

Première partie

Travaux dirigés machine

```
import random
import time
\#Recherche dichotomique :
def alAcatoire():
     x = random.randint(0,1000)
     return x
\mathbf{def} EstPlusGrandQue(n):
     c+=1
     if x>n:
          return True
     return False
def RechercheDichotomique1():
     x=aléatoire()
     c = 0
     a=0
     b = 1000
     \mathbf{while} (b-a) > 1:
          c+=1
          if x > int(a+(b-a)//2):
              a=int(a+(b-a)//2)
          else:
              b=int(a+(b-a)//2)
     if b==x:
          \mathbf{print}(c,b)
          return True
     return False
\mathbf{def}\ \operatorname{RechercheDichotomique2}\left(L\,,i\,\,,j\,\,,X\right)\colon
     if X>L[j]:
         return j+1
     while i!=j :
         k = (i+j)//2
          if X \leq L[k]:
               j = k
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{f else}:
              i=k+1
    return i
#Fonction de tri
def Insertion (e, L_triée):
    pos=0
     e=len (L triée)
     while L_{tri\tilde{A}@e[pos] < e} and pos < e:
         pos+=1
    L_triée.insert (pos.e)
    return
def Tri():
    L = [random.random() for i in range(100)]
    L_{\text{tri}}\tilde{A}©e=[]
    for e in L :
         Insertion (e, L triée)
    return L_triée
def TriInsertion(a): \#complexit\tilde{A}© n^2
    L= [random.random() for i in range(a)]
     for i in range (1, len(L)):
         i\,f\ L\,[\,i\,]\ <\ L\,[\,i\,-1\,]\colon
              for k in range (0,i):
                   if L[i] < L[k]:
                       X=L.pop(i)
                       L.insert(k,X)
    return L
def TriDichotomie(L):
     for i in range (1, len(L)):
         if L[i] < L[i-1]:
              k=RechercheDichotomique2(L,0,i-1,L[i])
              X=L.pop(i)
              L. insert (k,X)
     return[L]
```

