



Fall 2016

Faculty of Engineering
Computer Engineering Department
CMP 402

Machine Intelligence Python – Part 2

Objectives:

By the end of this session, students should be able to:

- Use definite and indefinite loops for iterations (for, while).
- Use conditional statements (if, if/elif/else, try/except).
- Use change of flow statements (break, continue).
- Know when to “pass” statement is used.
- Use “input” function to take user input.

Sample code: control_flow.py

```
import string
import random

from numpy import square

score = random.randint(1,100)

#if/elif/else
if score >= 90:
    print (str(score) + " is more than
90: A")
elif score >= 80:
    print (str(score) + " is between 80
and 90: B")
elif score >= 70:
    print (str(score) + " is between 70
and 80: C")
elif score > 60:
    print (str(score) + " is between 60
and 70: D")
```

96 is more than 90: A

```

else:
    print (str(score) +" is less than
60: Failed")

#NO switch case

#for definite loops
print("Numbers in range of 5
[0,1,2,3,4]")
for i in range(5):
    print(i, end=" ")

print("\nSquare of numbers in range of 5
[0,1,2,3,4]")
for i in square(range(5)):
    print(i, end=" ")
names=['Ahmed', 'Amira', 'Mohamed', 'Mohsen',
'Abeer']
names+=['Mona', 'Dalia', 'Menna', 'Yasmine',
'Malak', 'Omar']
print("")
print(sorted(names))
print(sorted(names,reverse=True))
names.remove('Menna')
print(names)

```

```

[print(n) for n in names]

```

```

for x in string.ascii_lowercase:
    count = 0
    for name in names:
        if(name.casefold().startswith(x)):
            #if_statement
            count+=1
            if(count > 0):
                print(str(x).upper()+" : "+str(count))

```

```

Numbers in range of 5 [0,1,2,3,4]
0 1 2 3 4

```

```

Square of numbers in range of 5
[0,1,2,3,4]
0 1 4 9 16

```

```

['Abeer', 'Ahmed', 'Amira', 'Dalia',
'Malak', 'Menna', 'Mohamed', 'Mohsen',
'Mona', 'Omar', 'Yasmine']
['Yasmine', 'Omar', 'Mona', 'Mohsen',
'Mohamed', 'Menna', 'Malak', 'Dalia',
'Amira', 'Ahmed', 'Abeer']
['Ahmed', 'Amira', 'Mohamed', 'Mohsen',
'Abeer', 'Mona', 'Dalia', 'Yasmine',
'Malak', 'Omar']

```

```

Ahmed
Amira
Mohamed
Mohsen
Abeer
Mona
Dalia
Yasmine
Malak
Omar

```

```

A : 3
D : 1
M : 4
O : 1
Y : 1

```

```

#while indefinite loop
temp = 24
low_threshold = 20
high_threshold = 30
while temp>low_threshold: #indefinite
loop
    temp -= 1
    print("Current temperature is
"+str(temp))

#take input from user
temp = input("Enter the current
temperature:")
while True: #indefinite loop
    if (int(temp)<low_threshold or
int(temp) >high_threshold):
        break #break statement
    print("While loop: Current
temperature is "+str(temp))
    temp = input("Enter the current
temperature:")

#continue
for letter in 'Python':
    if letter == 'h':
        continue #continue statement
    print ('Current Letter :'+ letter)

#pass
for letter in 'Python':
    if (letter == 'h'):
        pass
    print ('This is pass block')
    print ('Current Letter :'+letter)

#try/except
try: #to avoid ValueError: invalid
literal for int() with base 10
    int_value = input("Enter an integer
please :")
    print(int(int_value))
except:
    print("The value entered is not an
integer!")
finally:
    print("Executed in both cases.")

```

```

Current temperature is 23
Current temperature is 22
Current temperature is 21
Current temperature is 20

```

```

Enter the current temperature:27
While loop: Current temperature is 27
Enter the current temperature:35

```

```

Current Letter :P
Current Letter :y
Current Letter :t
Current Letter :o
Current Letter :n

```

```

Current Letter :P
Current Letter :y
Current Letter :t
This is pass block
Current Letter :h
Current Letter :o
Current Letter :n

```

```

Enter an integer please :4
4
Executed in both cases.

