

Nama : Anang Prasetyo

NIM : L200180063

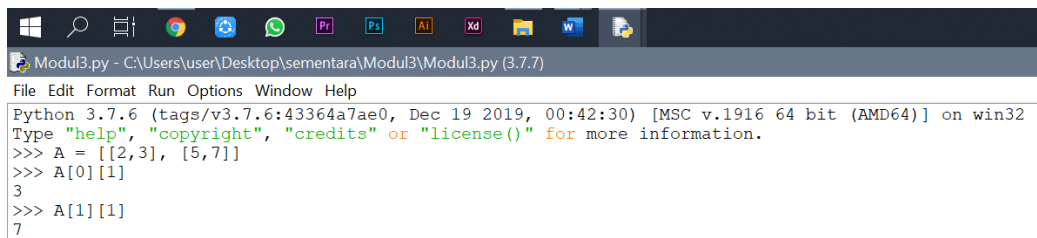
Kelas : C

MODUL 3

Collection, Arrays and Linked Structure

3.2 Array dan Array Dua Dimensi

Latihan 3.1



```
Modul3.py - C:\Users\user\Desktop\sementara\Modul3\Modul3.py (3.7.7)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
Python 3.7.6 (tags/v3.7.6:43364a7ae0, Dec 19 2019, 00:42:30) [MSC v.1916 64 bit (AMD64)] on win32
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>> A = [[2,3], [5,7]]
>>> A[0][1]
3
>>> A[1][1]
7
```

Latihan 3.2

```
>>> B = [[0 for j in range(3)] for i in range(3)]
>>> B
[[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0]]
>>> [x**2 for x in range(0,7)]
[0, 1, 4, 9, 16, 25, 36]
>>> [(x,x**2) for x in range(7)]
[(0, 0), (1, 1), (2, 4), (3, 9), (4, 16), (5, 25), (6, 36)]
>>> [x**2 for x in range(15) if x%2==0]
[0, 4, 16, 36, 64, 100, 144, 196]
>>> [3 for i in range(5)]
[3, 3, 3, 3, 3]
>>> [[0 for j in range(3)] for i in range(3)]
[[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0]]
>>> [[1 if j==i else 0 for j in range(3)] for i in range(3)]
[[1, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 1]]
>>> d = "Yogyakarta dan Surakarta."
>>> [x for x in d if x in "aiueoAIUEO"]
['o', 'a', 'a', 'a', 'a', 'a', 'u', 'a', 'a', 'a']
>>> [x for x in range(20,50) if apakahPrima(x)]
Traceback (most recent call last):
  File "<pyshell#13>", line 1, in <module>
    [x for x in range(20,50) if apakahPrima(x)]
  File "<pyshell#13>", line 1, in <listcomp>
    [x for x in range(20,50) if apakahPrima(x)]
NameError: name 'apakahPrima' is not defined
>>>
= RESTART: C:/Users/LABSI-18/AppData/Local/Programs/Python/Python37/latihan3_2.py
>>> [x for x in range(20,50) if apakahGenap(x)]
[20, 22, 24, 26, 28, 30, 32, 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48]
>>>
```

3.3 Linked Structures

Linked List

Berikut adalah screenshot dari program:

```
class node.py - C:\Users\user\Desktop\sementara\Modul3\class node.py (
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
class Node(object):
    """Sebuah simpul di linked list"""
    def __init__(self, data, next=None):
        self.data = data
        self.next = next

a = Node(11)
b = Node(52)
c = Node(18)
d = Node(32)
e = Node(16)

a.next = b
b.next = c
c.next = d
d.next = e

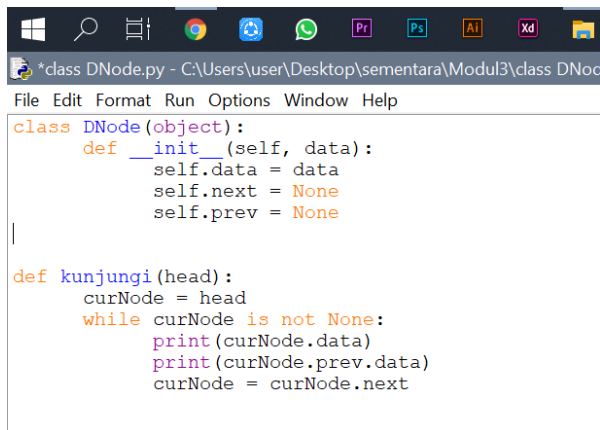
def kunjungi(head):
    curNode = head
    while curNode is not None:
        print(curNode.data)
        curNode = curNode.next
```