#QuickSort

```
from random import randint
B = [8, 1, 0, 6, 2, 4, 9, 7, 5, 3]
C = [[1], [2], [5]]
D=[randint(0,1000) \text{ for } i \text{ in range } (10000)]
def quickSort(L, début=0, fin=None):
      if fin==None:
            fin = len(L) - 1
      if dÃ@but>=fin:
            return
      pivot=L[randint(dÃ@but, fin)]
      seuil=partitionner(L,dÃ@but,fin ,pivot)
      quickSort(L,d\tilde{A}@but, seuil-1)
      quickSort(L, seuil, fin)
def partitionner (L,dÃ@but, fin, pivot):
      i = d\tilde{A}©but
      j = f i n
      while i < j:
            \mathbf{while} \ L\left[ \ i \ \right] \! < \! p \, i \, v \, o \, t :
                 i = i + 1
            while L[j] > pivot:
                 j=j-1
            \mathbf{i} \mathbf{f} \quad i < j:
                 a=L[i]
                 L[i]=L[j]
                 L[j]=a
      return i
\#Merge\ Sort
def fusion (L1,L2):
      i = 0
      j = 0
      L = []
      \mathbf{while} \ i {<} \mathbf{len} \, (L1) \ \mathbf{and} \ j {<} \mathbf{len} \, (L2) :
            if L1[i]<L2[j]:
                 L. append (L1 [ i ])
                 i\!=\!i+\!1
            else:
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L.append(L2[j])
                    j = j + 1
       while len(L1) > i:
             L.append(L1[i])
             i = i + 1
       while len(L2)>j:
             L. append (L2[j])
             j=j+1
       return L
\mathbf{def} casser (L):
      L\_c\!=\![\,]
       i = 0
       while len(L) > 0:
             x=L.pop(i)
             L_c = L_c + [[x]]
       return L_c
def mergeSort(L):
      cpt=0
      L=casser(L)
       while len(L) > 2:
             x=L.pop(0)
             y=L.pop(1)
             L.append(fusion(x,y))
       if len(L)==2:
             x=L.pop(0)
             y=L.pop(0)
             return fusion (x,y)
\#Comparaison
def comparaison(L):
      L \quad x\!\!=\!\!L
       tps1 = time.clock()
      x=TriDichotomie(L_x)
       tps2=time.clock()
       \mathbf{print}\left(\mathrm{Tri}\tilde{\mathbf{A}}\underline{\mathbb{C}}\mathrm{e}\left(\mathbf{L}_{\underline{\phantom{A}}}\mathbf{x}\right),\mathrm{tps}2-\mathrm{tps}1\right.,"\,\mathrm{Tri}\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}\mathrm{dichotomique}\underline{\hspace{0.1cm}}\mathrm{termin}\tilde{\mathbf{A}}\underline{\mathbb{C}}")
      L_{\_}y \, = \, L
       tps3=time.clock()
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y=mergeSort(L y)
     tps4=time.clock()
     \mathbf{print} \left( \operatorname{Tri} \tilde{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \left( \mathbf{L}_{y} \right), \operatorname{tps4} - \operatorname{tps3} \right), \operatorname{"MergeSort\_termin} \tilde{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \operatorname{"} \right)
     L \quad z\!\!=\!\!L
     tps5=time.clock()
     z=quickSort(L_z)
     tps6=time.clock()
     print (Triée(L_z), tps6-tps5 , "QuickSort_terminé")
\mathbf{def} \operatorname{Tri} \tilde{\mathbf{A}} \otimes \mathbf{e}(\mathbf{L}):
     for i in range (1, len(L)):
           if L[i] < L[i-1]:
                return False
     return True
from bibgraphes import *
from palette import*
europe=ouvrirGraphe("europe.dot")
petersen=ouvrirGraphe ("petersen.dot")
fr=sommetNom(europe, 'France')
pr=sommetNom(europe, 'Portugal')
esp=sommetNom(europe, 'Espagne')
sue=sommetNom(europe, 'Suede')
nor=sommetNom(europe, 'Norvege')
ger=sommetNom(europe, 'Allemagne')
slo=sommetNom(europe, 'Slovaquie')
ir=sommetNom(europe, 'Irlande')
\#Question 2.1
def tout Colorier (G, c):
     L=listeSommets(G)
     for i in range(nbSommets(G)):
           s=L[i]
           colorierSommet(s,c)
     return G
\#Question 2.2
def existeCouleur(G,c):
     L=listeSommets(G)
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for i in range(nbSommets(G)):
        s=L[i]
        if couleurSommet(s) == c:
             return True
    return False
\#Question 2.3
def toutCouleur(G,c):
    L=listeSommets(G)
    for i in range(nbSommets(G)):
        s=L[i]
        if couleurSommet(s)! = c:
             return False
    return True
\#Question 2.4
def toutLaMemeCouleur(G):
    L=listeSommets(G)
    c=couleurSommet(L[0])
    for i in range (nbSommets (G)):
        s=L[i]
        if couleurSommet(s)! = c:
             return False
    return True
\#Question 2.5
def nbSommetsCouleur(G, c):
    L=listeSommets(G)
    for i in range (nbSommets (G)):
        if couleurSommet(i)==c:
            n=n+1
    return n
\#Question 2.6
\mathbf{def} nbSommetsColores(G):
    n=0
    for i in listeSommets(G):
        if couleurSommet(i)!=('white'):
             n=n+1
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return n
\#Question 3.1
def sont Voisins (s1, s2):
     for i in liste Voisins (s1):
         if s1==s2:
              return True
    return False
\#Question 3.2
\mathbf{def} liste Voisins Communs (s1, s2):
    L = []
    for i in liste Voisins (s1):
         for j in listeVoisins(s2):
              if i==j:
                  L. append (i)
    return(L)
\#Question 3.3
\mathbf{def} \ \operatorname{degreMax}(G):
    dg=0
    for i in listeSommets(G):
         if dg < degre(i):
              dg=degre(i)
     return dg
def degreMin(G):
    dg=nbSommets(G)
     for i in listeSommets(G):
         if dg>degre(i):
              dg=degre(i)
     return dg
\#Question 3.4
def nbSommetsDegre(G,d):
    n=0
     for i in listeSommets(G):
         if degre(i) == d:
              n{=}n{+}1
    return n
```

