Problem Set 7, Problems 0 and 1

Problem 0: Reading and response

Put your response to the reading below.
IMPORTANT: Your entire response should fit on this page.

The main reason why anyone would want to use the strategy of evolving programs would be to design machines and programs that can adapt to their surroundings. This way, specific code does not to be written for every possible outcome or situation that may arise in the problem this program or machine is trying to solve. This type of construction, despite its main concept being around for decades, is still only in its infancy. However, there is hype for it and many expectations in the new buzzword “machine learning” or sometimes “deep machine learning” that seems to get thrown around more and more often. The downside to this process is that you can’t see immediate results, and sometimes these results are not what was desired. It takes many days or months even, depending on how good your computer and graphics cards are, to train an AI to solve a problem, and all this effort might be in vain by the end if the program does not perform as you desired. Therefore, there is an inherent risk of wasting a lot of time if one decides to use this approach to making a program.

Problem 1: Working with nested loops and 2-D lists
IMPORTANT: This heading should appear at the very top of the second page.

1-1

x	range(1, x)	y	value printed
2	[1]	1	3
4	[1]	1	5
4	[2]	2	6
4	[3]	3	7
6	[1]	1	7
6	[2]	2	8
6	[3]	3	9
6	[4]	4	10
6	[5]	5	11
6	[5]	5	6 5

1-2

a)
```
twoD[2][1] = 16
```

b)
```
for r in range(len(twoD)):
    print(twoD[r][-1])
```

c)
```
for r in range(len(twoD)):
    print(twoD[r][r])
```