Berikut adalah screenshot dari hasil:

```
===== RESTART: C:\Users\user\Desktop\sementara\Modul3\class node.py =====
>>> a = Node(11)
>>> b = Node(52)
>>> c = Node(18)
>>> d = Node(30)
>>> e = Node(65)
>>> a.next = b
>>> b.next = c
>>> c.next = d
>>> d.next = e
>>> print(a.data)
11
>>> print(a.next.data)
52
>>> print(a.next.next.data)
18
>>> print(a.next.next.next.data)
30
>>> print(a.next.next.next.next.data)
65
>>> a.kunjungi(a)
11
52
18
30
65
>>> c.kunjungi(c)
18
30
65
>>> e.kunjungi(e)
65
>>> b.kunjungi(c)
18
30
65
>>> c.kunjungi(b)
52
18
30
65
>>> |
```

Advanced Linked List

Berikut adalah screenshot dari program:

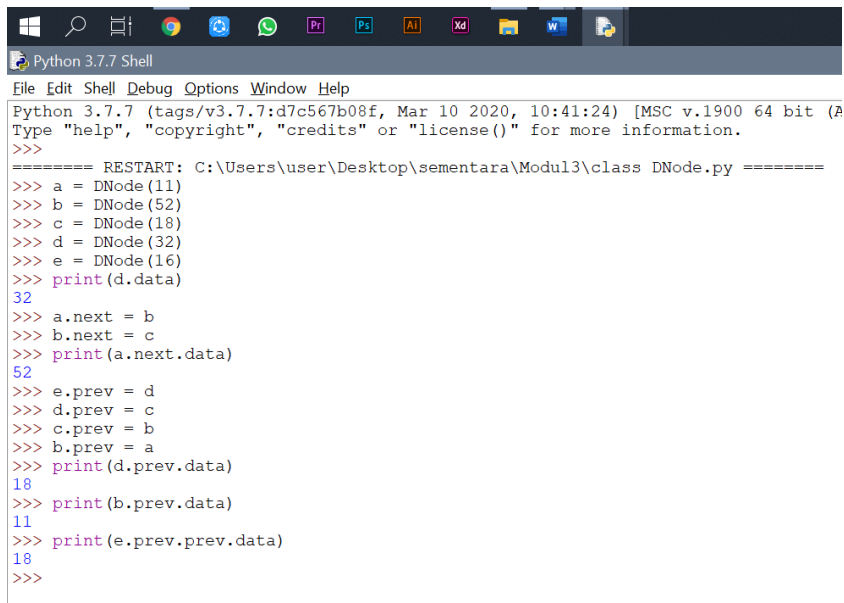


```
*class DNode.py - C:\Users\user\Desktop\sementara\Modul3\class DNode.py
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

class DNode(object):
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None
        self.prev = None

def kunjungi(head):
    curNode = head
    while curNode is not None:
        print(curNode.data)
        print(curNode.prev.data)
        curNode = curNode.next
```

Berikut adalah screenshot dari hasil:



```
Python 3.7.7 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.7 (tags/v3.7.7:d7c567b08f, Mar 10 2020, 10:41:24) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (AMD64)]
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
===== RESTART: C:\Users\user\Desktop\sementara\Modul3\class DNode.py =====
>>> a = DNode(11)
>>> b = DNode(52)
>>> c = DNode(18)
>>> d = DNode(32)
>>> e = DNode(16)
>>> print(d.data)
32
>>> a.next = b
>>> b.next = c
>>> print(a.next.data)
52
>>> e.prev = d
>>> d.prev = c
>>> c.prev = b
>>> b.prev = a
>>> print(d.prev.data)
18
>>> print(b.prev.data)
11
>>> print(e.prev.prev.data)
18
>>>
```

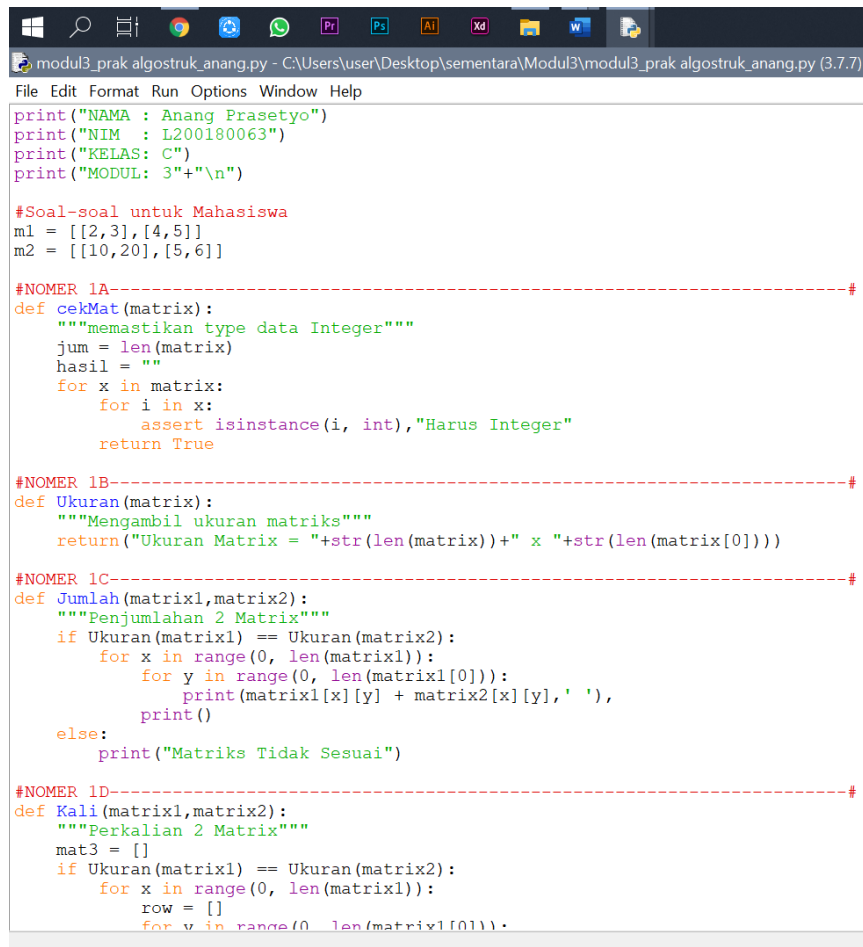
3.4 Soal-soal untuk Mahasiswa

1. Terkait array dua dimensi, kita akan membuat tipe data sebuah matrix yang berisi angkaangka. Untuk itu buatlah fungsi-fungsi:
 - Memastikan bahwa isi dan ukuran matrix-nya konsisten (karena tiap anggota dari list luar nya bisa saja mempunyai ukuran yang berbeda-beda daan bahkan bisa saja berbeda tipe)
 - Untuk mengambil ukuran matrix-nya
 - Untuk menjumlahkan dua matrix (pastikan ukurannya sesuai)

- Untuk mengalikan dua matrix (pastikan ukurannya sesuai) ? Untuk menghitung determinan sebuah matrix bujursangkar

Jawab:

