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In [2]: import function_ramsey_numbers as ram
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In [3]: %%time
k = 1
l = 1
p = ram.Rams_comp_update2(k,l)
print(p)
```

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CPU times: user 496 µs, sys: 294 µs, total: 790 µs

Wall time: 684 µs

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In [4]: r11 = ram.Rams_comp_update2(1,1)
r12 = ram.Rams_comp_update2(1,2)
r13 = ram.Rams_comp_update2(1,3)
r14 = ram.Rams_comp_update2(1,4)
```

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In [5]: r21 = r12
r22 = ram.Rams_comp_update2(2,2)
r23 = ram.Rams_comp_update2(2,3)
r24 = ram.Rams_comp_update2(2,4)
```

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In [6]: r31 = r13
r32 = r23
r33 = ram.Rams_comp_update2(3,3)
r34 = ram.Rams_comp_update2(3,4)
```

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In [7]: r41 = r14
r42 = r24
r43 = r34
r44 = " - "
```

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In [8]: from prettytable import PrettyTable

# Create a PrettyTable object
table = PrettyTable()

# Define the column names
table.field_names = ["l/r", "r = 1", "r = 2", "r = 3", "r=4"]

# Add rows to the table
table.add_row(["l = 1", r11 , r12, r13, r14 ])
table.add_row(["l = 2", r21 , r22, r23, r24 ])
table.add_row(["l = 3", r31 , r32, r33, r34 ])
table.add_row(["l = 4", r41 , r42, r43, r44 ])

# Print the table
print(table)
```

$l/r$	$r = 1$	$r = 2$	$r = 3$	$r=4$
$l = 1$	1	1	1	1
$l = 2$	1	2	3	4
$l = 3$	1	3	6	7
$l = 4$	1	4	7	-

In [ ]: