eflatun uav

Release 0.0.2

Muhammed Sezer

CONTENTS:

1	eflatun_uav			
	1.1	eflatun_uav.filters	3	
	1.2	eflatun_uav.helpers	4	
	1.3	eflatun_uav.objects	5	
	1.4	eflatun_uav.optimizers		
	1.5	eflatun_uav.trackers	5	
2 Indices and tables				
Рy	thon]	Module Index	9	
In	dex		11	

eflatun_uav

CONTENTS: 1

2 CONTENTS:

CHAPTER

ONE

EFLATUN_UAV

Modules

```
eflatun_uav.filters
eflatun_uav.helpers

eflatun_uav.objects

eflatun_uav.optimizers

eflatun_uav.trackers
```

1.1 eflatun_uav.filters

Filter implementations for moving objects

Classes

```
BaseFilter(input_size, output_size)

Base Filter object for Filter module

class eflatun_uav.filters.BaseFilter(input_size: List, output_size: List)

Bases: object

Base Filter object for Filter module

__init__(input_size: List, output_size: List) → None
__summary_

Parameters

• input_size (List) - _description_

• output_size (List) - _description_
```

1.2 eflatun_uav.helpers

Modules

eflatun_uav.helpers.number_generators	This module creates numbers for given variable type of
	inputs

1.2.1 eflatun_uav.helpers.number_generators

This module creates numbers for given variable type of inputs

Functions

<pre>convert_string_to_float(string)</pre>	Converts a string to a deterministic random float representation between 0 and 1.
<pre>convert_string_to_int(string, *[, base])</pre>	Converts a string to an deterministicly random integer representation using the specified base.

eflatun_uav.helpers.number_generators.convert_string_to_float(string: str) \rightarrow float

Converts a string to a deterministic random float representation between 0 and 1.

Works better for texts longer than 5 letters.

Parameters

string (str) – The input string to be converted to a float.

Returns

The float representation of the input string between 0 and 1.

Return type

float

Example

```
>>> convert_string_to_float("Hello, World")
0.3350260018341942
>>> convert_string_to_float("Hi, World?")
0.8893743173684925
>>> convert_string_to_float("Hi, World")
0.03764671504177386
```

eflatun_uav.helpers.number_generators.convert_string_to_int($string: str, *, base: int \mid None = 256$) \rightarrow int

Converts a string to an deterministicly random integer representation using the specified base.

Works better for texts longer than 5 letters.

Parameters

• **string** (*str*) – The input string to be converted to an integer.

• base (Optional[int], optional) - The base to be used for the conversion. Defaults to 256

Raises

ValueError – If the base is not an integer or if it is 0, -1, or 1.

Returns

The integer representation of the input string.

Return type

int

Example

```
>>> convert_string_to_int("Hello, World!")
157
>>> convert_string_to_int("Hello, World")
84
>>> convert_string_to_int("Hello, World!", base = 36)
13
```

1.3 eflatun_uav.objects

1.4 eflatun_uav.optimizers

1.5 eflatun_uav.trackers

CHAPTER

TWO

INDICES AND TABLES

- genindex
- modindex
- search

PYTHON MODULE INDEX

е

```
eflatun_uav, 3
eflatun_uav.filters, 3
eflatun_uav.helpers, 4
eflatun_uav.helpers.number_generators, 4
eflatun_uav.objects, 5
eflatun_uav.optimizers, 5
eflatun_uav.trackers, 5
```

10 Python Module Index

INDEX

```
Symbols
__init__() (eflatun_uav.filters.BaseFilter method), 3
В
BaseFilter (class in eflatun_uav.filters), 3
C
convert_string_to_float()
                                 (in
                                         module
        eflatun_uav.helpers.number_generators),
convert_string_to_int()
                               (in
                                         module
        eflatun_uav.helpers.number_generators),
Ε
eflatun_uav
    module, 3
eflatun_uav.filters
    module, 3
eflatun_uav.helpers
    module, 4
eflatun_uav.helpers.number_generators
    module, 4
eflatun_uav.objects
    module, 5
eflatun_uav.optimizers
    module, 5
eflatun_uav.trackers
    module. 5
M
module
    eflatun_uav, 3
    eflatun_uav.filters,3
    eflatun_uav.helpers,4
    eflatun_uav.helpers.number_generators,4
    eflatun_uav.objects, 5
    eflatun_uav.optimizers, 5
    eflatun_uav.trackers,5
```