<u>Dates</u>

Discussion

shengtatng >

★ Course / UNIT 2 / Problem Set 2

<u>Progress</u>

()



<u>Calendar</u>

<u>Notes</u>

Problem 4: Running the Simulation

☐ Bookmark this page

<u>Course</u>

Problem Set due Nov 18, 2022 07:30 +08 Completed

Problem 4: Running the Simulation

10.0/10.0 points (graded)

In this problem you will write code that runs a complete robot simulation.

Recall that in each trial, the objective is to determine how many time-steps are on average needed before a specified fraction of the room has been cleaned. **Implement the following function:**

The first six parameters should be self-explanatory. For the time being, you should pass in StandardRobot for the robot_type parameter, like so:

```
avg = runSimulation(10, 1.0, 15, 20, 0.8, 30, StandardRobot)
```

Then, in <code>runSimulation</code> you should use <code>robot_type(...)</code> instead of <code>StandardRobot(...)</code> whenever you wish to instantiate a robot. (This will allow us to easily adapt the simulation to run with different robot implementations, which you'll encounter in Problem 6.)

Feel free to write whatever helper functions you wish.

We have provided the getNewPosition method of Position, which you may find helpful:

```
class Position(object):

def getNewPosition(self, angle, speed):
    """
    Computes and returns the new Position after a single clock-tick has passed, with this object as the current position, and with the specified angle and speed.

Does NOT test whether the returned position fits inside the room.

angle: integer representing angle in degrees, 0 <= angle < 360 speed: positive float representing speed

Returns: a Position object representing the new position.
"""</pre>
```

For your reference, here are some approximate room cleaning times. These times are with a robot speed of 1.0.

- One robot takes around 150 clock ticks to completely clean a 5×5 room.
- One robot takes around 190 clock ticks to clean 75% of a 10×10 room.
- One robot takes around 310 clock ticks to clean 90% of a 10×10 room.
- One robot takes around 3322 clock ticks to completely clean a 20×20 room.
- Three robots take around 1105 clock ticks to completely clean a 20×20 room.

(These are only intended as guidelines. Depending on the exact details of your implementation, you may get times slightly different from ours.)

You should also check your simulation's output for speeds other than 1.0. One way to do this is to take the above test cases, change the speeds, and make sure the results are sensible.

For further testing, see the next page in this problem set about the optional way to us



Visualization w ur code. Previous Next > Enter your code for the definition of runSimulation below. 1 # Enter your code for runSimulation in this box. 2 # === Problem 4 3 def runSimulation(num_robots, speed, width, height, min_coverage, num_trials, robot_type): 5 6 Runs NUM_TRIALS trials of the simulation and returns the mean number of 7 time-steps needed to clean the fraction MIN_COVERAGE of the room. 8 The simulation is run with NUM_ROBOTS robots of type ROBOT_TYPE, each with 9 speed SPEED, in a room of dimensions WIDTH x HEIGHT. 10 num_robots: an int (num_robots > 0) 11 speed: a float (speed > 0) 12 width: an int (width > 0) 13 height: an int (height > 0) 14 min_coverage: a float (0 <= min_coverage <= 1.0)</pre> 15 num_trials: an int (num_trials > 0) Press ESC then TAB or click outside of the code editor to exit Correct

Test results

© All Rights Reserved



edX

<u>About</u>

Affiliates

edX for Business

Open edX

Careers

<u>News</u>

Legal

Terms of Service & Honor Code

Privacy Policy

Accessibility Policy

Trademark Policy

<u>Sitemap</u>

Connect

Blog

Contact Us

Help Center

<u>Security</u>

Media Kit

















© 2022 edX LLC. All rights reserved. 深圳市恒宇博科技有限公司 <u>粤ICP备17044299号-2</u>