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Kelas : D
MODUL 3

1. Array 2 Dimensi

Matriks yang akan dites

```
a = [[1,2],[3,4]]  
b = [[5,6],[7,8]]  
c = [[12,3,"x","y"],[12,33,4]]  
d = [[3,4],[2,4],[1,5]]  
e = [[5,6,7],[7,8,9]]  
f = [[1,2,3],[4,5,6],[7,8,9]]
```

a. Cek apakah matriks tersebut konsisten dan
Cek type data

```
def cekKonsis(n):  
    x = len(n[0])  
    z = 0  
    for i in range(len(n)):  
        if (len(n[i]) == x):  
            z+=1  
    if(z == len(n)):  
        print("matriks konsisten")  
    else:  
        print("matrik tidak konsisten")  
  
cekKonsis(a)  
cekKonsis(b)  
cekKonsis(c)  
  
def cekInt(n):  
    x = 0  
    y = 0  
    for i in n:  
        for j in i:  
            y+=1  
            if (str(j).isdigit()==False):  
                print("tidak semua isi matriks adalah angka")  
                break  
            else:  
                x+=1  
    if(x==y):  
        print("semua isi matriks adalah angka")  
  
cekInt(a)  
cekInt(b)  
cekInt(c)
```

2_D_153.docx - Microsoft Word

```
Python 3.6.3 Shell  
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help  
Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 17:26:49) [MSC v.1900 32 bit (Intel)]  
on win32  
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.  
>>>  
===== RESTART: C:\Users\lenovo\Documents\3_D_153\satu.py =====  
matriks konsisten  
matriks konsisten  
matrik tidak konsisten  
semua isi matriks adalah angka  
semua isi matriks adalah angka  
tidak semua isi matriks adalah angka
```

b. Mengambil ukuran matriks

```
def ordo(n):  
    x,y = 0,0  
    for i in range(len(n)):  
        x+=1  
        y = len(n[i])  
    print("mempunyai ordo "+str(x)+"x"+str(y))  
  
ordo(a)  
ordo(b)  
ordo(d)  
ordo(e)
```

```
mempunyai ordo 2x2  
mempunyai ordo 2x2  
mempunyai ordo 3x2  
mempunyai ordo 2x3
```

c. Menjumlahkan 2 matriks

```
def jumlah(n,m):
    x,y = 0,0
    for i in range(len(n)):
        x+=1
        y = len(n[i])
        xy = [[0 for j in range(x)] for i in range(y)]

        z = 0
        if (len(n)==len(m)):
            for i in range(len(n)):
                if (len(n[i]) == len(m[i])):
                    z+=1

            if (z==len(n) and z==len(m)):
                print("ukuran sama")
                for i in range(len(n)):
                    for j in range(len(n[i])):
                        xy[i][j] = n[i][j] + m[i][j]
                print(xy)
            else:
                print("ukuran beda")

jumlah(a,b)
jumlah(a,d)
```

```
ukuran sama
[[6, 8], [10, 12]]
ukuran beda
```

