

Michael Quach

Problem 1 Pythagorean Numbers

a)

Read input "limit"

for a=1 to limit:

 for b=1 to limit:

 c=sqrt((a*a)+(b*b))

 if c<limit:

 print the triple

 b+=1

 a+=1

 b=1

#Michael Quach

import math

#Read input "limit"

limit=input("Hi. I calculate Pythagorean Triples. \

How far do you want me to look for them?\nEnter an integer: ")

limit=int(limit)

print("a\tb\tc")

a,b,c=1,1,1

while a<limit:

 while b<limit:

 c=((a*a)+(b*b))

 #d will serve as a temporary sqrt(c), saved to compare later

 d=math.sqrt(c)

 d=int(d)

 #Now that d is an int, it should be equal to sqrt(c)

 #if sqrt(c) is an int (even if it's technically a float)

 if d<limit and math.sqrt(c)==d:

 print(a,"\t",b,"\t",d)

 b+=1

 a+=1

 b=1

Problem 2 Duplicated Substrings

find_dup_str(s, n):

 for each substring of length n:

 cycle through later substrings of length n and check if they are the same as the
 previous substring

```
        if same, return the substring
        if not, continue
    if nothing's found, return empty string
```

```
find_max_dup(s)
    for i=0 to length of s
        if find_dup_str(s,i) does not return ""
            answer = find_dup_str(s,i)
    return answer
```

#Michael Quach

#int n is length of duped substring to find in string s

```
def find_dup_str(s, n):
```

```
    left=0
```

```
    right=n
```

```
    i=0
```

```
    if(n>len(s)):
```

```
        return ""
```

#For all characters in string s:

```
    while(i<len(s)):
```

```
        i+=1
```

#If a duplicate character is found:

```
    if(s[left:right]==s[left+i:right+i]):
```

```
        #print ("Substring", s[left:right], "found at positions",\
```

```
        #     left, "and", left+i, ".")
```

```
        return s[left:right]
```

#if i reaches the end of the string but we haven't compared every substring yet

```
    if(i==(len(s)-1) and right<(len(s)-1)):
```

```
        #reset to the beginning of the string
```

```
        i=1
```

```
        #but increment the chosen substring
```

```
        left+=1
```

```
        right+=1
```

```
    return ""
```

```
def find_max_dup(s):
```

```
    for i in range(0,len(s)):
```

```
        temp=find_dup_str(s,i)
```

```
        if(temp!=""):
```

```
            answer=temp
```

```
    return answer
```

Problem 3 Function Visualization

#Michael Quach

import pylab

import math

#Problem 3 Function Visualization

#Read in string fun_str [x as parameter], domain, and int ns

fun_str = input("Enter fun_str, using x as the parameter: ")

x0 = input("Enter beginning of domain, x0: ")

x1 = input("Enter end of domain, x1: ")

ns = input("Enter number of points: ")

x0, x1, ns = float(x0), float(x1), int(ns)

xs=[]

ys=[]

#Fill ys=[] with results of evaluating xs on fun_str expression

dx=(x1-x0)/ns

x=x0

while x<=x1:

 xs.append(x)

 y = eval(fun_str)

 ys.append(y)

 x+=dx

#Print table of xs and ys,

print("tx\ty")

for counter **in** range(0,ns):

print("{:10.2f}\t{:10.2f}".format(xs[counter],ys[counter]))

#counter=0

#while counter<=ns:

print("x=",xs[counter],"\ty=",ys[counter])

counter+=1

#Print graph of xs and ys

pylab.plot(xs, ys, "r.-")

pylab.title("Graph of the function")


pylab.xlabel("x-axis")

pylab.ylabel("y-axis")

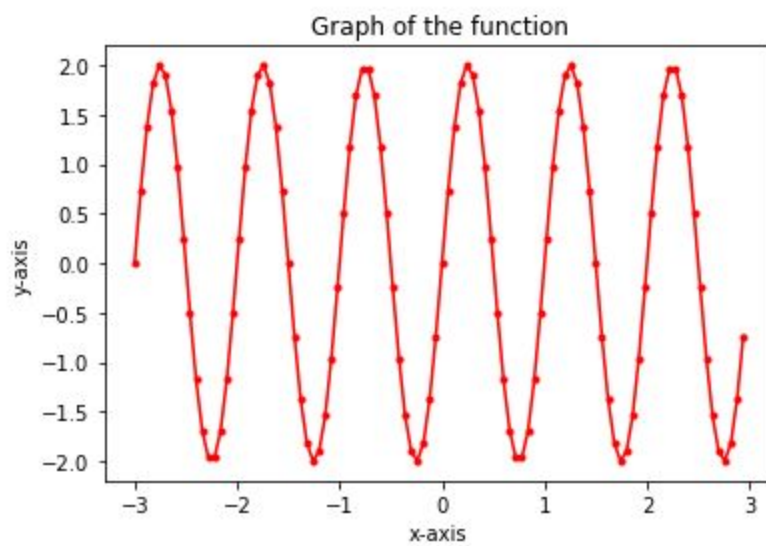
pylab.show()

IPython console



Console 1/A 

1.98	-0.25
2.04	0.50
2.10	1.18
2.16	1.69
2.22	1.96
2.28	1.96
2.34	1.69
2.40	1.18
2.46	0.50
2.52	-0.25
2.58	-0.96
2.64	-1.54
2.70	-1.90
2.76	-2.00
2.82	-1.81
2.88	-1.37
2.94	-0.74

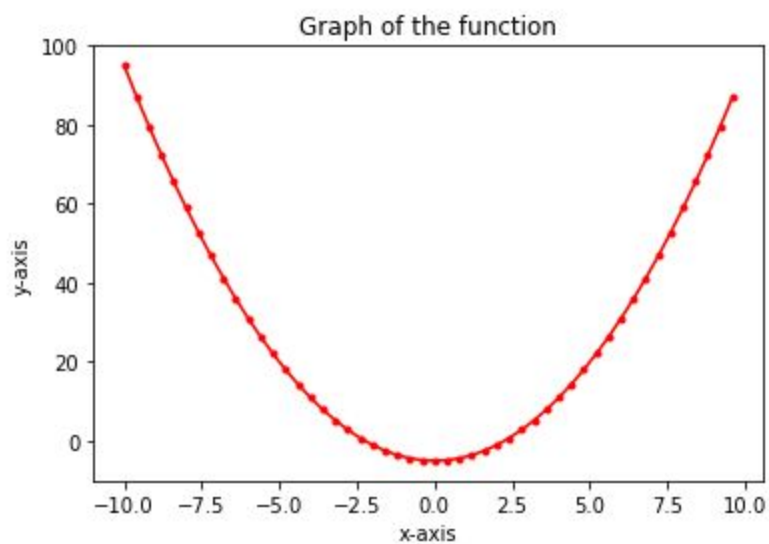


IPython console



Console 1/A

3.60	7.96
4.00	11.00
4.40	14.36
4.80	18.04
5.20	22.04
5.60	26.36
6.00	31.00
6.40	35.96
6.80	41.24
7.20	46.84
7.60	52.76
8.00	59.00
8.40	65.56
8.80	72.44
9.20	79.64
9.60	87.16



In [4]: