

01

The Pizza Problem

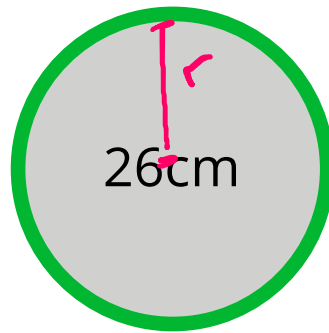
Python Programming for Linguists

Ingo Kleiber, 2020

The Pizza Problem

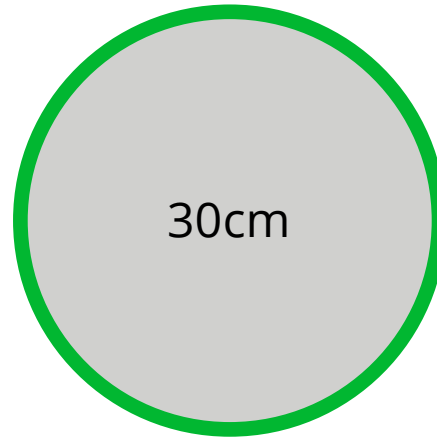
At Sue's Pizza, you can order **three types of pizza**:

$$A = \pi r^2$$



Small for 4.80 €

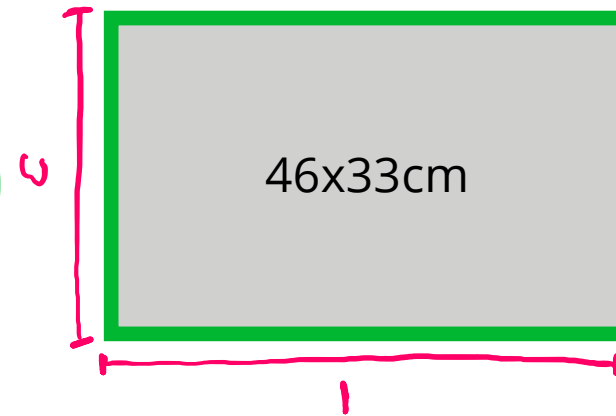
$$A \approx 531 \text{ cm}^2$$



Large for 5.50 €

$$A \approx 707 \text{ cm}^2$$

$$A = w l$$



Party for 13.00 €

$$A \approx 1518 \text{ cm}^2$$

Problem

Which pizza offers the best value?

Assumptions

More pizza is strictly better.

Toppings are equal across sizes.

We have no preference regarding the shape.

...

Solutions

For every (coding) **problem**, there are various solutions and approaches ...

In **programming**, some common measures for **good solutions** are:

(1) simplicity (2) reusability (3) testability (4) understandability

(5) compliance (6) maintainability (7) efficiency (8) robustness

→ This can also be linked to principles of **good scientific practice!**

→ **Here**, we're aiming for a solution which is **just good enough!**

A Solution

Problem: Which pizza offers the best value?

1. Determine sizes, prices, and shapes of n pizzas
2. For each pizza, determine its area (A)
3. For each pizza, calculate the pizza to Euro ration ($PTER$)
4. Determine the best $PTER$

Modeling Pizzas

Type Size Price Shape

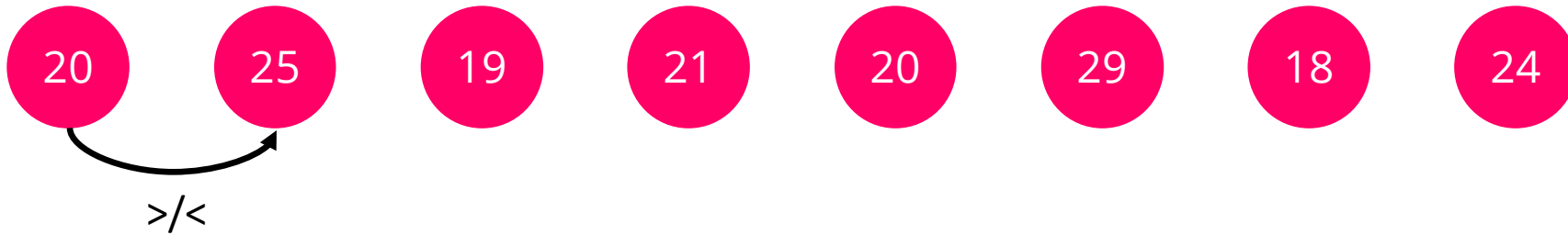
ps = ['small', [26, 0], 4.80, 'circle']



Shape is, implicitly,
encoded here as well!

A Simple Algorithm

Imagine we wanted to **find the youngest and the oldest person** in the room ...



Youngest = 100	20	20	19	19	19	18	18
Oldest = 0	20	25	25	25	29	29	29

We also need to keep track of the current youngest and oldest person, for example, by using an index.

Bonus Exercises

1. How can we find the ideal (i.e. best priced) combination of pizzas for a given area that is being requested?
2. What if we were looking to optimize for as much or as little crust as possible?
3. What about a second or third size dimension (e.g., height)?
4. What about factoring in different types of toppings?