TUGAS PRAKTIKUM ALGORITMA DAN STRUKTUR DATA MODUL3

- 1. Array 2 Dimensi
 - a. Mengecek apakah matriks tersebut konsisten dan cek tipe data

```
#a
def cek(v,n):
    a = [[v for i in range(v)] for j in range(n)]
    for i in a:
        print (i)
    if v == n:
        print('konsisten')
    else:
        print ('tidak konsisten')
```

```
>>> cek(3,3)
[3, 3, 3]
[3, 3, 3]
[3, 3, 3]
konsisten
>>> cek(3,2)
[3, 3, 3]
[3, 3, 3]
tidak konsisten
>>>
```

b. Mengambil ukuran matriks

```
#b
def ukuran(v,n):
    a = [[v for i in range(v)] for j in range(n)]
    for i in a:
        print (i)
    print ('matriks ',v, ' x ' ,n)
```

```
>>> ukuran(2,2)
[2, 2]
[2, 2]
matriks 2 x 2
```

c. Menjumlahkan 2 matriks

```
#c
def menjumlahkan(v,n):
    a = [[n for i in range(v)] for j in range(n)]
    for i in a:
        print(i)
    print('\n',' + \n')

b = [[v for i in range(v)] for j in range(n)]
    for i in b:
        print(i)
    print('\n','Hasil dari penjumlahan adalah')

c = v + n
    d = [[c for i in range(v)] for j in range(n)]
    for i in d:
        print(i)
```

```
>>> menjumlahkan(2,3)
[3, 3]
[3, 3]
[4]
[2, 2]
[2, 2]
[2, 2]
[2, 2]
Hasil dari penjumlahan adalah
[5, 5]
[5, 5]
[5, 5]
```

d. Mengalikan 2 matriks

```
#d
def mengalikan(v,n):
    a = [[n for i in range(v)] for j in range(n)]
    for i in a:
        print (i)
    print('\n',' x \n')

b = [[v for i in range(v)] for j in range(n)]
    for i in b:
        print (i)
    print('\n',' Hasil dari perkalian adalah ')

c = v * n
    d = [[c for i in range(v)] for j in range(n)]
    for i in d:
        print (i)
```

```
>>> mengalikan(4,4)
[4, 4, 4, 4]
[4, 4, 4, 4]
[4, 4, 4, 4]
[4, 4, 4, 4]

x

[4, 4, 4, 4, 4]
[4, 4, 4, 4]
[4, 4, 4, 4]
[4, 4, 4, 4]
[4, 6, 16, 16]
[16, 16, 16, 16]
[16, 16, 16, 16]
[16, 16, 16, 16]
[16, 16, 16, 16]
```

e. Menghitung determinan

Muhibah Fata Tika L200170156 D

Praktikum ALGOSTRUK

def determinan (A, total=0):

Modul 3

```
x = len(A[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 = determinan(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]]
\mathbf{x} = [[1,2,1],[3,3,1],[2,1,2]]
 v = [[1,-2,0,0],[3,2,-3,1],[4,0,5,1],[2,3,-1,4]]
r = [[10,23,45,12,13],[1,2,3,4,5],[1,2,3,4,6],[4,2,3,4,8],[1,4,5,6,10]]
d = [[3,4],[2,4],[1,5]]
e = [[5,6,7],[7,8,9]]
print("Ini hasil yang determinan")
print(determinan(z))
 print(determinan(x))
print (determinan (v))
print (determinan (r))
print(determinan(d))
print(determinan(e))
Ini hasil yang determinan
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

Modul 3

```
def buatNol(n,m=None):
    if(m=None):
        m=n
    print("membuat matriks 0 dengan ordo "+str(n)+"x"+str(m))
    print([[0 for j in range(m)] for i in range(n)])

buatNol(2,4)
buatNol(3)

def buatIden(n):
    print("membuat matriks identitas dengan ordo"-str(n)+"x"+str(n))
    print([[1 if j==i else 0 for j in range(n)] for i in range(n)])

buatIden(4)
buatIden(2)
```

3. Linked List

- Mencari data tertentu
- Menambah simpul di awal dan diakhir
- Menyisipkan simpul di posisi tertentu
- Menghapus simpul di posisi tertentu

```
thon 3.7.2 (tags/v3.7.2:9a3ffc0492, Dec 23 2018, 23:09:28) [MSC v.1916 64 bit
 (AMD64)] on win32
       "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> class Node:
      def __init__(self, data):
    self.data = data
    self.next = None
class LinkedList
       def init (self):
              self.head = None
      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)
                     current = self.head
while (current.next != None):
             current = current.nex

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</pre>
                    current_pos +=1
prev.next = node
node.next = current
```

```
node.next = current
     return self.head
    deleteNode (self, position):
if self.head == None;
         return
            self.head
        position == 0:
         self.head = temp.next
temp = None
             n range (position -1 ):
         if temp is None
                   next
def search (self,
              return "True"
     return "False"
    display(self)
          nt = self.head
current is not None
         print (current.data, end = ' '
```

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

4. Doubly Linked List

- Mengunjungi dan mencetak dari depan dan belakang
- Mengambah simpul di awal dan di akhir

```
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<mark>("\nDari Belakang:")</mark>
         while(last is not None):
print(" % d" %(last.data))
             last = last.prev
llist = DoublyLinkedList()
llist.awal(7)
llist.awal(1)
llist.akhir(6)
llist.akhir(4)
llist.printList(llist.head)
```

```
Python 3.7.2 (tags/v3.7.2:9a3ffc0492, Dec 23 2018, 23:09:28) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.

>>>

menambah pada awal 7
menambah pada awal 1
menambah pada akhir 6
menambah pada akhir 4

Dari Depan:

1 7 6 6 4 6 7 1 1

>>>

Dari Belakang:
```