Berikut adalah screenshot dari program yang saya buat:



```
modul3_prak algostruk_anang.py - C:\Users\user\Desktop\sementara\Modul3\modul3_prak algostruk_anang.py (3.7.7)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

print("NAMA : Anang Prasetyo")
print("NIM : L200180063")
print("KELAS: C")
print("MODUL: 3"+"\\n")

#Soal-soal untuk Mahasiswa
m1 = [[2,3],[4,5]]
m2 = [[10,20],[5,6]]

#NOMER 1A-----#
def cekMat(matrix):
    """memastikan type data Integer"""
    jum = len(matrix)
    hasil = ""
    for x in matrix:
        for i in x:
            assert isinstance(i, int), "Harus Integer"
        return True

#NOMER 1B-----#
def Ukuran(matrix):
    """Mengambil ukuran matriks"""
    return ("Ukuran Matrix = "+str(len(matrix))+" x "+str(len(matrix[0])))

#NOMER 1C-----#
def Jumlah(matrix1,matrix2):
    """Penjumlahan 2 Matrix"""
    if Ukuran(matrix1) == Ukuran(matrix2):
        for x in range(0, len(matrix1)):
            for y in range(0, len(matrix1[0])):
                print(matrix1[x][y] + matrix2[x][y], ' '),
            print()
    else:
        print("Matriks Tidak Sesuai")

#NOMER 1D-----#
def Kali(matrix1,matrix2):
    """Perkalian 2 Matrix"""
    mat3 = []
    if Ukuran(matrix1) == Ukuran(matrix2):
        for x in range(0, len(matrix1)):
            row = []
            for v in range(0, len(matrix1[0])):
```

```

modul3_prak algostruk_anang.py - C:\Users\user\Desktop\sementara\Modul3\modul3_prak algostruk
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
"""Perkalian 2 Matrix"""
mat3 = []
if Ukuran(matrix1) == Ukuran(matrix2):
    for x in range(0, len(matrix1)):
        row = []
        for y in range(0, len(matrix1[0])):
            total = 0
            for z in range(0, len(matrix1)):
                total = total + (matrix1[x][z] * matrix2[z][y])
            row.append(total)
        mat3.append(row)

    for x in range(0, len(mat3)):
        for y in range(0, len(mat3[0])):
            print(mat3[x][y], ' ')
        print()
else:
    print("Matriks Tidak Sesuai")
def determinan(matrix):
    """Menghitung Determinan Matrix"""
    if len(matrix) == len(matrix[0]):
        bil = [x for x in range(len(matrix))]
        jum = 0
        for i in range(len(matrix)):
            total = 1
            for x in range(len(matrix)):
                total *= matrix[x][bil[x]]
            bil += [bil.pop(0)]
            jum += total
        bil2 = [x for x in range(len(matrix))]
        bil.reverse()
        jum2 = 0
        for i in range(len(matrix)):
            total2 = 1
            for x in range(len(matrix)):
                total2 *= matrix[x][bil2[x]]
            bil2 += [bil2.pop()]
            jum2 += total2
        print(total-total2)
        return ""
    else:
        print("Matriks Harus Bujursangkar")

#-----CEK NOMER 1-----#
print("Nomer 1")
print(cekMat(m1))
print(Ukuran(m1))
Jumlah(m1,m2)
Kali(m1,m2)
print(determinan(m1))

```

Berikut adalah program yang saya buat:

#NOMER 1A-----#

```
def cekMat(matrix):
```

```
    """memastikan type data Integer"""
```

```
    jum = len(matrix)
```

```
    hasil = ""
```

```
    for x in matrix:
```

```
        for i in x:
```

```
            assert isinstance(i, int), "Harus Integer"
```

```
    return True
```

```

#NOMER 1B-----#
def Ukuran(matrix):
    """Mengambil ukuran matriks"""
    return("Ukuran Matrix = "+str(len(matrix))+ " x "+str(len(matrix[0])))

#NOMER 1C-----#
def Jumlah(matrix1,matrix2):
    """Penjumlahan 2 Matrix"""
    if Ukuran(matrix1) == Ukuran(matrix2):
        for x in range(0, len(matrix1)):
            for y in range(0, len(matrix1[0])):
                print(matrix1[x][y] + matrix2[x][y], ' '),
            print()
    else:
        print("Matriks Tidak Sesuai")

#NOMER 1D-----#
def Kali(matrix1,matrix2):
    """Perkalian 2 Matrix"""
    mat3 = []
    if Ukuran(matrix1) == Ukuran(matrix2):
        for x in range(0, len(matrix1)):
            row = []
            for y in range(0, len(matrix1[0])):
                total = 0
                for z in range(0, len(matrix1)):
                    total = total + (matrix1[x][z] * matrix2[z][y])
                row.append(total)

```

```

        mat3.append(row)

    for x in range(0, len(mat3)):
        for y in range(0, len(mat3[0])):
            print(mat3[x][y], ' ')
        print()
    else:
        print("Matriks Tidak Sesuai")

def determinan(matrix):
    """Menghitung Determinan Matrix"""
    if len(matrix) == len(matrix[0]):
        bil = [x for x in range(len(matrix))]
        jum = 0
        for i in range(len(matrix)):
            total = 1
            for x in range(len(matrix)):
                total *= matrix[x][bil[x]]
            bil += [bil.pop(0)]
            jum += total
        bil2 = [x for x in range(len(matrix))]
        bil.reverse()
        jum2 = 0
        for i in range(len(matrix)):
            total2 = 1
            for x in range(len(matrix)):
                total2 *= matrix[x][bil2[x]]
            bil2 += [bil2.pop()]

```

```

        jum2 += total2

    print(total-total2)

    return ""

else:

    print("Matriks Harus Bujursangkar")

#-----CEK NOMER 1-----#

print("Nomer 1")

print(cekMat(m1))

print(Ukuran(m1))

Jumlah(m1,m2)

Kali(m1,m2)

print(determinan(m1))

```

Berikut adalah screenshot dari hasil ketika program tersebut dijalankan:

```

Python 3.7.7 Shell
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.7.7 (tags/v3.7.7:d7c567b08f, Mar 10 2020, 10:41:24) [MSC v.1900 64 bit (i
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
= RESTART: C:\Users\user\Desktop\sementara\Modul3\modul3_prak algostruk_anang.py
NAMA : Anang Prasetyo
NIM : L200180063
KELAS: C
MODUL: 3

Nomer 1
True
Ukuran Matrix = 2 x 2
12
23
9
11
35
58
65
110
2

```

2. Terkait matrix dan list comprehension, buatlah (dengan memanfaatkan list comprehension) fungsi-fungsi:
 - Untuk membangkitkan matrix berisi nol semua dengan diberikan ukurannya. Pemanggilan: buatNol(m,n) dan buatNol(m). Pemanggilan dengan cara terakhir akan memberikan matrix bujursangkar ukuran m x n

- Untuk membangkitkan matrix identitas dengan diberikan ukurannya.
Pemanggilan: buatIdentitas(m)

Jawab :

Berikut adalah screenshot dari program:

```
#NOMER 2A-----#
def buatNol(m, n):
    """Menggunakan dua input"""
    matrix = [[0 for x in range(m)] for i in range(n)]
    print(matrix)

def buatNol2(m):
    """Menggunakan satu input"""
    n = m
    matrix = [[0 for x in range(m)] for i in range(n)]
    print(matrix)

#NOMER 2B-----#
def buatIdentitas(m):
    n = m
    matrix = [[1 if j == i else 0 for j in range(m)] for i in range(n)]
    print(matrix)

#-----CEK NOMER 2-----#

print("Nomer 2")
buatNol(3,3)
buatNol2(3)
buatIdentitas(4)
print("\n")
```

Berikut adalah program yang saya buat:

```
#NOMER 2A-----#
def buatNol(m, n):
    """Menggunakan dua input"""
    matrix = [[0 for x in range(m)] for i in range(n)]
    print(matrix)

def buatNol2(m):
    """Menggunakan satu input"""
    n = m
    matrix = [[0 for x in range(m)] for i in range(n)]
    print(matrix)

#NOMER 2B-----#
def buatIdentitas(m):
    n = m
    matrix = [[1 if j == i else 0 for j in range(m)] for i in range(n)]
    print(matrix)

#-----CEK NOMER 2-----#

print("Nomer 2")
buatNol(3,3)
```

```
buatNol2(3)
buatIdentitas(4)
print("\n")
```

