discover

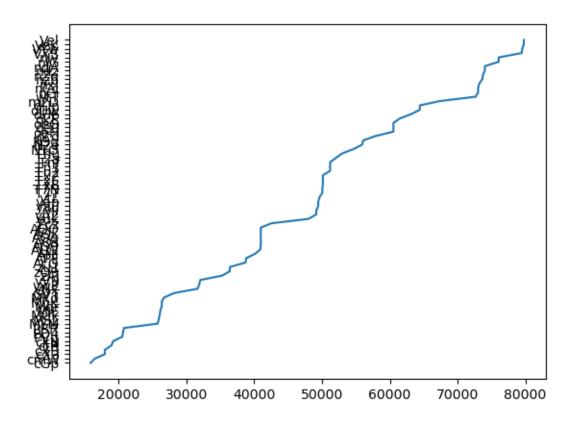
February 9, 2024

```
[1]: import pandas as pa
     data = pa.read_csv("./Embedded Software Engineer Quiz Resource - Sheet1.csv")
     print(data)
        input output
    0
        15840
                  сGр
    1
        16465
                  \mathtt{cmW}
        17941
                  cX3
    3
        17942
                  cXB
    4
        18898
                  ctR
    70 76082
                 nIv
    71 79467
                 VXS
    72 79564
                 VYw
    73 79790
                  VeK
    74 79791
                  Vel
    [75 rows x 2 columns]
[2]: import numpy as np
     npdata = data.to_numpy()
     print(npdata)
    [[15840 'cGp']
     [16465 'cmW']
     [17941 'cX3']
     [17942 'cXB']
     [18898 'ctR']
     [19172 'ckN']
     [20512 'PVg']
     [20626 'PD4']
     [20758 'PBR']
     [25736 'MYM']
     [25893 'MSL']
     [26039 'MUk']
     [26134 'MIE']
     [26345 'Mgr']
     [26346 'MgK']
     [26676 'MKd']
```

- [28161 'GVT']
- [31622 'vNx']
- [31873 'vwP']
- [32028 'vV9']
- [35260 'zAj']
- [36368 'z09']
- [36428 'zu1']
- [38716 'AcO']
- [38805 'APF']
- [40111 'AHl']
- [40893 'ALW']
- [40956 'AQ9']
- [40957 'AQs']
- [40958 'AQq']
- [40959 'AQL']
- [40960 'AQQ']
- [42541 'Zcz']
- [47987 'yuk']
- [49137 'yh2']
- [49169 'yIi']
- [49443 'yau']
- [49444 'yap']
- [49639 'ytL']
- [50047 'T7T']
- [50048 'T7N']
- [50127 'Tx8']
- [50128 'TxE']
- [50129 'Tx2']
- [51183 'Tn2'] [51184 'Tn1']
- [51204 'Tnf']
- [52071 'T2a']
- [52977 'Thu']
- [54650 'NTO']
- [55908 'N2e']
- [56100 'N9g']
- [57924 'ocd']
- [60538 'oeH']
- [60539 'oe0']
- [60540 'oeO']
- [61474 'okE']
- [63141 'dH6']
- [64436 'dUw']
- [64437 'dUn']
- [67416 'm2D']
- [72677 'wtT']
- [73039 'nCi']
- [73040 'nCc']

```
[73211 'nxJ']
     [73654 'nzb']
     [73756 'nZq']
     [74037 'ndz']
     [74038 'ndA']
     [76081 'nIG']
     [76082 'nIv']
     [79467 'VXS']
     [79564 'VYw']
     [79790 'VeK']
     [79791 'Vel']]
[3]: print(npdata[0])
     print(npdata[1])
     print(npdata[2])
    [15840 'cGp']
    [16465 'cmW']
    [17941 'cX3']
[4]: #Can we find the pattern from the graph? No, this question doesn't so easy
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     plt.plot(*zip(*npdata))
     # Nope
```

[4]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x14a84e750>]



```
[5]: #Can we find the pattern from the same last char?
    # firstly, collect the item by last char.
lastCharGroup = {}
for x in npdata:
    if x[1][-1] not in lastCharGroup:
        lastCharGroup[x[1][-1]] = [x[0]]
    else:
        lastCharGroup[x[1][-1]].append(x[0])
```

