## An Autonomous Institution

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## python

## 19IT103 - COMPUTATIONAL THINKING AND PYTHON PROGRAMMING

*A readable, dynamic, pleasant, flexible, fast and powerful language

## Recap:

- Simple strategies for developing algorithms:
- Iteration
- Recursion
- Iteration: A sequence that is executed repeatedly so long as a certain condition holds. A sequence of statements is executed until a specified condition is true is called iterations.
- for loop
- While loop


## Recap:

- Simple strategies for developing algorithms:
- Iteration
- Recursion
- Recursion: A function that calls itself is known as recursion.
- Recursion is a process by which a function calls itself repeatedly until some specified condition has been satisfied.


### 1.8 Illustrative problems:

- Find a minimum in a list
- insert a card in a list of sorted cards


### 1.8.1 Find a minimum in a list :

- To find the minimum element in the given list of elements.


## Minimum Number In a List



### 1.8.1 Find a minimum in a list :

## Problem Statement:

- The problem is to find the minimum element in the given list of elements. Finding minimum in a list of elements can be achieved in different ways.


### 1.8.1 Find a minimum in a list :

Different ways to find minimum element in a list:

- One way is to sort the list of elements in ascending order and get the first element as minimum.
- Another method is to compare each element with other.
- As an initial step, first element of the list is considered as minimum element.
- And in each iteration, each element in the list is compared with the minimum.
- If the element in the list is less than the minimum then swap both elements else compare with the next element in the list.
- These steps are continued until the end of the list and finally print the minimum.


### 1.8.1 Find a minimum in a list :

Find minimum of two numbers:

```
#find minimum of two numbers
# a and b are parameters''
def find_min(a, b):
        if a<b:
            return a
        return b
print("Enter two values :")
a = int(input())
b = int(input())
print("Minimum number is ", find_min(a, b))
```


### 1.8.1 Find a minimum in a list :

Find minimum of two numbers:


### 1.8.1 Find a minimum in a list :

Find minimum of three numbers:

```
#find minimum of three numbers
def find_min(a, b):
    if a < b:
        return a
    return b
# a,b and c are parameters
def min_of_three(a, b, c):
    minVal = find_min(a, b)
    if c < minVal:
        return c
    return minVal
print("Enter three numbers: ")
a = int(input())
b = int(input())
c = int(input())
print("Minimum number is ", min_of_three(a, b, c))
```


### 1.8.1 Find a minimum in a list :

Find minimum of three numbers:


### 1.8.1 Find a minimum in a list :

Find minimum number in a list:

```
# find minimum of a list
def min_of_list(aList):
    if not aList:
            return None
        minVal = aList[0]
        for number in alist[1:]:
            if number < minVal:
                minVal = number
    return minVal
myList = []
limit = int(input("Enter the limit: "))
print("Enter the elements:\n")
for i in range(limit):
    element = int(input())
    myList.append(element)
print("Minimum of list is ", min_of_list(myList))
```


### 1.8.1 Find a minimum in a list :

## Find minimum number in a list:



### 1.8.2 insert a card in a list of sorted cards :

## Insert a card in a list of sorted cards



### 1.8.2 insert a card in a list of sorted cards :

Playing cards are one of the techniques of sorting and the steps are shown as follows:

- Start with an empty left hand and cards face down on the table.
- Then remove one card at a time from the table and Insert it into the correct position in the left hand.
- To find a correct position for a card, we compare it with each of the cards already in the hand from left to right.
- Once the position is found, the cards from that position are moved to the next higher indexed position and in that order.
- New card is inserted at the current position.


### 1.8.2 insert a card in a list of sorted cards :

```
order = {
    'A': 1, '2': 2, '3': 3, '4': 4,
    '5': 5, '6': 6, '7': 7, '8': 8,
    '9': 9, '10': 10,
    'J': 11, 'Q': 12, 'K': 13
}
def insertCard(deck, newCard):
    for card in deck:
        if order[card] > order[newCard]:
            index = deck.index(card)
            deck.insert(index, newCard)
            break
    return deck
```

```
deck = ['2', '5', '8', '10', 'J', 'K'] # initial set of cards
```

deck = ['2', '5', '8', '10', 'J', 'K'] \# initial set of cards
print("deck = ", deck)
print("deck = ", deck)
newCard = input("Enter the new card to be inserted:") \# get the new card
newCard = input("Enter the new card to be inserted:") \# get the new card
insertCard(deck, newCard)
insertCard(deck, newCard)
print(deck)

```
print(deck)
```


### 1.8.2 insert a card in a list of sorted cards :

## Output 1:



### 1.8.2 insert a card in a list of sorted cards :

## Output 2:



## Summary:

1. Find a minimum in a list :

- One way is to sort the list of elements in ascending order and get the first element as minimum.
- Another method is to compare each element with other.
- As an initial step, first element of the list is considered as minimum element.
- And in each iteration, each element in the list is compared with the minimum.
- If the element in the list is less than the minimum then swap both elements else compare with the next element in the list.
- These steps are continued until the end of the list and finally print the minimum.


## Summary:

2. insert a card in a list of sorted cards :

- Start with an empty left hand and cards face down on the table.
- Then remove one card at a time from the table and Insert it into the correct position in the left hand.
- To find a correct position for a card, we compare it with each of the cards already in the hand from left to right.
- Once the position is found, the cards from that position are moved to the next higher indexed position and in that order.
- New card is inserted at the current position.


## THANK YOU