Berikut adalah screenshot dari hasil ketika program dijalankan:

```
===== RESTART: C:\Users\user\I
Nomer 2
[[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0]]
[[0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0], [0, 0, 0]]
[[1, 0, 0, 0], [0, 1, 0, 0], [0, 0, 1, 0], [0, 0, 0, 1]]
```

3. Terkait linked list, buatlah fungsi untuk:

- Mencari data yang isinya tertentu: cari(head,yang_dicari)
- Menambah suatu simpul di awal: tambahDepan(head)
- Menambah suatu simpul di akhir: tambahAkhir(head)
- Menyisipkan suatu simpul dimana saja: tambah(head,posisi)
- Menghapus suatu simpul di awal, di akhir, atau dimana saja: hapus(posisi)

Jawab :

Berikut adalah screenshot dari program:

```
modul3_prak_algostruk_anang.py - C:\Users\user\Desktop\sementara\Modul3\modul3_prak_algostruk_anang.py (3.7.7)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
print("\n")
#NOMER 3-----#
print("Nomer 3")
class Node(object):
    def __init__(self, data, next=None):
        self.data = data
        self.next = next

def MakeNode(list):
    a = Node(list[0])
    if len(list) > 1:
        b = a
        for i in range(1,len(list)):
            b.next = Node(list[i])
            b = b.next
    return a

def kunjungi(head):
    curNode = head
    while curNode != None:
        print(curNode.data)
        curNode = curNode.next

def cari(head, yang_dicari):
    temp = head
    while temp != None :
        if temp.data == yang_dicari:
            return temp
        temp = temp.next
    return Node(None)

def tambahDepan(head):
    temp = Node("tambah depan", head)
    return temp

def tambahAkhir(head):
    temp = head
    while temp.next != None:
        temp = temp.next
    temp.next = Node("tambah akhir")
    return head

def tambah(head, posisi):
```

```

modul3_prak algostruk_anang.py - C:\Users\user\Desktop\sementara\Modul3\modul3_prak algostruk_anang
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help

def tambah(head, posisi):
    """ Menambahkan simpul sebelum posisi """
    temp = head
    while temp != None:
        if temp.next.data == posisi:
            temp_belakang = temp.next
            temp.next = Node("tambah tengah", temp_belakang)
            return head
        temp = temp.next
    return None

def hapus(head, posisi):
    temp = head
    while temp != None:
        if temp.next.data == posisi:
            temp_belakang = temp.next.next
            temp.next = temp_belakang
            return head
        temp = temp.next
    return None

a = MakeNode(["anang", "prasetyo", "Anang", "Prasetyo"])

print(a.data)
c = cari(a, "prasetyo")
print(c.next.data)
print()
kunjungi(a)
print()
a = tambahDepan(a)
kunjungi(a)
print()
a = tambahAkhir(a)
kunjungi(a)
print()
a = tambah(a, "prasetyo")
kunjungi(a)
print()
a = hapus(a, "prasetyo")
kunjungi(a)
print("\n")

```

Berikut adalah program yang saya buat:

#NOMER 3-----#

print("Nomor 3")

class Node(object):

```

    def __init__(self, data, next=None):
        self.data = data
        self.next = next

```

def MakeNode(list):

```

    a = Node(list[0])
    if len(list) > 1:
        b = a
        for i in range(1,len(list)):
            b.next = Node(list[i])
            b = b.next
    return a

```

def kunjungi(head):

```

    curNode = head

```

```

while curNode != None:
    print(curNode.data)
    curNode = curNode.next

def cari(head, yang_dicari):
    temp = head
    while temp != None :
        if temp.data == yang_dicari:
            return temp
        temp = temp.next
    return Node(None)

def tambahDepan(head):
    temp = Node("tambah depan", head)
    return temp

def tambahAkhir(head):
    temp = head
    while temp.next != None:
        temp = temp.next
    temp.next = Node("tambah akhir")
    return head

def tambah(head, posisi):
    """ Menambahkan simpul sebelum posisi """
    temp = head
    while temp != None:
        if temp.next.data == posisi:
            temp_belakang = temp.next
            temp.next = Node("tambah tengah", temp_belakang)
            return head
        temp = temp.next
    return None

def hapus(head, posisi):
    temp = head
    while temp != None:
        if temp.next.data == posisi:
            temp_belakang = temp.next.next
            temp.next = temp_belakang
            return head

```

```

        temp = temp.next
    return None

a = MakeNode(["anang", "prasetyo", "Anang", "Prasetyo"])

print(a.data)
c = cari(a, "prasetyo")
print(c.next.data)
print()
kunjungi(a)
print()
a = tambahDepan(a)
kunjungi(a)
print()
a = tambahAkhir(a)
kunjungi(a)
print()
a = tambah(a, "prasetyo")
kunjungi(a)
print()
a = hapus(a, "prasetyo")
kunjungi(a)
print("\n")

```

Berikut adalah screenshot dari hasil ketika program tersebut dijalankan:

```

=====
Nomor 3
anang
Anang

anang
prasetyo
Anang
Prasetyo

tambah depan
anang
prasetyo
Anang
Prasetyo

tambah depan
anang
prasetyo
Anang
Prasetyo
tambah akhir

tambah depan
anang
tambah tengah
prasetyo
Anang
Prasetyo
tambah akhir

tambah depan
anang
tambah tengah
Anang
Prasetyo
tambah akhir

```

4. Terkait doubly linked list, buatlah fungsi untuk:

- Mengunjungi dan mencetak data tiap simpul dari depan dan dari belakang
- Menambah suatu simpul di awal
- Menambah suatu simpul di akhir

Jawab :

Berikut adalah screenshot dari program:

```
#NOMER 4-----#
print("Nomor 4")
class DNode(object):
    def __init__(self, data):
        self.data = data
        self.next = None
        self.prev = None

def massDNodeCreator(list):
    a = DNode(list[0])
    p = a
    for i in list[1:]:
        p.next = DNode(i)
        p.next.prev = p
        p = p.next
    return a

def tambahSimpulAwal(head, data):
    data = DNode(data)
    data.next = head
    data.next.prev = data
    return data

def tambahSimpulAkhir(head, data):
    data = DNode(data)
    temp = head
    while temp.next != None:
        temp = temp.next
    temp.next = data
    return head

list = ["e", "f", "g", "h"]
a = massDNodeCreator(list)
print(a.next.next.next.prev.prev.data)

a = tambahSimpulAwal(a, "awal")
print(a.next.prev.data)

a = tambahSimpulAkhir(a, "akhir")
print(a.next.next.next.next.next.data)
```

Berikut adalah program yang saya buat:

```
#NOMER 4-----#
```

```
print("Nomor 4")
```

```
class DNode(object):
```

```
    def __init__(self, data):
```

```
        self.data = data
```

```
        self.next = None
```

```
self.prev = None
```

```
def massDNodeCreator(list):
```

```
    a = DNode(list[0])
```

```
    p = a
```

```
    for i in list[1:]:
```

```
        p.next = DNode(i)
```

```
        p.next.prev = p
```

```
        p = p.next
```

```
    return a
```

```
def tambahSimpulAwal(head, data):
```

```
    data = DNode(data)
```

```
    data.next = head
```

```
    data.next.prev = data
```

```
    return data
```

```
def tambahSimpulAkhir(head, data):
```

```
    data = DNode(data)
```

```
    temp = head
```

```
    while temp.next != None:
```

```
        temp = temp.next
```

```
    temp.next = data
```

```
    return head
```

```
list = ["e", "f", "g", "h"]
```

```
a = massDNodeCreator(list)
```

```
print(a.next.next.next.prev.prev.data)
```

```
a = tambahSimpulAwal(a, "awal")
```

```
print(a.next.prev.data)
```

```
a = tambahSimpulAkhir(a, "akhir")
```

```
print(a.next.next.next.next.next.data)
```

Berikut adalah screenshot hasil ketika program dijalankan:

```
=====:  
Nomor 4  
f  
awal  
akhir  
>>> |
```