple delimiters python re

[All](#)
[Shopping](#)
[Videos](#)
[News](#)
[Images](#)
[More](#)
[Settings](#)
[Tools](#)

About 6,23,000 results (0.74 seconds)

**Split string with multiple delimiters in Python - Stack Overflow**  
<https://stackoverflow.com/questions/split-string-with-multiple-delimiter...>  
 5 answers  
 Feb 15, 2011 - Luckily, **Python** has this built-in :) `import re` `re.split(';', '|', 'str')`. Update: Following your comment: `>>> a='Beautiful, is; better*than\nugly' >>> import ...`

<b>Split Strings</b> into words with <b>multiple</b> word boundary ...	31 answers	9 Feb 2019
<b>Python split</b> with <b>multiple delimiters</b> not working	4 answers	12 Apr 2016
How do you <b>split</b> a <b>string</b> in <b>Python</b> with <b>multiple</b> ...	2 answers	30 Sep 2015
<b>Splitting</b> a <b>string</b> with <b>multiple delimiters</b> in <b>Python</b>	1 answer	1 May 2012

More results from stackoverflow.com

**Q6: I'm not able to find the 25th and 75th percentiles or How can I calculate percentiles without using numpy?**

Ans: check this out: <https://ideone.com/7NyfF9> and <https://stackoverflow.com/a/48799350/4084039>

**Q7: I do not understand the logic to fill the spaces for the example**

$S = \_, \_, 30, \_, \_, 50, \_, \_$

Ans: the whole solution lies in finding the indices of '\_'.

a. you start checking from the left and store the index of '\_' that you encountered, and also find the index  $j$  of a number which you reach while moving from left to right.

If  $i$  is not zero, then fill all the gaps with  $(S[i-1] + S[j]) / (j-i+1)$

If  $i$  is zero, then fill all the gaps with  $(S[j]) / (j-i+1)$ , similarly, you can figure the 3rd condition we have given in the instructions.

**Q8: Last question answer is wrong?**

Ans: Yes, we gave as 0.44982 and the original answer should be 0.42431

**Q9: I am not able to find how I can differentiate on which side of line point lies**

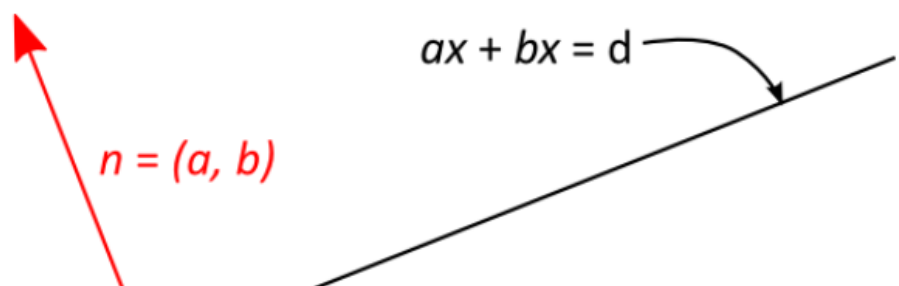
Ans: check this: <https://math.stackexchange.com/a/757603/350900>

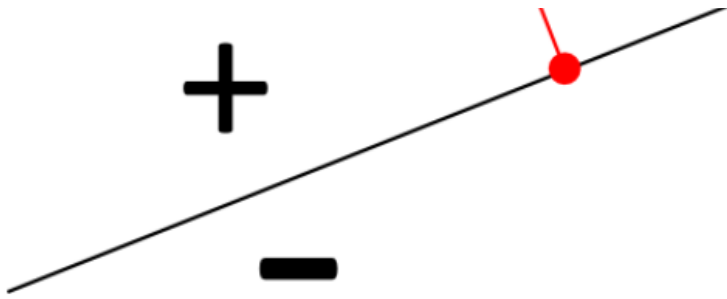
Let your line be given by  $ax + by = d$ , and call  $\vec{n} = (a, b)$  the normal vector of the line. Let's label the side  $\vec{n}$  points to + and the opposite side -. Then for any point  $(p, q)$  in the plane, the sign of

$$ap + bq - d$$

determines which side the point  $(p, q)$  is on. Notice that this is 0 if and only if  $(p, q)$  is on the line, so all points not on the line get + or -.

Here's a picture illustrating the situation:





Edit: Oops, the equation should be  $ax + by = d$  of course...

### Q10: Please explain how to compute probabilities.

Ans: a. this is one of the easiest questions in the whole assignment. If you have a complete understanding of how to access list elements you can easily solve this one.

b. you need to keep the counts of how many times both  $F$ 's and  $S$ 's occurred together and how many times each  $S$  occurred, once you have stored these, it's it will be simple division operation.

Programming

[About](#) [Help](#) [Legal](#)

Get the Medium app