{'p': [15840, 49444], 'W': [16465, 40893], '3': [17941], 'B': [17942], 'R': [18898, 20758], 'N': [19172, 50048], 'g': [20512, 56100], '4': [20626], 'M': [25736], 'L': [25893, 40959, 49639], 'k': [26039, 47987], 'E': [26134, 50128, 61474], 'r': [26345], 'K': [26346, 79790], 'd': [26676, 57924], 'T': [28161, 50047, 72677], 'x': [31622], 'P': [31873], '9': [32028, 36368, 40956], 'j': [35260], '1': [36428, 51184], '0': [38716, 54650, 60540], 'F': [38805], '1': [40111, 79791], 's': [40957], 'q': [40958, 73756], 'Q': [40960], 'z': [42541, 74037], '2': [49137, 50129, 51183], 'i': [49169, 73039], 'u': [49443, 52977], '8': [50127], 'f': [51204], 'a': [52071], 'e': [55908], 'H': [60538], '0': [60539], '6': [63141], 'w': [64436, 79564], 'n': [64437], 'D': [67416], 'c': [73040], 'J': [73211], 'b': [73654], 'A': [74038], 'G': [76081], 'v': [76082],

```
'S': [79467]}
```

```
[6]: # build a distance list and try to find the pattern from the greatest common
      ⇔divisor of the distance.
     last character distance = {}
     for x in lastCharGroup:
         if len(lastCharGroup[x]) >= 2:
             last_character_distance[x] = [abs(lastCharGroup[x][i+1] -__
     ⇒lastCharGroup[x][i]) for i in range(len(lastCharGroup[x]) -1)]
     print(last_character_distance)
     from functools import reduce
     import math
     gcd_of_last_character_group = list(map(lambda x: reduce(math.gcd, x),_
      ⇒list(last character distance.values())))
     print(gcd_of_last_character_group)
     gcd_of_last_character = reduce(math.gcd, gcd_of_last_character_group)
     print(gcd_of_last_character)
    {'p': [33604], 'W': [24428], 'R': [1860], 'N': [30876], 'g': [35588], 'L':
    [15066, 8680], 'k': [21948], 'E': [23994, 11346], 'K': [53444], 'd': [31248],
    'T': [21886, 22630], '9': [4340, 4588], '1': [14756], '0': [15934, 5890], '1':
    [39680], 'q': [32798], 'z': [31496], '2': [992, 1054], 'i': [23870], 'u':
    [3534], 'w': [15128]}
    [33604, 24428, 1860, 30876, 35588, 62, 21948, 186, 53444, 31248, 62, 124, 14756,
    62, 39680, 32798, 31496, 62, 23870, 3534, 15128]
    62
[7]: # This is good! 26(English letters number) x 2(ordinary and capitals) + 10_{\sqcup}
     \hookrightarrow (0-9) = 62 which make sense, like base62
     # Since that, we can calc the char_position from the last char
     character_position = {}
     for x in lastCharGroup:
         character_position[x] = lastCharGroup[x][0] % gcd_of_last_character
     print(character_position)
     {k: v for k, v in sorted(character position.items(), key=lambda item: item[1])}
    {'p': 30, 'W': 35, '3': 23, 'B': 24, 'R': 50, 'N': 14, 'g': 52, '4': 42, 'M': 6,
    'L': 39, 'k': 61, 'E': 32, 'r': 57, 'K': 58, 'd': 16, 'T': 13, 'x': 2, 'P': 5,
    '9': 36, 'j': 44, '1': 34, '0': 28, 'F': 55, '1': 59, 's': 37, 'q': 38, 'Q': 40,
    'z': 9, '2': 33, 'i': 3, 'u': 29, '8': 31, 'f': 54, 'a': 53, 'e': 46, 'H': 26,
    '0': 27, '6': 25, 'w': 18, 'n': 19, 'D': 22, 'c': 4, 'J': 51, 'b': 60, 'A': 10,
    'G': 7, 'v': 8, 'S': 45}
[7]: \{'x': 2,
      'i': 3.
      'c': 4,
      'P': 5,
```

```
'M': 6,
'G': 7,
'v': 8,
'z': 9,
'A': 10,
'T': 13,
'N': 14,
'd': 16,
'w': 18,
'n': 19,
'D': 22,
'3': 23,
'B': 24,
'6': 25,
'H': 26,
'0': 27,
'0': 28,
'u': 29,
'p': 30,
'8': 31,
'E': 32,
'2': 33,
'1': 34,
'W': 35,
'9': 36,
's': 37,
'q': 38,
'L': 39,
'Q': 40,
'4': 42,
'j': 44,
'S': 45,
'e': 46,
'R': 50,
'J': 51,
'g': 52,
'a': 53,
'f': 54,
'F': 55,
'r': 57,
'K': 58,
'1': 59,
'b': 60,
```

[8]: # There are two possibilities:

