Current Topic in Applied Mathematics Numerical Methods with Python

Repetition

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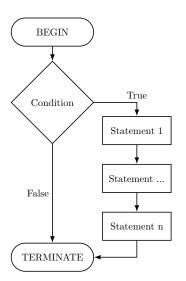
Lesson Outline

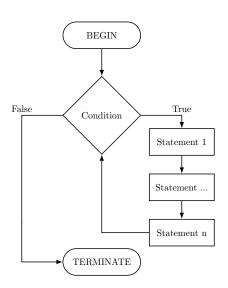
Understanding of Python Loops

2 Python List

3 Loop through a List

Conditions vs Loops



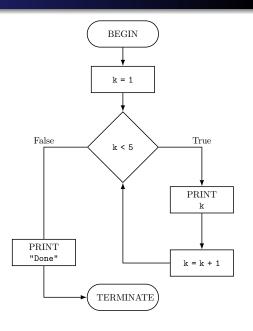


Python While Loops

loop_ex1.py

```
1  k = 1
2  while k < 5:
3     print(k)
4     k = k + 1
5  print('Done')</pre>
```

```
>_ python loop_ex1.py
1
2
3
4
Done
```



Python While Loops

```
loop_ex2.py
                                               Always True!
while k > 0:
    print(k)
    k = k + 1
                                        This is an infinite loop
print('Done')
>_ python loop_ex2.py
                                               Only Exit with
                                                 ctrl + C
2
                                                     or
3
                                                 ctrl +
4
```

```
times_table.py
```

```
print('Times-table Generator')
n = 1
k = int(input('Enter an integer: '))
while n <= 12:
    x = n * k
    print(k, '*', n, '=', x)
    n = n + 1
print('-' * 25)</pre>
```

```
>_ python times_table.py
Times-table Generator
Enter an integer: 9
9 * 1 = 9
9 * 2 = 18
9 * 3 = 27
9 * 4 = 36
9 * 5 = 45
9 * 6 = 54
9 * 7 = 63
9 * 8 = 72
9 * 9 = 81
9 * 10 = 90
9 * 11 = 99
9 * 12 = 108
```

```
ftimes_table.py
    print('Times-table Generator')
    riin = 1
    while run > 0:
        n = 1
        k = int(input('Enter an integer: '))
        while n \le 12:
            x = n * k
            print(k, '*', n, '=', x)
            n = n + 1
        print('-' * 25)
10
    print('Program is terminated.')
11
```

```
>_ python ftimes_table.py
Times-table Generator
Enter an integer: 9
9 * 1 = 9
9 * 2 = 18
9 * 3 = 27
9 * 4 = 36
9 * 5 = 45
9 * 6 = 54
9 * 7 = 63
9 * 8 = 72
9 * 9 = 81
9 * 10 = 90
9 * 11 = 99
9 * 12 = 108
Enter an integer:
```

rtimes_table.pv

```
print('Times-table Generator')
    run = 1
    while run > 0:
        n = 1
        k = int(input('Enter a number: '))
        while n \le 12:
            x = n * k
            print(k,'*',n,'=',x)
            n = n + 1
        print('-' * 25)
10
        key = input('Continue?')
11
        if key == 'exit':
12
            run = -1
13
14
    print('Program is terminated.')
```

```
>_ python rtimes_table.py
Times-table Generator
Enter an integer: 9
9 * 1 = 9
9 * 2 = 18
9 * 3 = 27
9 * 4 = 36
9 * 5 = 45
9 * 6 = 54
9 * 7 = 63
9 * 8 = 72
9 * 9 = 81
9 * 10 = 90
9 * 11 = 99
9 * 12 = 108
Continue?
```

```
circle_area.pv
   pi = 3.14159265359
   riin = 1
                                              Continue?
    while run > 0:
        r = float(input('Enter a radius: ')) Enter a radius: 44
        area = pi * r ** 2
        print('Area is', area)
                                              Continue?
        print('-' * 25)
        key = input('Continue?')
        if key == 'exit' or key == 'Exit':
            run = -999
10
    print('Program is terminated')
11
```

```
>_ python circle_area.py
Enter a radius: 2
Area is 12.56637061436
Area is 6082.12337735024
Enter a radius: 5.5
Area is 95.0331777710975
Continue? exit
Program is terminated
```

Write a Python program to find

$$1 + 2 + 3 + \dots + 1000$$
.

```
summation_1.py
```

```
1   summation = 0
2   k = 1
3   N = 1000
4   while k <= N:
5       summation = summation + k
6       k = k + 1
7   print('Summation is', summation)</pre>
```

