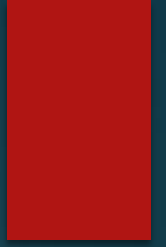


# 인공지능프로그래밍

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<https://github.com/ggorr/Machine-Learning/tree/master/Python>

# 16장. 더 많은 것들



# 16.1. 튜플 넘기기

```
def add_mul(x, y):  
    return x + y, x * y
```

```
a, m = add_mul(2, 7)  
am = add_mul(2, 7)  
print(a, m, am)
```

```
# swap  
a, b = 1, 2  
a, b = b, a  
print(a, b)
```

```
9 14 (9, 14)  
2 1
```

## 16.2. 특별한 메소드들

```
class A:
    def __init__(self, x1, x2):
        self.x = [x1, x2]

    def __str__(self):
        return f'A: {self.x}'

    def __getitem__(self, item):
        return self.x[item]

    def __len__(self):
        return len(self.x)

    def __lt__(self, other):
        if self.x[0] < other.x[0]:
            return True
        elif self.x[0] > other.x[0]:
            return False
        else:
            return self.x[1] < other.x[1]
```

```
a = A(5, 7)
s = 'a = ' + str(a) # __str__()
print(s)
print(a) # __str__()
print(a[0]) # __getitem__()
print(len(a)) # __len__()
b = A(5, 8)
print(a < b)
```

```
a = A: [5, 7]
A: [5, 7]
5
2
True
```

## 16.4. lambda 식

```
f = lambda x: x + 1  
print(f(5))
```

```
g = lambda x: 2 * x if x > 0 else -2 * x  
print(g(5), g(-5))
```

```
6  
10 10
```

## 16.5. 리스트 축약(Comprehension)

```
list1 = list(range(1, 10, 2))  
print(list1)  
  
list2 = [2 * i for i in list1]  
print(list2)  
  
list3 = [2 * i for i in list1 if i > 3]  
print(list3)
```

```
[1, 3, 5, 7, 9]  
[2, 6, 10, 14, 18]  
[10, 14, 18]
```

# 16.7. assert

```
import math

def sqrt1(x):
    assert x >= 0
    return math.sqrt(x)

def sqrt2(x):
    assert x >= 0, 'x cannot be negative'
    return math.sqrt(x)

print(sqrt1(-1))
print(sqrt2(-1))
```