'k': 61}

```
# 1. The second char comes from a different dataset than the last char. Which
      ⇔more complex.
     # 2. The second char comes from the same dataset, we can simply use the {A1} /
     \hookrightarrow62 % 62 to predict it.
     # Verify the second possibility
     # The idea is to try to find two items, the first char and the last char both
      →of them already in the character_position
     # If we cannot find it, we can try to build one, since we know the dataset of |
      \hookrightarrow last one.
     # collect by the first char
     same_first_group = {}
     for x in npdata:
         if x[1][0] not in same_first_group:
             same_first_group[x[1][0]] = [(x[1], x[0])]
         else:
             same_first_group[x[1][0]].append((x[1], x[0]))
     print(same_first_group)
    {'c': [('cGp', 15840), ('cmW', 16465), ('cX3', 17941), ('cXB', 17942), ('ctR',
    18898), ('ckN', 19172)], 'P': [('PVg', 20512), ('PD4', 20626), ('PBR', 20758)],
    'M': [('MYM', 25736), ('MSL', 25893), ('MUk', 26039), ('MIE', 26134), ('Mgr',
    26345), ('MgK', 26346), ('MKd', 26676)], 'G': [('GVT', 28161)], 'v': [('vNx',
    31622), ('vwP', 31873), ('vV9', 32028)], 'z': [('zAj', 35260), ('zO9', 36368),
    ('zu1', 36428)], 'A': [('AcO', 38716), ('APF', 38805), ('AHI', 40111), ('ALW',
    40893), ('AQ9', 40956), ('AQs', 40957), ('AQq', 40958), ('AQL', 40959), ('AQQ',
    40960)], 'Z': [('Zcz', 42541)], 'y': [('yuk', 47987), ('yh2', 49137), ('yIi',
    49169), ('yau', 49443), ('yap', 49444), ('ytL', 49639)], 'T': [('T7T', 50047),
    ('T7N', 50048), ('Tx8', 50127), ('TxE', 50128), ('Tx2', 50129), ('Tn2', 51183),
    ('Tn1', 51184), ('Tnf', 51204), ('T2a', 52071), ('Thu', 52977)], 'N': [('NTO',
    54650), ('N2e', 55908), ('N9g', 56100)], 'o': [('ocd', 57924), ('oeH', 60538),
    ('oe0', 60539), ('oe0', 60540), ('okE', 61474)], 'd': [('dH6', 63141), ('dUw',
    64436), ('dUn', 64437)], 'm': [('m2D', 67416)], 'w': [('wtT', 72677)], 'n':
    [('nCi', 73039), ('nCc', 73040), ('nxJ', 73211), ('nzb', 73654), ('nZq', 73756),
    ('ndz', 74037), ('ndA', 74038), ('nIG', 76081), ('nIv', 76082)], 'V': [('VXS',
    79467), ('VYw', 79564), ('VeK', 79790), ('Vel', 79791)]}
[9]: # Try to find the first char and the last char both of them already in the
     ⇔character_position
     same_first_group_12_in_dict = {}
     for x in same first group:
         t = list(filter(lambda x: x[0][1] in character_position and x[0][2] in_u
      ⇔character_position ,same_first_group[x]))
         if len(t) > 0:
             same_first_group_12_in_dict[x] = t
```

```
print(same_first_group_12_in_dict)
     {'c': [('cGp', 15840), ('ckN', 19172)], 'P': [('PD4', 20626), ('PBR', 20758)],
     'M': [('MSL', 25893), ('Mgr', 26345), ('MgK', 26346), ('MKd', 26676)], 'v':
     [('vNx', 31622), ('vwP', 31873)], 'z': [('zAj', 35260), ('zO9', 36368), ('zu1',
     36428)], 'A': [('AcO', 38716), ('APF', 38805), ('AHl', 40111), ('ALW', 40893),
     ('AQ9', 40956), ('AQs', 40957), ('AQq', 40958), ('AQL', 40959), ('AQQ', 40960)],
     'Z': [('Zcz', 42541)], 'y': [('yuk', 47987), ('yau', 49443), ('yap', 49444)],
     'T': [('Tx8', 50127), ('TxE', 50128), ('Tx2', 50129), ('Tn2', 51183), ('Tn1',
     51184), ('Tnf', 51204), ('T2a', 52071)], 'N': [('NTO', 54650), ('N2e', 55908),
     ('N9g', 56100)], 'o': [('ocd', 57924), ('oeH', 60538), ('oeO', 60539), ('oeO',
     60540), ('okE', 61474)], 'd': [('dH6', 63141)], 'm': [('m2D', 67416)], 'n':
     [('nxJ', 73211), ('nzb', 73654), ('ndz', 74037), ('ndA', 74038)], 'V': [('VeK',
     79790), ('Vel', 79791)]}
[10]: | # We can pick the 'cGp' and 'ckN'. More than this, since we knew the distance
      ⇔between 'p' and 'N', We can build the 'ckp'.
      ckp = 19172 + (character position['p'] - character position['N'])
      print(ckp)
      cGp = same first group['c'][0][1] #qet the A of 'cGp'
      print(cGp)
     19188
     15840
[11]: # What I expect is that:
      # 1. If the second char dataset is the same as the last char dataset
      # 2. If there is no offset between them
      # 3. The distance of 'ckp' and 'cGp' == distance 'k' 'G' * 62
      print(ckp - cGp)
      print((character_position['k'] - character_position['G']) *__
       3348
     3348
[12]: # It is eq!
      # There is a possibility that the first char come from another dataset.
      # But we can complete the char position list, and verify the result. If it_{\sqcup}
      ⇔doesn't match, then we can try to figure it out.
      # Get miss char from the first position
      for x in npdata:
         if x[1][0] not in character_position:
              character_position[x[1][0]] = int(x[0] / (gcd_of_last_character ** 2))
      print(character_position)
      {k: v for k, v in sorted(character_position.items(), key=lambda item: item[1])}
     {'p': 30, 'W': 35, '3': 23, 'B': 24, 'R': 50, 'N': 14, 'g': 52, '4': 42, 'M': 6,
```

```
'L': 39, 'k': 61, 'E': 32, 'r': 57, 'K': 58, 'd': 16, 'T': 13, 'x': 2, 'P': 5,
     '9': 36, 'j': 44, '1': 34, '0': 28, 'F': 55, '1': 59, 's': 37, 'q': 38, 'Q': 40,
     'z': 9, '2': 33, 'i': 3, 'u': 29, '8': 31, 'f': 54, 'a': 53, 'e': 46, 'H': 26,
     '0': 27, '6': 25, 'w': 18, 'n': 19, 'D': 22, 'c': 4, 'J': 51, 'b': 60, 'A': 10,
     'G': 7, 'v': 8, 'S': 45, 'Z': 11, 'y': 12, 'o': 15, 'm': 17, 'V': 20}
[12]: {'x': 2,
       'i': 3,
       'c': 4,
       'P': 5,
       'M': 6,
       'G': 7,
       'v': 8,
       'z': 9,
       'A': 10,
       'Z': 11,
       'y': 12,
       'T': 13,
       'N': 14,
       'o': 15,
       'd': 16,
       'm': 17,
       'w': 18,
       'n': 19,
       'V': 20,
       'D': 22,
       '3': 23,
       'B': 24,
       '6': 25,
       'H': 26,
       '0': 27,
       '0': 28,
       'u': 29,
       'p': 30,
       '8': 31,
       'E': 32,
       '2': 33,
       '1': 34,
       'W': 35,
       '9': 36,
       's': 37,
       'q': 38,
       'L': 39,
       'Q': 40,
       '4': 42,
       'j': 44,
```

