Project 2

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1 Python Code

```
from math import factorial

def Pascal(numRows):
    triangle=""
    for i in range(numRows+1):
        for j in range(numRows-i+1):
            triangle+=" "
        # loop to get elements of row i
        for j in range(i+1):
            # nCr = n!/((n-r)!*r!)
            num=factorial(i)
            den=factorial(j)*factorial(i-j)
            triangle+=( str(num//den) + " " )

        triangle+="\n"
        return triangle
```

2 Print Pascal's Triangle

2.1 $(s-t)^{10}$

```
Pascal(10)
```

```
1
               1
                    1
                  2
               10
                     10
                           5
                   20
             15
                        15
                35
                      35
           21
                            21
         28
              56
                    70
                          56
                               28
      36
            84
                  126
                         126
                               84
                                     36
                                          9
                                               1
10
     45
           120
                  210
                        252
                               210
                                      120
                                            45
                                                  10
```

Binomial Expansion: $s^{10}+10s^9t+45s^8t^2+120s^7t^3+210s^6t^4+252s^5t^5+210s^4t^6+120s^3t^7+45s^2t^8+10st^9+t^{10}$

```
2.2 (2x+y)^5
```

```
Pascal(5)
```

Binomial Expansion: $2x^5 + 5(2x)^4y + 10(2x)^3y^2 + 10(2x)^2y^3 + 5(2x)y^4 + y^5$

3 List elements of a power set

3.1 Python

3.2 (a, b, c, d, e)

```
my_set={'a','b','c','d','e'}
seta=powerset(my_set)
seta
```

```
[(), ('b',), ('a',), ('d',), ('e',), ('c',), ('b', 'a'), ('b', 

'd'), ('b', 'e'), ('b', 'c'), ('a', 'd'), ('a', 'e'),

('a', 'c'), ('d', 'e'), ('d', 'c'), ('e', 'c'), ('b', 'a',

'd'), ('b', 'a', 'e'), ('b', 'a', 'c'), ('b', 'd', 'e'),

('b', 'd', 'c'), ('b', 'e', 'c'), ('a', 'd', 'e'), ('a',

'd', 'c'), ('a', 'e', 'c'), ('d', 'e', 'c'), ('b', 'a',

'd', 'e'), ('b', 'a', 'd', 'c'), ('b', 'a', 'e', 'c'),

('b', 'd', 'e', 'c')]
```

```
len(seta)
```

32

3.3 (2, 4, 6, 8, 10, *one*)

```
my_set={2,4,6,8,10,'one'}
setb=powerset(my_set)
setb
```

len(setb)

64

3.4 (*a*, 1, *b*, 2, *c*, 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 4, 8, 16)

```
my_set={'a', 1, 'b', 2, 'c', 3, 6, 9, 12, 15, 4, 8, 16}
setc=powerset(my_set)
len(setc)
```

8192

3.5 (3, 1, 24, 5, 9, 10, 11, 16, 29, 37, 54, 42, 18)

my_set={3, 1, 24, 5, 9, 10, 11, 16, 29, 37, 54, 42, 18}

setd=powerset(my_set)
len(setd)

8192

3.6 Function to find powerset length

In general, the length of a powerset will be 2^n , where n is the number of elements in a set.