

Python Programming

Selection Practice 1

Mostafa S. Ibrahim

Teaching, Training and Coaching since more than a decade!

Artificial Intelligence & Computer Vision Researcher

PhD from Simon Fraser University - Canada

Bachelor / Msc from Cairo University - Egypt

Ex-(Software Engineer / ICPC World Finalist)




Simple Calculator

- Given two **numbers** and a sign between them which will indicate if the user want the **addition, subtraction, float division or multiplication** of these two numbers, find the value of the answer.
 - Overall: + - * /
 - In case of division by zero: print NA
- Inputs \Rightarrow outputs
 - **7 + 55** \Rightarrow 62
 - **7 * 10** \Rightarrow 70
 - **5 / 0** \Rightarrow NA
- **Stop** the video for a few minutes, and sketch some code

Simple Calculator

```
3 num1, operation, num2 = input().split()
4 num1, num2 = float(num1), float(num2)
5
6 if operation == '+':
7     print(num1 + num2)
8 elif operation == '-':
9     print(num1 - num2)
10 elif operation == '*':
11     print(num1 * num2)
12 else:
13     if num2 > 0:
14         print(num1 / num2)
15     else:
16         print('NA')
17
```



```
/home/mou
20 / 5
4.0
```

Minimum of 2 numbers

- Read 2 **integers** and print the minimum one of them
 - Don't use min function from python
- Inputs \Rightarrow outputs
 - 10 20 \Rightarrow 10
 - 70 5 \Rightarrow 5
- Stop the video for a few minutes, and sketch some code

Minimum of 2 numbers

```
2
3 num1, num2 = map(int, input().split())
4
5 if num1 < num2:
6     print(num1)
7 else:
8     print(num2)
9
```

if num1 < num2

Run: course x

▶ ↑ /home/moustafa/system-installs/anaconda3/
50 20
■ ↓ 20

Minimum of 3 numbers

- Read 3 **numbers** and print the minimum one of them
- Inputs
 - 10.5 20 30 \Rightarrow 10.5
 - 70 5 15 \Rightarrow 5
- Stop the video for a few minutes:
 - Consider all cases that ensure your program is correct
 - Sketch the code. *There are many ways to code it!*

Min of 3 numbers: Way #1

```
3
4  num1, num2, num3 = map(float, input().split())
5
6  if num1 < num2: # Then either num1 or num3 is the answer
7      if num1 < num3:
8          print(num1)
9      else:
10         print(num3)
11
12 else: # Then either num2 or num3 is the answer
13     if num2 < num3:
14         print(num2)
15     else:
16         print(num3)
17
```

Min of 3 numbers: Way #2

```
4  num1, num2, num3 = map(float, input().split())
5
6  # just check if num less than all other choices one by one
7
8  if num1 <= num2 and num1 <= num3:
9      print(num1)
10 elif num2 <= num1 and num2 <= num3:
11     print(num2)
12 else:
13     print(num3)
14
15 # What is the issue with this solution and previous one?
16 # They are correct. Think beyond correctness
17
```


Min of 3 numbers: Way #3

```
3
4  num1, num2, num3 = map(float, input().split())
5
6  ans = num1
7
8  if ans > num2:
9      ans = num2
10
11 if ans > num3:
12     ans = num3
13
14 print(ans)
15
16 # This solution scales well
17 # If we have 10 numbers to get min
18 # we only add simple 10 if conditions
19
20 # scalability is an important industrial concept
21 # some website handles 10k users, another 10m, and third 2 billion
22
```

“Acquire knowledge and impart it to the people.”

“Seek knowledge from the Cradle to the Grave.”