>_ python summation_1.py Summation is 500500

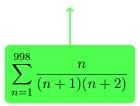
summation_2.py

Write a Python program to find

>_ python summation_2.py Summation is 250000

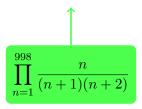
Write a Python program to find

$$\frac{1}{2 \cdot 3} + \frac{2}{3 \cdot 4} + \frac{3}{4 \cdot 5} + \ldots + \frac{998}{999 \cdot 1000}.$$



Write a Python program to find

$$\left(\frac{1}{2\cdot 3}\right)\times \left(\frac{2}{3\cdot 4}\right)\times \left(\frac{3}{4\cdot 5}\right)\times \ldots \times \left(\frac{998}{999\cdot 1000}\right).$$



Write a Python program to find

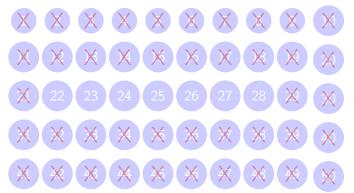
$$n! = (n)(n-1)(n-2)\cdots(3)(2)(1)$$

for any positive integer n.

Guessing Game

The computer has a secret integer from 1 to 50. A player keeps guessing numbers until he find the computer's number, and the computer will tell the player each time if the guess was too high or too low.

Write a Python program for this game.



Challenge!

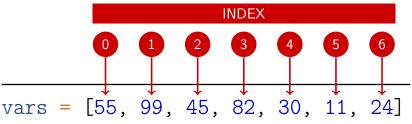
Guessing Game+

This is as same as the previous guessing game, but it comes with options allowing player to choose a difficulty. Each difficulty affects the secret integer lying in different ranges as follows;

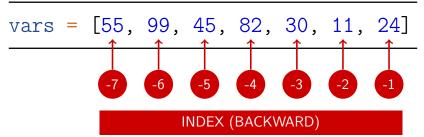
Difficulty	Secret Integer Range
Easy	[1, 10]
Normal	[1, 50]
Hard	[-100, 100]
Custom	[?,?]

Write a Python program for this game.

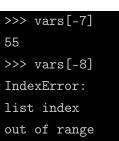
```
vars = [55, 99, 45, 82, 30, 11, 24]
```

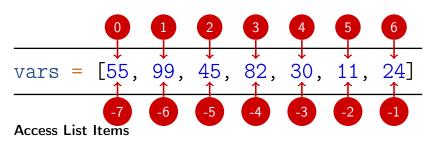


```
>>> vars[6]
>>> vars[0]
                      >>> vars[3]
                                            24
                      82
55
>>> vars[1]
                      >>> vars[4]
                                            >>> vars[7]
                                            IndexError:
99
                      30
                      >>> vars[5]
                                            list index
>>> vars[2]
                                            out of range
45
```



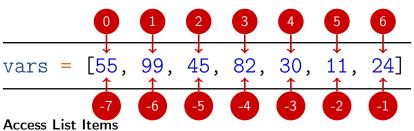
>>>	vars[-1]
24	
>>>	vars[-2]
11	
>>>	vars[-3]
30	





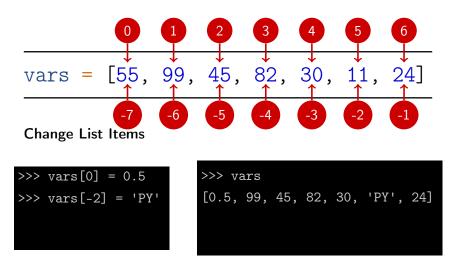
```
>>> vars[1]
99
>>> vars[0:3]
[55, 99, 45]
>>> vars[2:6]
[45, 82, 30, 11]
```

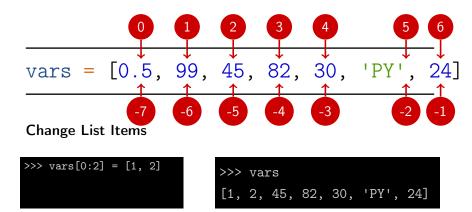
```
>>> vars[-2]
11
>>> vars[-5:-2]
[45, 82, 30]
>>> vars[-7:-1]
[55, 99, 45, 82, 30, 11]
```

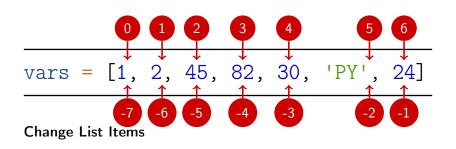


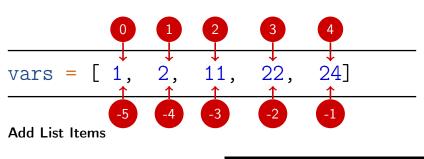
```
>>> vars[1:]
[99, 45, 82, 30, 11, 24]
>>> vars[-6:]
[99, 45, 82, 30, 11, 24]
```

