Programming

```
In [57]: from IPython.display import Image
Image("signature.jpg")
```

Out[57]:

```
By my signature, I acknowledge that I have read, understand, and agree to these have read, understand, and agree to these very simple rules to turn in my homework very simple rules to turn in my homework that will simplify Alejandro's life.

Camilo Martínez
```

1.

```
In [47]: import numpy as np

def obtain_lucas_numbers_by_an_n(n):
    L = np.zeros(n)
    L[0], L[1] = 1, 3

for i in range(2, n):
    L[i] = L[i-1] + L[i-2]

return L
```

Answer:

If we take into account that around 10^8 operations last about 1 second, and that **obtain_lucas_numbers_by_an_n** is O(n), then we could make some aproximation that in one hour it can calculare about $3*10^{10}$ lucas numbers. That's just taking into account the time, however if it reach the maximum memory before completing the hour it would be less. For the purpose of the point, I built another funtion that doesn't store the lucas numbers, instead it just return the last lucas number it could calculate along with the index of that number for a given amount of minutes. Also, because of my memory is not so big then I just can store about 10^4 numbers. Those are the ones of the plot I show below.

Github link of the repository (https://github.com/Andresmps/Simulation-class)

```
In [55]: n = 10**5
lucas_numbers = obtain_lucas_numbers_by_an_n(n)
```

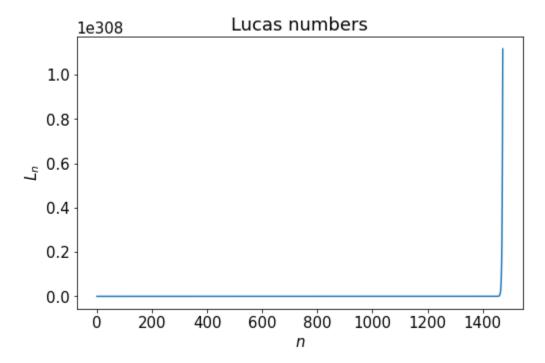
C:\Users\camil\anaconda3\lib\site-packages\ipykernel_launcher.py:8: RuntimeWarning: overflow encountered in double_scala
rs

```
In [56]: plt.figure(figsize=(8, 5))
   plt.rc('font', size=15)
   plt.title('Lucas numbers')
   plt.xlabel('$n$')
   plt.ylabel('$L_n$')
   plt.plot(lucas_numbers)
```

Out[56]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x2c4ddd31348>]

C:\Users\camil\AppData\Roaming\Python\Python37\site-packages\matplotlib\ticker.py:2234: RuntimeWarning: overflow encount
ered in multiply

steps = self._extended_steps * scale



```
In [34]: from datetime import datetime
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         def obtain lucas numbers by given minutes(minute):
             try:
                 flag = True
                 previos_lucas_number_1, previos_lucas_number_2 = [1, 3]
                 start_time = get_minutes()
                 i = 0
                 while flag == True:
                     temp = previos_lucas_number_1 + previos_lucas_number_2
                     previos lucas number 1 = previos lucas number 2
                     previos_lucas_number_2 = temp
                     i += 1
                     time = get_minutes()
                     if time - start_time >= minute: break
                 return previos lucas number 1, i+1
             except Exception as e:
                 print(f"Error: {e}")
                 print(f"Amount of Lucas numbers calculate: {len(L)}")
                 return L
         def get_minutes():
             time = datetime.now()
             return (time.hour * 60) + time.minute
```

```
In [35]: %time
```

lucas_numbers = obtain_lucas_numbers_by_given_minutes(1) # Last Lucas number in one minute
lucas numbers # (lucas number, index)

In []: