DAILY ASSESSMENT DAY 4

Date:	**22/5/2020**	**Name:**	**SAFIYA BANU**
Course:	**TCSiON**	**USN:**	**4AL16EC061**
Topic:	**Understand artificial intelligence**	**Semester & Section:**	**8th , B**
Github Repository:	**Safiya-Courses**		

FORENOON SESSION DETAILS

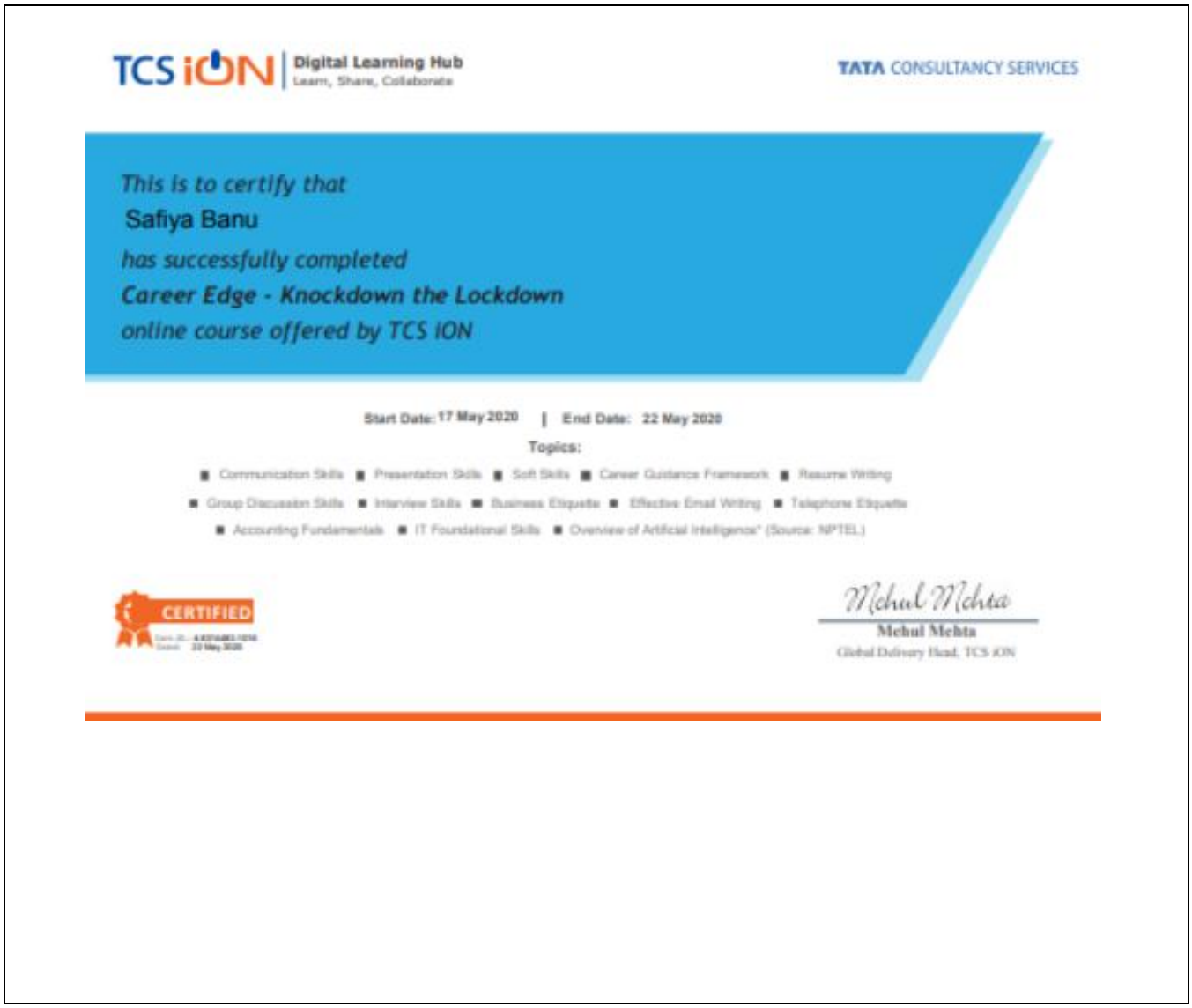
Understand artificial intelligence(AI)-part1

- Understand the role of basic
  - -Knowledge representation
  - -problem solving
  - -learning methods in AI
- Instructional objective
- Definition of AI
- Example systems
- Approaches to AI
- Brief history
- The turning test
- Typical AI problems
- What's easy and what's hard?
- Autonomous land vehicle in a neural network
- Machine translation
- Autonomous agent

- Mars rover
- What can AI systems do
- AI history
- Turing

Understand Artificial intelligence (AI)-part2

- Agent and environment
- Agents
- ✓ Have sensors,actuators
- ✓ Have goals
- Performance
- Example of agents
- Types of agents
- Rationality
- Omniscience Environment: Dynamisim
- Table based agent
- Percept based agent
- Mobile robot example



Date: 22//5/2020 **Name : SAFIYA**

Course:PYTHON **USN:4al16ec061**

Topic: LOOPS **Semester & Sec 8th B**

AFTERNOON SESSION DETAILS
Image of session

While Loops

While loops controls the iteration inside the loop.

They are different from for loop where the iteration is fixed.

We will see various examples here and BREAK THE CODE!

```
i = 0
numbers = []
```

FOR LOOPS

```
the_count = [1, 2, 3, 4, 5]
fruits = ['apples', 'oranges', 'pears', 'apricots']
change = [1, 'rupee', 2, 'paisa', 3, 'mudra']

# traverse through the list we created
for xxx in the_count:
    print(f"This is count {xxx}")

# traverse throught a string list we created
for fruit in fruits:
    print(f"A fruit of type: {fruit}")

# also we can go through mixed lists too
for i in change:
    print(f"I got {i}")

# we can also build lists, first start with an empty one
elements = []

# then use the range function to do 0 to 5 counts
for i in range(0, 6):
    print(f"Adding {i} to the list.")
    # append is a function that lists understand
    elements.append(i)

# now we can print them out too
for i in elements:

   print(f"Element was: {i}")

elements = []

# then use the range function to do 0 to 5 counts
for xxx_each in the_count:
    print(f"Adding {xxx_each} to the list.")
    # append is a function that lists understand
    elements.append(xxx_each)
```

While Loops

While loops controls the iteration inside the loop.

They are different from for loop where the iteration is fixed.

We will see various examples here and BREAK THE CODE!

```
i = 0
numbers = []

while i < 7:
    print(f"At the top i is {i}")
    numbers.append(i)

    i = i + 3
    print("Numbers now: ", numbers)
    print(f"At the bottom i is {i}")

print("The numbers: ")

for num in numbers:
    print(num)
```

Checking things before changing in the loop and understanding the output.

```
i = 0
numbers = []

while i < 6:
    print(f"At the top i is {i}")
    numbers.append(i)

    i = i + 1
    print("Numbers now: ", numbers)
    print(f"At the bottom i is {i}")

print("The numbers: ")

for xxx in numbers:
    print(xxx)
```

```
i=0
li = [2,3,5,67,85,5,4]
max = len(li)
while i < max:
    print (li[i])
```

```
    i=i+1
```

Another while inside a while, let us see if you predict the number of stars

```
i=1
while i < 11:
    j = 0
    while j < i:
        print('*',end='')
        j=j+1
    print()
    i=i+1
print("Rest of the program")
```