# Ronaldlee Ejalu CSC 555 Mining Big Data

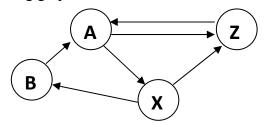
# Assignment 5

## Due Sunday, November 7th

- 1) Identify which type of database/data processing system you would choose (Key-Value store, Column-oriented store, Document-oriented store, Graph database, Relational database, Streaming engine) in each scenario below.
  - a) Highly structured multi-table data that requires enforcing data constraints.
    - Relational database
  - b) Stock market data ticker with decisions that must be made in real time.
    - Streaming engine.
  - c) LinkedIn type data with interconnected nodes where much of the information resides in the links between nodes.
    - Graph database
  - d) An image storage system that allows lookup images by file name.
    - Key-Value store
  - e) A collection of JSON objects (e.g., tweets).
    - Document-oriented store.
  - f) Data that is stored in large sparse tables that are continuously growing (new rows/columns).
    - Column-oriented store.

2)

a) Consider the following graph



Compute the page rank for the nodes in this graph. If you are multiplying matrices manually, you may stop computing after 5 steps. If you use a tool (e.g., Matlab, python) for matrix multiplication, you should get your answer to converge.

0	1	0	1	A		1/4		52429/13	31072
0	0	1/2	0	В		1/4		52429/52	24288
1/2	0	0	0	X	*	1/4	=	104857/3	524288
1/2	0	1/2	0	Z		1/4		78643/262144	
A	В	X	Z						

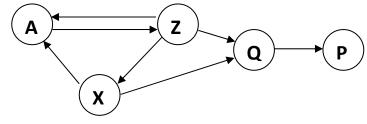
```
C: > Users > rejalu1 > OneDrive - Henry Ford Health System > CSC555MiningBigData > python files > 🏺 pageRankPartA.py > ...
    1
        import numpy as np
        import fractions
        np.set_printoptions(formatter={'all':lambda x: str(fractions.Fraction(x).limit_denominator())})
       m = [[0, 1, 0, 1], [0, 0, 1/2, 0], [1/2, 0, 0, 0], [1/2, 0, 1/2, 0]]
   6
       M = np.array(m)
        # print(M.shape)
   9
       V = [[1/4], [1/4], [1/4], [1/4]]
       v = np.array(v)
  10
       # print(v)
  11
  12
  13
        mult1 = np.dot(M, v)
  14
        mult2 = np.dot(M, mult1)
  15
  16
        for num in range(1, 100):
  17
            if np.allclose(mult1, mult2) == True:
  18
                break # Once they converge, break
  19
            else:
  20
                mult1 = mult2
  21
                mult2 = np.dot(M, mult1)
        print('The ranks converge at the %d iteration with the following ranks %s' %(num, mult2))
  22
  PROBLEMS 2 OUTPUT TERMINAL
                                          V TERMINAL

→ DEBUG CONSOLE

                                            PS C:\Users\rejalu1> & C:/ProgramData/Anacoda32019/python.exe "c:/Users/rejalu1/OneDrive
                                             - Henry Ford Health System/CSC555MiningBigData/python files/pageRankPartA.py
                                            The ranks converge at the 32 iteration with the following ranks [[52429/131072]
                                             [52429/524288]
                                             [104857/524288]
                                             [78643/262144]]
                                            PS C:\Users\rejalu1>
```

It converges at the 32 step

b) Now consider a graph with dead-end nodes Q and P:



What is the page rank of Q? What is the page rank of P? Removing the dead ends P and Q:

0	1	1/2	A		1/3		78643/196608
0	0	1/2	X		1/3	=	78643/393216
1	0	0	Z	*	1/3		52429/131072
A	X	Z					

## It converges at the 33 iteration as shown below:

```
C: > Users > rejalu1 > OneDrive - Henry Ford Health System > CSC555MiningBigData > python files > 🏓 pageRankPartA.py > ..
      # print('The ranks converge at the %d iteration with the following ranks %s' %(num, mult2))
 23
      m = [[0, 1, 1/2], [0, 0, 1/2], [1, 0, 0]]
 24
      M = np.array(m)
      print(M.shape)
 26
 27
      v = [[1/3], [1/3], [1/3]]
 28
 29
      v = np.array(v)
 30
 31
 32
      mult1 = np.dot(M, v)
 33
      mult2 = np.dot(M, mult1)
 34
 35
      for num in range(1, 100):
 36
          if np.allclose(mult1, mult2) == True:
 37
              break # Once they converge, break
 38
 39
               mult1 = mult2
               mult2 = np.dot(M, mult1)
 40
 41
      print('The ranks converge at the %d iteration with the following ranks %s' %(num, mult2))
 42
PROBLEMS 2 OUTPUT TERMINAL
DEBUG CONSOLE

✓ TERMINAL

                                                                                                                  \triangleright PYTHON + \lor \square
                                           PS C:\Users\rejalu1> & C:/ProgramData/Anacoda32019/python.exe "c:/Users/rejalu1/OneDrive
                                            - Henry Ford Health System/CSC555MiningBigData/python files/pageRankPartA.py"
                                           The ranks converge at the 33 iteration with the following ranks [[78643/196608]
                                           [78643/393216]
                                            [52429/131072]]
                                           PS C:\Users\rejalu1>
    The page rank of:
```

```
Q = 0 * (78643/196608) + (\frac{1}{2}) * (78643/393216) + \frac{1}{3} * (52429/131072) = 0.23
P = 1 * Q = 1 * 0.23 = 0.23
```

c) Exercise 5.1.6 from Mining of Massive Datasets

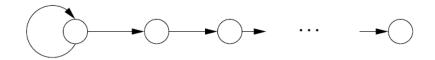


Figure 5.9: A chain of dead ends

Exercise 5.1.6: Suppose we recursively eliminate dead ends from the graph, solve the remaining graph, and estimate the PageRank for the dead-end pages as described in Section 5.1.4. Suppose the graph is a chain of dead ends, headed by a node with a self-loop, as suggested in Fig. 5.9. What would be the Page-Rank assigned to each of the nodes?

Looking at figure 5.9, all the successive dead end nodes are ranked ½ since they have one successor and predecessor. Removing the dead ends leaves us with only the root node, which has a link to itself, therefore its rank is 1. The first dead end and the root node itself make up the root node's successor, which means that the first dead end has a page rank of ½.

- 3) Given the following data: QQQQZZZZAAAANNN and assuming that each letter takes 1 byte (8 bits). These are not trick questions the goal of this exercise is to quantify compression effects.
  - a) What is the storage size of the uncompressed string?
    Since each letter takes 1 byte:
    Number of given letters = 16
    Size of uncompressed string = 1byte \* 16
    ⇒ 16 bytes.
  - b) Suppose you apply Run Length Encoding compression (e.g., replace QQQQQ by Q5). What is the size of the RLE-compressed string? You can assume that 5 also requires 1 byte just as Q.

(Q,5; Z,4; A,4; N, 3)

Q takes 1 byte

5 takes 1 byte

Z takes 1 byte

4 takes 1 byte

A takes 1 byte

4 takes 1 byte

N takes 1 byte

3 takes 1 byte

- ⇒ The RLE-compressed string takes 8 bytes.
- c) Suppose you build a dictionary that represents each letter with a 5-bit code. What is the size of the dictionary-compressed string (where each letter is replaced by a 5 bit code)?

Size of the RLE compressed string = 8 bytes

$$\Rightarrow$$
 8 \* 5 = 40 bits

d) Repeat the computation in 3-b and 3-c using QQBQQZZUZAAANN string (which only has 14 characters and thus takes 14 bytes uncompressed)

The size of the RLE-compressed string:

QQBQQZZUZAAANN

$$\Rightarrow$$
 (Q, 4; B, 1; Z, 3; U,1; A, 3; N, 2)

$$\Rightarrow$$
 12 \* 8 byte = 96 bits

The size of the dictionary-compressed string:

Number of letters = 14

$$\Rightarrow$$
 Size = 12 \* 5

 $\Rightarrow$  60 bits

- 4) Given the input data [(1pm, \$6), (2pm, \$15), (3pm, \$16), (4pm, \$29), (5pm, \$10), (6pm, \$20), (7pm, \$20), (8pm, \$21), (9pm, \$23), (10pm, \$28), (11pm, \$26), (12am, \$30)].
  - a) What will the Hive query "compute average price" return? (yes, this question is as obvious as it seems, asked for comparison with part-b and part-c)

Average price = 
$$(6 + 15 + 16 + 29 + 10 + 20 + 20 + 21 + 23 + 28 + 26 + 30)/12$$