'S': 45,

```
'e': 46,
       'R': 50,
       'J': 51,
       'g': 52,
       'a': 53,
       'f': 54,
       'F': 55,
       'r': 57,
       'K': 58,
       '1': 59,
       'b': 60,
       'k': 61}
[13]: # Get miss char from the second position
      for x in npdata:
          if x[1][1] not in character_position:
              character_position[x[1][1]] = int(x[0] / (gcd_of_last_character ** 1))_{\sqcup}
       →% gcd_of_last_character
      print(character_position)
      [v for v in sorted(character_position.items(), key=lambda item: item[1])]
     {'p': 30, 'W': 35, '3': 23, 'B': 24, 'R': 50, 'N': 14, 'g': 52, '4': 42, 'M': 6,
     'L': 39, 'k': 61, 'E': 32, 'r': 57, 'K': 58, 'd': 16, 'T': 13, 'x': 2, 'P': 5,
     '9': 36, 'j': 44, '1': 34, '0': 28, 'F': 55, '1': 59, 's': 37, 'q': 38, 'Q': 40,
     'z': 9, '2': 33, 'i': 3, 'u': 29, '8': 31, 'f': 54, 'a': 53, 'e': 46, 'H': 26,
     '0': 27, '6': 25, 'w': 18, 'n': 19, 'D': 22, 'c': 4, 'J': 51, 'b': 60, 'A': 10,
     'G': 7, 'v': 8, 'S': 45, 'Z': 11, 'y': 12, 'o': 15, 'm': 17, 'V': 20, 'X': 41,
     't': 56, 'Y': 43, 'U': 47, 'I': 49, 'h': 48, '7': 1, 'C': 0}
[13]: [('C', 0),
       ('7', 1),
       ('x', 2),
       ('i', 3),
       ('c', 4),
       ('P', 5),
       ('M', 6),
       ('G', 7),
       ('v', 8),
       ('z', 9),
       ('A', 10),
       ('Z', 11),
       ('y', 12),
       ('T', 13),
       ('N', 14),
       ('o', 15),
       ('d', 16),
       ('m', 17),
```

```
('D', 22),
       ('3', 23),
       ('B', 24),
       ('6', 25),
       ('H', 26),
       ('0', 27),
       ('0', 28),
       ('u', 29),
       ('p', 30),
       ('8', 31),
       ('E', 32),
       ('2', 33),
       ('1', 34),
       ('W', 35),
       ('9', 36),
       ('s', 37),
       ('q', 38),
       ('L', 39),
       ('Q', 40),
       ('X', 41),
       ('4', 42),
       ('Y', 43),
       ('j', 44),
       ('S', 45),
       ('e', 46),
       ('U', 47),
       ('h', 48),
       ('I', 49),
       ('R', 50),
       ('J', 51),
       ('g', 52),
       ('a', 53),
       ('f', 54),
       ('F', 55),
       ('t', 56),
       ('r', 57),
       ('K', 58),
       ('1', 59),
       ('b', 60),
       ('k', 61)]
[14]: len({k: v for k, v in sorted(character_position.items(), key=lambda item:
        \rightarrowitem[1])})
```