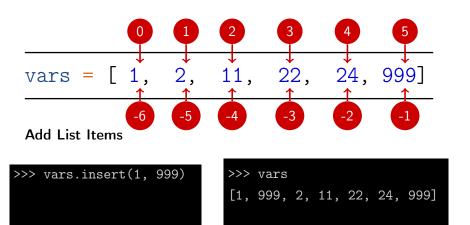
```
>>> vars[:5]
[55, 99, 45, 82, 30]
>>> vars[:-2]
[55, 99, 45, 82, 30]
```

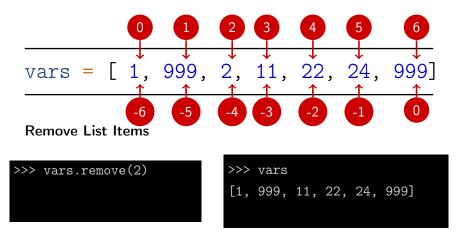


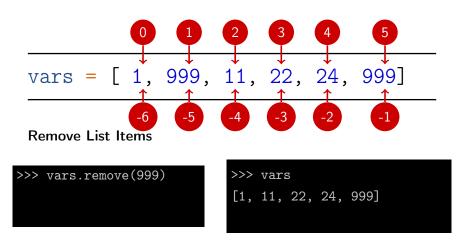


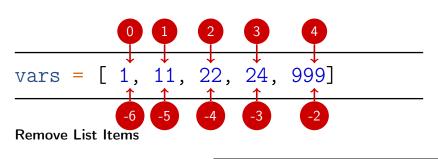




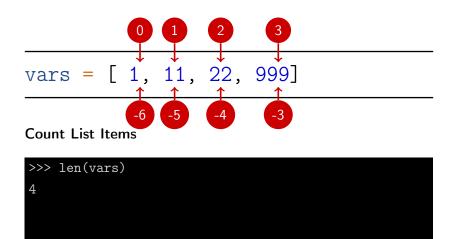








```
>>> vars
[1, 11, 22, 999]
```



```
xlist = [ 1, 11, 22, 999]
ylist = [888, 168]
```

Join Lists

```
>>> xlist + ylist
[1, 11, 22, 999, 888, 168]
>>> ylist + xlist
[888, 168, 1, 11, 22, 999]
>>> 2 * xlist
[1, 11, 22, 999, 1, 11, 22, 999]
```

Write a Python program to find a summation of items in xlist.

```
summation.py
```

```
xlist = [3.22, 1.80, 46, 0.33, 4.5,
\rightarrow 88, 76.23, 144.21, 36.77,
   99.34, 60.32, 4.00, 45.33,

→ 235.0. 453.221

sumx = 0
num = len(xlist)
n = 0
while n < num:
    sumx = sumx + xlist[n]
    n = n + 1
print('Summation is', sumx)
```

>_ python summation.py Summation is 1298.27

```
summation.py
```

```
xlist = [3.22, 1.80, 46, 0.33, 4.5,
\rightarrow 88, 76.23, 144.21, 36.77,
\rightarrow 99.34, 60.32, 4.00, 45.33,

→ 235.0, 453.22]

sumx = 0
num = len(xlist)
n = 0
while n < num:
    sumx = sumx + xlist[n]
    print('n =', n, '--> sumx =',

⇒ sumx)

    n = n + 1
print('Summation is', sumx)
```

```
>_ python summation.py
n = 0 --> sumx = 3.22
n = 1 --> sumx = 5.02
n = 2 --> sumx = 51.02
n = 3 --> sumx = 51.35
n = 4 --> sumx = 55.85
n = 5 --> sumx = 143.85
n = 6 --> sumx = 220.08
n = 7 \longrightarrow sumx = 364.29
n = 8 --> sumx = 401.06
n = 9 --> sumx = 500.40
n = 10 --> sumx = 560.72
n = 11 --> sumx = 564.72
n = 12 --> sumx = 610.05
n = 13 --> sumx = 845.05
n = 14 --> sumx = 1298.27
Summation is 1298.27
```

Python For Loop

```
summation.py
```

```
>_ python summation.py
   xlist = [3.22, 1.80, 46, 0.33, 4.5,
                                               Summation is 1298.27
   \rightarrow 88, 76.23, 144.21, 36.77,
   \rightarrow 99.34, 60.32, 4.00, 45.33,

→ 235.0, 453.22]

   sumx = 0
   num = len(xlist) __
                                                 num = 14
4
   for n in range(num): _
                                                 n = 0, 1, 2, ..., 13
       sumx = sumx + xlist[n]
   print('Summation is', sumx)
```

