1 exp

for循环和repeat until循环的用法

Algorithm 1: Some Algorithm

Input: coreEps, expandEps, minPts
Output: clustering results

```
generation_num = 1;
repeat
    for i = 1 to I do
        Evaluate the fitness of individual i;
    Use tournament selection to select the most fit individuals;
    Generate the next I-individual generation by crossover and mutation;
    generation_num ++;
until the best fitness is convergent or generation_num > MAX_GENERATION;
return best individual
```

foreach循环的用法

Algorithm 2: Find an `MFS` of a failing `SPARQL` query Q

FindAnMFS (Q, D)
inputs : A failing query $Q = t_1 \wedge \ldots \wedge t_n$; an `RDF` database D
output: An `MFS` denoted by Q^*

```
Q* ← ∅;
Q' ← Q;
foreach triple pattern t_i ∈ Q do
    Q' ← Q' − t_i;
    if [[Q' ∧ Q*]]_D ≠ ∅ then
        Q* ← Q* ∧ t_i;
return Q*;
```

通常的if写法
if $\max_{\mathcal{AV}} > \theta_5$ **then**
    return the tracklet with $\max_{\mathcal{AV}}$.
通常的if else 写法
if $\max_{\mathcal{AV}} > \theta_5$ **then**
    return the tracklet with $\max_{\mathcal{AV}}$.
else
    return no speaker.
节省行数的if else写法
if $\max_{\mathcal{AV}} > \theta_5$ **then** **return** the tracklet with $\max_{\mathcal{AV}}$. ;
else **return** no speaker. ;