d. Mengalikan 2 matriks

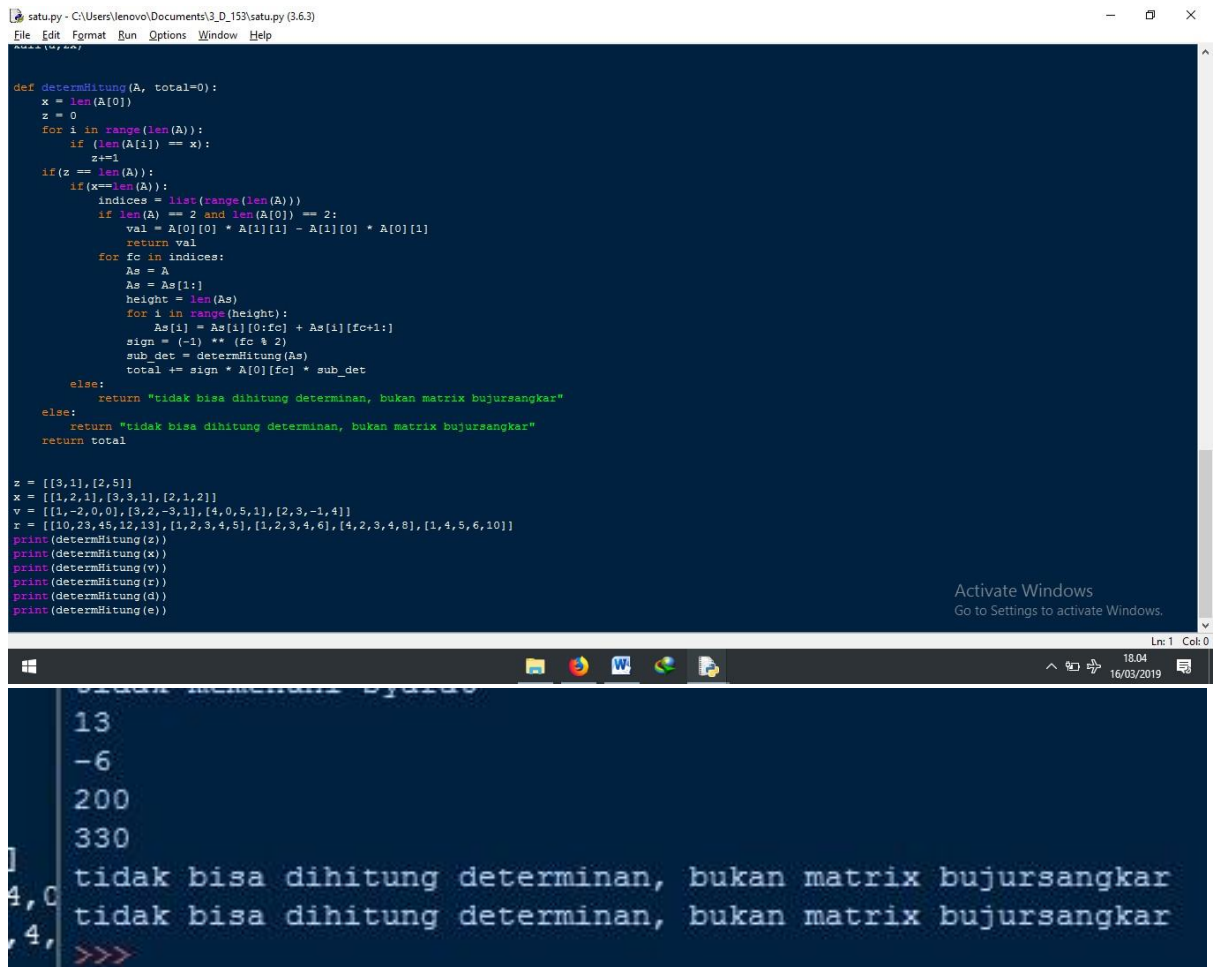
```
def kali(n,m):
    aa = 0
    x,y = 0,0
    for i in range(len(n)):
        x+=1
        y = len(n[i])
    v,w = 0,0
    for i in range(len(m)):
        v+=1
        w = len(m[i])

    if (y==v):
        print("bisa dikalikan")
        vwxy = [[0 for j in range(w)] for i in range(x)]
        for i in range(len(n)):
            for j in range(len(m[0])):
                for k in range(len(m)):
                    #print(n[i][k], m[k][j])
                    vwxy[i][j] += n[i][k] * m[k][j]
        print(vwxy)
    else:
        print("tidak memenuhi syarat")

zx = [[1,2,3],[1,2,3]]
zx = [[1],[2],[3]]
kali(zx,zx)
kali(a,b)
kali(a,e)
kali(a,zx)
```

```
bisa dikalikan
[[14], [14]]
bisa dikalikan
[[19, 22], [43, 50]]
bisa dikalikan
[[19, 22, 25], [43, 50, 57]]
tidak memenuhi syarat
```