While-loop vs For-loop

```
while_loop.py
                               for_loop.py
```

```
xlist = [3.22, 1.80, 46,
    \rightarrow 0.33, 4.5, 88, 76.23,
    \rightarrow 144.21, 36.77, 99.34,
    \rightarrow 60.32, 4.00, 45.33,

→ 235.0, 453.221

    sumx = 0
    num = len(xlist)
4
    n = 0
    while n < num:
        sumx = sumx + xlist[n]
     n = n + 1
8
9
    print('Summation is', sumx)
10
```

```
xlist = [3.22, 1.80, 46,
     \rightarrow 0.33, 4.5, 88, 76.23,
     \rightarrow 144.21, 36.77, 99.34,
     \leftrightarrow 60.32, 4.00, 45.33,

→ 235.0, 453.22]

    sumx = 0
    num = len(xlist)
4
5
    for n in range(num):
         sumx = sumx + xlist[n]
8
9
    print('Summation is', sumx)
10
```

Different Types of For-loop

```
xlist = [100, 200, 300, 400, 500, 600, 700, 800, 900]
num = len(xlist)
                                   num = 9
for n in range(num):
                                   n = 0, 1, 2, \ldots, 8
   print(xlist[n])
for m in range(3, 6):
                                   m = 3, 4, 5
   print(xlist[m])
for k in range(1, 8, 3):
                                   k = 1, 4, 7
   print(xlist[k])
for x in xlist:
                                   x = 100, 200, ..., 900
   print(x)
```

```
summation_f_1.py
```

```
xlist = [3.22, 1.80, 46,
    \rightarrow 0.33, 4.5, 88, 76.23,
    \rightarrow 144.21, 36.77, 99.34,
    \rightarrow 60.32, 4.00, 45.33,
    \rightarrow 235.0, 453.22]
   sumx = 0
   num = len(xlist)
3
4
   for n in range(num):
5
        sumx = sumx + xlist[n]
6
7
   print('Summation is', sumx)
```

```
summation_f_2.py
```

```
xlist = [3.22, 1.80, 46,
    \rightarrow 0.33, 4.5, 88, 76.23,
    \rightarrow 144.21, 36.77, 99.34,
    \leftrightarrow 60.32, 4.00, 45.33,
    \rightarrow 235.0, 453.22]
    sumx = 0
2
3
4
    for x in xlist:
        sumx = sumx + x
6
   print('Summation is', sumx)
```

Write a Python program to find a summation of numbers in data.

```
data = ['tha', 'THB', 60,
            'eng', 'GHB', 55,
2
            'deu', 'EUR', 75,
3
            'jap', 'YEN', 46,
4
            'esp', 'EUR', 78]
5
    sumn = 0
    num = len(data)
8
    for n in range(2, num, 3):
9
        sumn = sumn + data[n]
10
11
    print('Summation is', sumn) 12
12
```

summation_for.py

```
summation_while.py
```

```
1
    data = ['tha', 'THB', 60,
            'eng', 'GHB', 55,
2
            'deu', 'EUR', 75,
            'jap', 'YEN', 46,
           'esp', 'EUR', 78]
   sumn = 0
   num = len(data)
   n = 2
   while n < num:
        sumn = sumn + data[n]
10
       n = n + 3
11
   print('Summation is', sumn)
```

Write a Python program to collect numbers from 10 inputs.

```
collect.py

data = [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]

for n in range(10):
    x = float(input('Enter a number: '))
    data[n] = x

print(data)
```

```
>_ python collect.py
Enter a number: 34
Enter a number: 33
Enter a number: 23
Enter a number: 44
Enter a number: 66
Enter a number: 34
Enter a number: 23
Enter a number: 12
Enter a number: 55
Enter a number: 56
[34.0, 33.0, 23.0,
   44.0, 66.0, 34.0,
   23.0, 12.0, 55.0,
    56.0]
```

Write a Python program to collect numbers from 10 inputs.

```
collect.py

data = []

for n in range(10):
    x = float(input('Enter a number: '))
    data.append(x)
print(data)
```

```
>_ python collect.py
Enter a number: 34
Enter a number: 33
Enter a number: 23
Enter a number: 44
Enter a number: 66
Enter a number: 34
Enter a number: 23
Enter a number: 12
Enter a number: 55
Enter a number: 56
[34.0, 33.0, 23.0,
    44.0, 66.0, 34.0,
    23.0, 12.0, 55.0,
    56.0]
```

Write a Python program to collect exam scores from a number of students. Inputs must be positive numbers or zero. The program stops collecting with a negative input.

```
collect.py
```

```
data = []
run = True
while run:
    x = float(input('Enter a number: '))
if x >= 0:
    data.append(x)
else:
    run = False
print(data)
```

```
>_ python collect.py
Enter a number: 34
Enter a number: 33
Enter a number: 23
Enter a number: 44
Enter a number: 82
Enter a number: -9
[34.0, 33.0, 23.0,
    44.0, ...,
    82.0]
```