('w', 18), ('n', 19), ('V', 20),

```
[14]: 61
```

```
[15]: # We miss one of them. That's fine, we can rebuild it.
      import string
      s = string.digits + string.ascii_lowercase + string.ascii_uppercase
      miss_char = ''
      for x in s:
          if x not in character_position:
              print(x)
              miss_char = x
              print(miss_char)
              break
      # Build a array for find the miss position
      char_position = [v for v in sorted(character_position.items(), key=lambda item:
       \hookrightarrowitem[1])]
      for x in range(61):
          if char_position[x][1] != x:
              character_position[miss_char] = x
              break
      print(len({k: v for k, v in sorted(character position.items(), key=lambda item:
      char position = [v for v in sorted(character position.items(), key=lambda item:
       →item[1])]
      print(char_position)
     5
     5
     62
     [('C', 0), ('7', 1), ('x', 2), ('i', 3), ('c', 4), ('P', 5), ('M', 6), ('G', 7),
     ('v', 8), ('z', 9), ('A', 10), ('Z', 11), ('y', 12), ('T', 13), ('N', 14), ('o',
     15), ('d', 16), ('m', 17), ('w', 18), ('n', 19), ('V', 20), ('5', 21), ('D',
     22), ('3', 23), ('B', 24), ('6', 25), ('H', 26), ('0', 27), ('0', 28), ('u',
     29), ('p', 30), ('8', 31), ('E', 32), ('2', 33), ('1', 34), ('W', 35), ('9',
     36), ('s', 37), ('q', 38), ('L', 39), ('Q', 40), ('X', 41), ('4', 42), ('Y',
     43), ('j', 44), ('S', 45), ('e', 46), ('U', 47), ('h', 48), ('I', 49), ('R',
     50), ('J', 51), ('g', 52), ('a', 53), ('f', 54), ('F', 55), ('t', 56), ('r',
     57), ('K', 58), ('l', 59), ('b', 60), ('k', 61)]
[16]: # Build a simple function to verify it.
      def myBase62(a):
          first = int(a / (62 ** 2)) \% 62
          second = int(a / 62) \% 62
          last = a % 62
          return char_position[first][0] + char_position[second][0] +
       ⇔char_position[last][0]
      print(myBase62(15840))
```

сGр

```
[17]: # Test all the data
      for x in npdata:
         res = myBase62(x[0])
          if res != x[1]:
              print(res + " " + str(x[0]) + " " + x[1])
      print("finish test")
     finish test
[18]: # Q2.b
     print("f(30001) = " + myBase62(30001))
      print("f(55555) = " + myBase62(55555))
     print("f(77788) = " + myBase62(77788))
     f(30001) = GIF
     f(55555) = NOi
     f(77788) = VNQ
[19]: # Q3.c
      # The max number of A should be 62 ** 3 - 1
     print("The max number: " + str(62 ** 3 - 1))
```

The max number: 238327