e. Menghitung Determinan



The image shows a Python script in a text editor window titled 'satu.py - C:\Users\lenovo\Documents\3_D_153\satu.py (3.6.3)'. The script defines a function `determHitung(A, total=0)` that calculates the determinant of a square matrix `A` using Laplace expansion. The function checks if the matrix is square and non-empty. If it is a 2x2 matrix, it calculates the determinant directly. For larger matrices, it iterates over the first row, calculating the minor determinant for each element and adding it to the total with the appropriate sign. The script then defines several matrices `z`, `x`, `v`, `r`, `d`, and `e` and prints the result of `determHitung` for each.

```
def determHitung(A, total=0):
    x = len(A[0])
    z = 0
    for i in range(len(A)):
        if (len(A[i]) == x):
            z+=1
    if(z == len(A)):
        if(x==len(A)):
            indices = list(range(len(A)))
            if len(A) == 2 and len(A[0]) == 2:
                val = A[0][0] * A[1][1] - A[1][0] * A[0][1]
                return val
            for fc in indices:
                As = A
                As = As[1:]
                height = len(As)
                for i in range(height):
                    As[i] = As[i][0:fc] + As[i][fc+1:]
                sign = (-1) ** (fc % 2)
                sub_det = determHitung(As)
                total += sign * A[0][fc] * sub_det
        else:
            return "tidak bisa dihitung determinan, bukan matrix bujursangkar"
    else:
        return "tidak bisa dihitung determinan, bukan matrix bujursangkar"
    return total

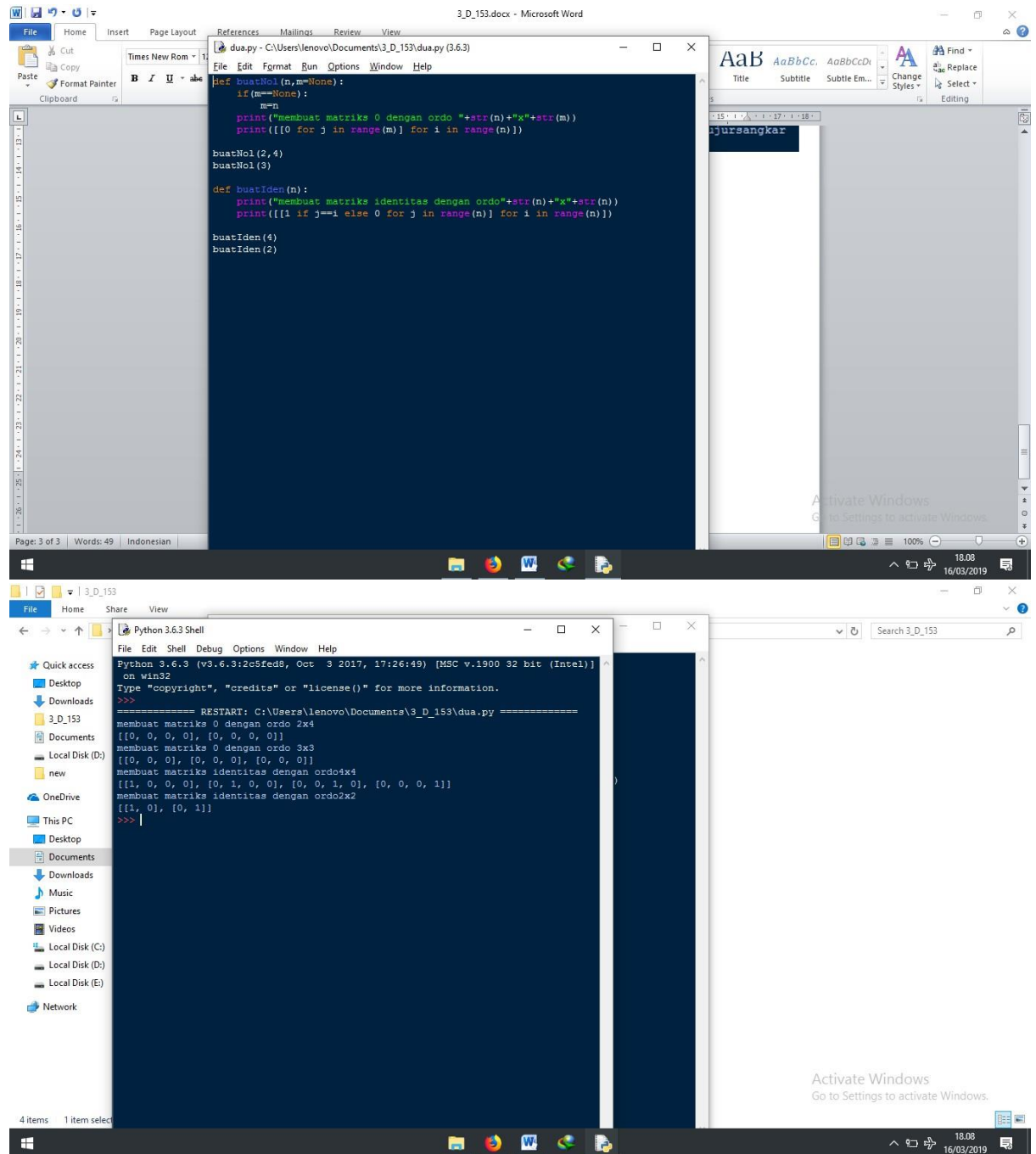
z = [[3,1],[2,5]]
x = [[1,2,1],[3,9,1],[2,1,2]]
v = [[1,-2,0,0],[3,2,-3,1],[4,0,5,1],[2,3,-1,4]]
r = [[10,29,45,12,13],[1,2,3,4,5],[1,2,3,4,6],[4,2,3,4,8],[1,4,5,6,10]]
print(determHitung(z))
print(determHitung(x))
print(determHitung(v))
print(determHitung(r))
print(determHitung(d))
print(determHitung(e))
```

The output of the script is displayed in the console window below the editor. It shows the determinant values for matrices `z`, `x`, `v`, `r`, `d`, and `e`. The output for `z` is 13, for `x` is -6, for `v` is 200, for `r` is 330, and for `d` and `e` is "tidak bisa dihitung determinan, bukan matrix bujursangkar".

```
13
-6
200
330
tidak bisa dihitung determinan, bukan matrix bujursangkar
tidak bisa dihitung determinan, bukan matrix bujursangkar
>>>
```

2. List Comprehension

Membuat matriks 0 dan Matriks Identitas



3. Linked List

Mencari data tertentu

Menambah simpul di awal dan akhir

Menyisipkan simpul di posisi tertentu

Menghapus simpul di posisi tertentu

```
tiga.py - C:\Users\lenovo\Documents\3_D_153\tiga.py (3.6.3)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None
class LinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None
    def pushAw(self, new_data):
        new_node = Node(new_data)
        new_node.next = self.head
        self.head = new_node
    def pushAk(self, data):
        if (self.head == None):
            self.head = Node(data)
        else:
            current = self.head
            while (current.next != None):
                current = current.next
            current.next = Node(data)
        return self.head
    def insert(self, data, pos):
        node = Node(data)
        if not self.head:
            self.head = node
        elif pos==0:
            node.next = self.head
            self.head = node
        else:
            prev = None
            current = self.head
            current_pos = 0
            while (current_pos < pos) and current.next:
                prev = current
                current = current.next
                current_pos +=1
            prev.next = node
            node.next = current
        return self.head
    def deleteNode(self, position):
        if self.head == None:
            return
        temp = self.head
        if position == 0:
            temp = temp.next
            return
        for i in range(position - 1):
            temp = temp.next
            if temp is None:
                break
        if temp is None:
            return
        if temp.next is None:
            return
        next = temp.next.next
        temp.next = None
        temp.next = next
    def search(self, x):
        current = self.head
        while current != None:
            if current.data == x:
                return "True"
            current = current.next
        return "False"
    def display(self):
        current = self.head
        while current is not None:
            print(current.data, end = ' ')
            current = current.next

l1list = LinkedList()
l1list.pushAw(21)
l1list.pushAw(22)
l1list.pushAw(12)
l1list.pushAw(14)
l1list.pushAw(2)
l1list.pushAw(19)
l1list.pushAk(9)
l1list.deleteNode(0)
l1list.insert(1,6)
print(l1list.search(21))
print(l1list.search(29))
l1list.display()

>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\lenovo\Documents\3_D_153\tiga.py =====
True
False
2 14 12 22 21 1 9
```

4. Doubly Linked List

Mengunjungi dan mencetak dari depan dan belakang

Menambah simpul di awal dan akhir

```
class Node:
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.prev = None
        self.next = None
class DoublyLinkedList:
    def __init__(self):
        self.head = None
    def awal(self, new_data):
        print("menambah pada awal", new_data)
        new_node = Node(new_data)
        new_node.next = self.head
        if self.head is not None:
            self.head.prev = new_node
        self.head = new_node
    def akhir(self, new_data):
        print("menambah pada akhir", new_data)
        new_node = Node(new_data)
        new_node.next = None
        if self.head is None:
            new_node.prev = None
            self.head = new_node
            return
        last = self.head
        while (last.next is not None):
            last = last.next
        last.next = new_node
        new_node.prev = last
        return
    def printList(self, node):
        print("\nDari Depan :")
        while (node is not None):
            print("%d" % (node.data))
            last = node
            node = node.next
        print("\nDari Belakang :")
        while (last is not None):
            print("%d" % (last.data))
            last = last.prev
l1 = DoublyLinkedList()
l1.awal(7)
l1.akhir(1)
l1.akhir(6)
l1.akhir(4)
```

```
Python 3.6.3 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.6.3 (v3.6.3:2c5fed8, Oct 3 2017, 17:26:49) [MSC v.1900 32 bit (Intel)]
on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\lenovo\Documents\3_D_153\empat.py =====
>>> menambah pada awal 7
>>> menambah pada awal 1
>>> menambah pada akhir 6
>>> menambah pada akhir 4

>>>
Dari Depan :
7
1
6
4
>>>
Dari Belakang :
4
6
7
1
>>>
```