- ⇒ 244/12
- $\Rightarrow$  20.3
- b) What will a Storm streaming query "compute average price per each 3 hour window" return? (tumbling, i.e., non-overlapping window of tuples). For example, the first window

would 1pm-4pm. Second window would be 4pm-7pm. If you are wondering about overlap, I recommend defaulting to [1pm-4pm) [4pm-7pm). (e.g., 1pm-3:59pm). Also note that with this type of processing you have to ask such questions.

$$\triangleright$$
 [1pm – 4pm) = (6 + 15 + 16) / 3 = 37/3 = 12.3

$$\blacktriangleright$$
 [4pm – 7pm) = (29 + 10 + 20) / 3 = 59/3 = 19.7

$$(7pm - 10pm) = (20 + 21 + 23)/3 = 64/3 = 21.3$$

$$\triangleright$$
 [10pm - 1am] = (28 + 26 + 30) / 3 = 84/3 = 28

c) What will a Storm query "compute average price per each 3 hour window" return? (sliding, i.e. overlapping window of tuples, moving the window forward 2 hours each time). First window is 1pm-4pm, second window is 3pm-6pm and so on.

## 1<sup>st</sup> Window 1pm – 4pm:

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $(6 + 15 + 16)/3$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 37/3 = 12.3

## 2<sup>nd</sup> Window 3pm – 6pm:

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $(16 + 29 + 10)/3$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 55/3 = 18.3

# 3<sup>rd</sup> Window 5pm – 8pm:

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $(10 + 20 + 20)/3$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 50/3 = 16.7

# 4th Window 7pm -10pm:

$$\Rightarrow$$
  $(20 + 21 + 23)/3$ 

$$\Rightarrow$$
 64/3 = 21.3

# 5<sup>th</sup> Window 9pm – 12pm:

$$\Rightarrow (23 + 28 + 26)/3$$

$$\Rightarrow$$
 77/3 = 25.7

**NOTE**: when Storm does not have a full window, you cannot output anything until the window fills with data.

5) Run another custom MapReduce job, implementing a solution for the following query: For Employee(EID, EFirst, ELast, Extension) and Customer(CID, CFirst, CLast, Address), find everyone with the same name using MapReduce:

```
SELECT EFirst, ELast, Address, Extension
FROM Employee, Customer
WHERE EFirst = CFirst AND ELast = CLast
```

You can use this input data:

```
http://cdmgcsarprd01.dpu.depaul.edu/CSC555/employee.txt http://cdmgcsarprd01.dpu.depaul.edu/CSC555/customer.txt
```

Be sure to submit your python code, the command line and the screenshot of successful execution of your code. We discussed a join example and there is a posted sample code in Week6.

```
# joinMapper.py
# JoinMapper.py
#!/usr/bin/python
import sys
# input comes from STDIN (standard input)
for line in sys.stdin:
   line = line.strip()
   split = line.split('|')
   #if split[0][:3]== 'EMP':
        #if split[1] == 'Brendan' and split[2] == 'Anastasio':
                print(split[1] + '\t' + split[2] + '\t' + split[3] + '\t' + 'Emp
loyees')
    if split[0][:3]== 'EMP':
        if len(split[1]) > 0 or len(split[2]) > 0 or len(split[3]) > 0:
            print(split[1] + '\t' + split[2] + '\t' + split[3] + '\t' + 'Employee
s')
   else:
        if len(split[3]) > 0:
            print(split[1] + '\t' + split[2] + '\t' + split[3] + '\t' + 'Customer
s')
```

# joinReducer.py

```
#joinReducer.py
#!/usr/bin/python
import sys
key = ''
currentKey = None
empFirstName = None # declare variables to be used
empLastName = None
extension = None
custAdd = None
# input comes from STDIN (standard input)
for line in sys.stdin:
#for line in listOfWords:
   line = line.strip()
    split = line.split('\t')
   key = split[0] + ' | ' + split[1]
   value = '\t'.join(split[2:])
   if currentKey == key: # same key
        if value.endswith('Employees'):
            empFirstName = split[0]
                                      # assign the string first name to the var
iable
            empLastName = split[1]
                                      # assign the string last name to the vari
able
                                        # assign the extension number to the vari
            extension = split[2]
able
        if value.endswith('Customers'):
            custAdd = split[2]
                                            # assign the address to the variable
   else:
                                           # when the current key is done
        if currentKey:
            lenExtension = len(extension) # derive the length of the variables e
xtension and CustAdd to be used to perform the join
            lenCustAdd = len(custAdd)
            if (lenExtension * lenCustAdd) > 0: # for this to act as a join
                                                                               ro
ws must exist on both sides.
                print(empFirstName + '\t' + empLastName + '\t' + extension + '\t'
+ custAdd)
        # reset the variables
        empFirstName = ''
        empLastName = ''
        extension = ''
```