```

```

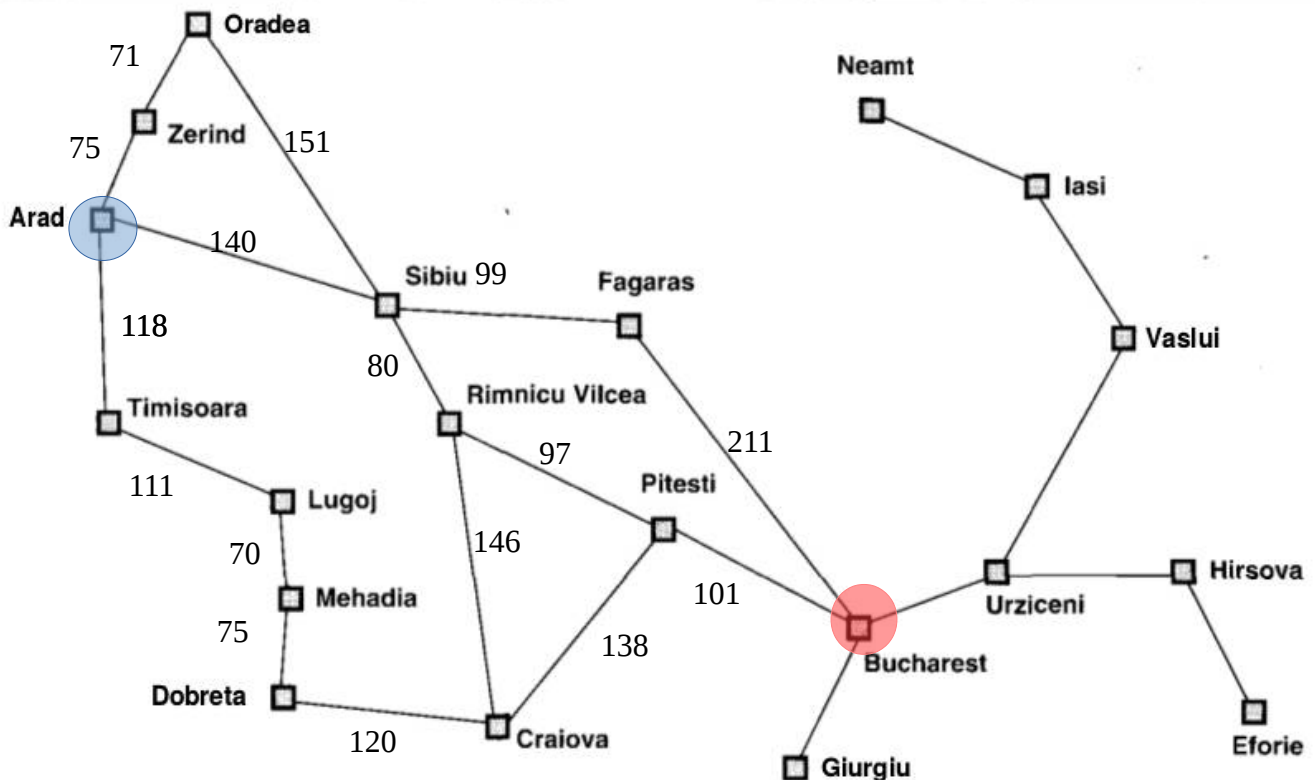
Enter an integer please :k
The value entered is not an integer!
Executed in both cases.

```

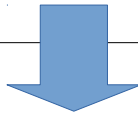
Listing 1.1: control_flow.py

MI AIMA code:

For Romania map example in book, we will use `test_romania_problem.py` and `search.py` (which imports `utils.py` and `grid.py`):



```
print(breadth_first_search(romania_problem).solution())
print(uniform_cost_search(romania_problem).solution())
print(depth_first_graph_search(romania_problem).solution())
```



```
['Sibiu', 'Fagaras', 'Bucharest']
['Sibiu', 'Rimnicu', 'Pitesti', 'Bucharest']
['Timisoara', 'Lugoj', 'Mehadia', 'Drobeta', 'Craiova', 'Pitesti', 'Bucharest']

['Sibiu', 'Fagaras', 'Bucharest']
['Sibiu', 'Rimnicu', 'Pitesti', 'Bucharest']
['Sibiu', 'Fagaras', 'Bucharest']

['Sibiu', 'Fagaras', 'Bucharest']
['Sibiu', 'Rimnicu', 'Pitesti', 'Bucharest']
['Sibiu', 'Rimnicu', 'Pitesti', 'Bucharest']
```

Listing 1.2: Running `test_romania_problem.py` many times may produce different results

Practice

Please solve the following exercises :

1. Write python code to print even, odd numbers and prime numbers in a range (0,limit). Take limit as input from user.
2. When executing `test_romania_problem.py` many times, you will find that `depth_first_graph_search` outputs different solutions each time as highlighted in Listing 1.2. Debug the code in `search.py` to find the reason behind this behavior. Modify the code in to have the same output each time you run the program.