### Screenshots:

```
CONTROLLED ADDROP-14-4] Baldop-14-4] Baldop-15 Baldop-15
```

```
GC time elapsed (ms)=530

CFU time spent (ms)=4240

Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=786205056

Virtual memory (bytes) snapshot=0445886464

Total committed heap usage (bytes)=506671104

Shuffle Errors

BAD_1D=0

CONNECTION=0

10_ERROR=0

WRONG_LENGTH=0

WRONG_LENGTH=0

WRONG_NAP=0

WRONG_REDUCE=0

File Input Format Counters

Bytes Read=6311657

File Output Format Counters

Bytes Read=6311657

File Output Format Counters

Bytes Written=10785

Bytes Written=10785

Bytes Written=10785
```

## One file was written:

```
[ec2-user@ip-172-31-16-126 hadoop-2.6.4]$ hadoop fs -cat /data/empcust/out/part-00000
                                613 Devon Court, West Orange, NJ 07052
Brendan Anastasio
Brendan Berenbaum
                                343 Franklin Street, Fort Walton Beach, FL 32547
Brendan Bosque 79
                       783 8th Avenue, Elkton, MD 21921
Brendan Cashin 71
                       742 Beechwood Drive, Fairfax, VA 22030
Brendan Lembke 32
                       926 Olive Street, Fort Wayne, IN 46804
Brendan Mabe 41
                       761 Route 5, Chandler, AZ 85224
Brendan Maynor 80
                      693 Orchard Street, Algonquin, IL 60102
Brendan Mcdougle
                      24
                               228 Homestead Drive, Aiken, SC 29803
Brendan Mullican
                                992 Oxford Court, Tewksbury, MA 01876
Brendan Platt 45
                      232 Old York Road, Englewood, NJ 07631
Brendan Read 66
                       222 Sycamore Lane, Garden City, NY 11530
                       455 Warren Street, Wyandotte, MI 48192
Brendan Tyrrell 50
Brendan Walpole 38
                        949 Maple Street, Oakland Gardens, NY 11364
Francoise
               Anastasio
                                       52 Augusta Drive, Clayton, NC 27520
                                        957 Liberty Street, Satellite Beach, FL 32937
Francoise
                Berenbaum
                                46
                                228 Dogwood Drive, Melrose, MA 02176
               Bosque 34
Francoise
               Cashin 80
Francoise
                                80 Dogwood Drive, Fairhope, AL 36532
              Hartley 81
                               687 Cedar Street, Elgin, IL 60120
Francoise
               Lembke 72
                               55 Forest Avenue, Media, PA 19063
Francoise
              Mabe 52
                               655 Park Avenue, Waynesboro, PA 17268
Francoise
Francoise
              Maynor 62
                               128 Summit Avenue, Cranston, RI 02920
Francoise
              Mcdougle
                                       761 Route 5, Chandler, AZ 85224
              Mullican
                                        274 Meadow Street, El Paso, TX 79930
Francoise
Francoise
              Platt 34 803 Cedar Lane, Essex, MD 21221
                             589 Bridge Street, Fort Worth, TX 76110
969 Valley View Road, Deland, FL 32720
Francoise
               Read 33
               Tyrrell 39
Francoise
Francoise
               Walpole 47
                               957 Liberty Street, Satellite Beach, FL 32937
Freeda Anastasio 69
Freeda Berenbaum 48
Freeda Bosque 70 687
Freeda Cashin 73 1 H
                               480 Strawberry Lane, South Lyon, MI 48178
                               176 Warren Street, Piqua, OH 45356
                       687 Cedar Street, Elgin, IL 60120
                       1 Homestead Drive, Willoughby, OH 44094
Freeda Hartley 32
                       187 Hickory Lane, Raleigh, NC 27603
Freeda Lembke 36
                      228 Dogwood Drive, Melrose, MA 02176
Freeda Mabe 37
                       797 Cedar Street, Muskegon, MI 49441
Freeda Maynor 80
                      516 Essex Court, Adrian, MI 49221
Freeda Mcdougle
                               783 8th Avenue, Elkton, MD 21921
Freeda Mullican
                                517 Andover Court, Naugatuck, CT 06770
Freeda Platt 24
                       187 Hickory Lane, Raleigh, NC 27603
Freeda Read 66
                       949 Maple Street, Oakland Gardens, NY 11364
Freeda Tyrrell 29
                       480 Strawberry Lane, South Lyon, MI 48178
Freeda Walpole 24
                       688 Main Street West, Alexandria, VA 22304
Hosea Anastasio
                            295 Hillcrest Drive, Green Bay, WI 54302
Hosea
                                720 Route 20, Los Banos, CA 93635
       Berenbaum
                        23
Hosea
       Bosque 64
Cashin 65
                        187 Magnolia Avenue, Maryville, TN 37803
Hosea
                        957 Liberty Street, Satellite Beach, FL 32937
       Hartley 25
                        635 Cross Street, Monsey, NY 10952
Hosea
Hosea
        Lembke 34
                        655 Park Avenue, Waynesboro, PA 17268
Hosea
       Mabe
                        274 Meadow Street, El Paso, TX 79930
Hosea
       Maynor 58
                        705 Main Street South, Anaheim, CA 92806
Hosea
       Mcdougle
                        28
                               187 Magnolia Avenue, Maryville, TN 37803
Hosea Mullican
                                295 Hillcrest Drive, Green Bay, WI 54302
Hosea Platt 23
                       455 Warren Street, Wyandotte, MI 48192
Hosea Read 55
                       455 Warren Street, Wyandotte, MI 48192
Hosea Tyrrell 71
                       800 Rosewood Drive, Soddy Daisy, TN 37379
Hosea Walpole 28
                       477 Pine Street, Neenah, WI 54956
Isidro Anastasio
                                55 Forest Avenue, Media, PA 19063
Isidro Berenbaum
                       24
                                687 Cedar Street, Elgin, IL 60120
Isidro Bosque 63
Isidro Cashin 26
Isidro Hartley 38
Isidro Mabe 71
                       128 Summit Avenue, Cranston, RI 02920
                        705 Main Street South, Anaheim, CA 92806
                        253 Route 2, Sun Prairie, WI 53590
                       187 Magnolia Avenue, Maryville, TN 37803
```

6) In this section you will run an implementation of the page rank algorithm. Unfortunately, newer versions of Mahout (machine learning library that runs on Hadoop and Spark, which we will use for a couple of other examples later) removed their MapReduce page rank implementation. So we will run a publically available implementation from GitHub – an opportunity to build a custom Java job (while it is written in Java, you do not need to know Java to run it).

Download the Stanford graph dataset (this is a graph of page links from Stanford.edu, originally from here – https://snap.stanford.edu/data/)

wget <a href="http://cdmgc/arprd01.dpv.depaul.edv/CSC555/web-Stanford.txt.gz">http://cdmgc/arprd01.dpv.depaul.edv/CSC555/web-Stanford.txt.gz</a>
gunzip web-Stanford.txt.gz

- a. Take a look at the file and report how many nodes and edges the web-Stanford.txt contains (it's on the third line).
  - > There are 281,903 nodes and 2,312,497 edges.

Download the PageRank implementation from here: https://github.com/danielepantaleone/hadoop-pagerank, as follows:

Install git (Git is a version control system for tracking changes in source code).

#### rudo yum install git

git clone https://github.com/danielepantaleone/hadoop-pagerank

#### cd hadoop-pagerank/

Edit the source file (that is the reducer of the preprocessing MapReduce job)

#### nano src/it/uniroma l/hadoop/pagerank/job l/PageRankJob l Reducer.java

to modify PageRank.NODES.size() to 281903 (number of nodes), like in the screenshot. // is a comment in Java, equivalent of # in python, so you do not need the blue line.

```
boolean first = true;
// String links = (PageRank.DAMPING / PageRank.NODES.size()) + "\t";
String links = (PageRank.DAMPING / 281903) + "\t";
```

This code is meant to count the total number of nodes, but it isn't working correctly (returning 0) and I have not yet figured out why. If you do not make this change, all of the initial values will compute be Infinity.

Set the classpath environment variable (you do not have to put it in .bashrc because we will only be using it to compile Java code in the next command). As always, note that this is a single line, no linebreaks

export ClASSPATH = "/home/ec2-u/er/hadoop-2.6.4/share/hadoop/common/\*:/home/ec2-u/er/hadoop-2.6.4/share/hadoop/mapreduce/lib/\*:/home/ec2-u/er/hadoop-2.6.4/share/hadoop/mapreduce/\*"

Compile the code:

#### javac -sourcepath src/ src/it/uniroma l/hadoop/pagerank/PageRank.java

Build the new jar file with your custom compiled code.

ed ste

## jar evf PageRank.jar it

Congratulations, you have build a new custom PageRank.jar from Java code, similar to hadoop-streaming or hadoop-examples jar files that we have previously used.

Now, load the web Stanford data into HDFS:

hadoop f: -mkdir /data/ hadoop f: -mkdir /data/webStanford hadoop f: -put ~/web-Stanford.txt /data/webStanford

And, finally, run the new jar to execute page rank evaluation.

time hadoop jar PageRank.jar it.uniroma1.hadoop.pagerank.PageRank —input /data/webStanford —output /data/prOutput —damping 90 —count 8

Note that --damping 90 means a 10% chance of teleporting and --count of 8 means 8 iterations are computed.

b. Report the runtime (took about 5 minutes to run when I tested it) It took 5mins to run as shown below:

```
21/11/06 04:01:47 INFO mapreduce.Job: Job job_1636159689426_0015 completed successfully 21/11/06 04:01:47 INFO mapreduce.Job: Counters: 49
File System Counters
FITE: Manufactures
                                                 stem Counters
FILE: Number of bytes read=4681263
FILE: Number of bytes written=9576487
FILE: Number of the presentions=0
FILE: Number of large read operations=0
FILE: Number of write operations=0
HDFFS: Number of bytes read=22629845
HDFFS: Number of bytes written=7333875
HDFS: Number of read operations=6
HDFFS: Number of read operations=0
HDFFS: Number of write operations=0
HDFFS: Number of write operations=0
                                                  Launched map tasks=1
Launched reduce tasks=1
                                                 Launched reduce tasks=1
Data-local map tasks=1
Total time spent by all maps in occupied slots (ms)=5483
Total time spent by all reduces in occupied slots (ms)=2899
Total time spent by all reduce tasks (ms)=5483
Total time spent by all reduce tasks (ms)=2899
Total vcore-milliseconds taken by all map tasks=5483
Total vcore-milliseconds taken by all reduce tasks=2899
Total megabyte-milliseconds taken by all map tasks=5614592
Total megabyte-milliseconds taken by all reduce tasks=2968576
uce Framework
                       Map-Reduce Framework
Map input records=281904
                                                 Map output records=281904
Map output bytes=4117449
                                                 Map output materialized bytes=4681263
Input split bytes=119
                                                  Combine input records=0
Combine output records=0
Reduce input groups=123967
                                                  Reduce shuffle bytes=4681263
Reduce input records=281904
                                                  Reduce output records=281904
Spilled Records=563808
                                                  Shuffled Maps =1
Failed Shuffles=0
                                                  Merged Map outputs=1
GC time elapsed (ms)=161
                                                  CPU time spent (ms)=3780
Physical memory (bytes) snapshot=369700864
Virtual memory (bytes) snapshot=4234924032
Total committed heap usage (bytes)=228659200
                      Shuffle Errors
BAD_ID=0
CONNECTION=0
                                                  IO_ERROR=0
WRONG LENGTH=0
                                                 WRONG_MAP=0
WRONG_REDUCE=0
                       File Input Format Counters
Bytes Read=22629726
File Output Format Counters
Bytes Written=7333875
  ONE!
                        5m20.182s
 real
```

c. Submit a screenshot of the first page of nodes, e.g., by running

hadoop fs -cat /data/prOutput/result/part-r-00000 | more

🥏 ec2-user@ip-172-31-16-126:~/	hadoop-pa
0.15000000596046448	75380
0.15000000596046448	155237
0.15000000596046448	75378
0.15000000596046448	155226
0.15000000596046448	155222
0.15000000596046448	155221
0.15000000596046448 0.15000000596046448	75372 125860
0.15000000596046448	47294
0.15000000596046448	155216
0.15000000596046448	155204
0.15000000596046448	155203
0.15000000596046448	47303
0.15000000596046448	155116
0.15000000596046448	125881
0.15000000596046448	47316
0.15000000596046448	75340
0.15000000596046448	47317
0.15000000596046448	125872
0.15000000596046448 0.15000000596046448	75358 75357
0.15000000596046448	47327
0.15000000596046448	47336
0.15000000596046448	155122
0.15000000596046448	47357
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Submit a single document containing your written answers. Be sure that this document contains your name and "CSC 555 Assignment 5" at the top.