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\#Question 3.5 somme des degres = 2 fois le nombre d'arr	ilde{A}"tes
def nbAretes(G):
    0=b
    for i in listeSommets(G):
         d=d+degre(s)
    return d/2
\#Question 3.6
def existeIsole(G):
    \textbf{return} \ \operatorname{degreMin}\left(G\right) {==} 0
#TD 6 - Encore des graphes
\#Connexit	ilde{A}©
\#Question 1.1
def toutDemarquer(G):
    for i in listeSommets(G):
         demarquerSommet (i)
def sommetAccessible (G):
    for i in listeSommets(G):
         if estMarqueSommet(i)==False:
              for j in listeVoisins(i):
                  if estMarqueSommet(j):
                       return i
                  else:
                       return None
def marquerAccessibles(G,s):
    marquerSommet(s)
    while sommetAccessible2(G)! = None:
         marquerSommet (sommet Accessible 2 (G))
\#Question 1.2
def sommetsTousMarques(G):
    for i in listeSommets(G):
         if estMarqueSommet(i)==False:
             return False
    return True
```

```
\mathbf{def} estConnexe(G):
    toutDemarquer(G)
    L=listeSommets(G)
    s = L[0]
    marquer Accessibles (G, s)
    return sommetsTousMarques(G)
\#Question 1.3
def nbComposantesConnexes(G):
    toutDemarquer(G)
    n=0
    for s in listeSommets(G):
         if estMarqueSommet(s) == False:
             marquerSommet(s)
             marquer Accessibles (G, s)
             n=n+1
    return n
\#Question 1.4
\mathbf{def} est Accessible Depuis (G, s, t):
    marquer Accessibles (G, s)
    return estMarqueSommet(t)
\#Question 1.5
def toutDemarquer2(G):
    for s in listeSommets(G):
        demarquerSommet(s)
         for a in listeAretesIncidentes(s):
             demarquerArete(a)
def sommet Accessible 2 (G):
    for s in listeSommets(G):
         if estMarqueSommet(s):
             for a in listeAretesIncidentes(s):
                  t = sommet Voisin(s, a)
                  if estMarqueSommet(t) == False:
                      marquerArete(a)
                      return t
\#Trace\ plein\ de\ chemin\ au\ pif
\#Question 1.6
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\mathbf{def} chemin (G, s, t):
    toutDemarquer2(G)
    return dessiner Chemin (G, s, t)
def dessiner Chemin (G, s, t):
    L=[s]
    marquerSommet(s)
    if s == t:
        return [s]
    for v in liste Voisins (s):
        if estMarqueSommet(v)==False:
             x = dessinerChemin(G, v, t)
             if x!=None:
                 return L+x
    return None
\#Question 2.1
def bienColorie(G):
    for s in ListeSommets(G):
        for a in listeAretesIncidentes(s):
             v=sommet Voisin (s,a)
             if couleurSommet(v)==couleurSommet(s):
                 return False
    return True
\#Question 2.2
#1
def effacerCouleurs(G):
   for s in listeSommets(G):
       colorierSommet(s, 'white')
#2
def sommetColoriable(G):
    for s in ListeSommets(G):
        for a in listeAretesIncidentes(s):
             v=sommetVoisins(s,a)
             if couleurSommet(s) == 'white':
                 if couleurSommet(v)!='white':
                      return s
    return None
```

```
#3
def monoCouleurVoisins(s):
    for t in listeVoisins(s):
         if couleurSommet(t)!='white':
             c=couleurSommet(t)
    for t in listeVoisins(s):
         if couleurSommet(t)!=', white':
             c2 = couleurSommet(t)
             if c2!=c:
                  return None
    return c
#4
def deuxColoration(G, c1, c2):
    effacer Couleurs (G)
    L=ListeSommets (G)
    colorierSommet(L[0],c1)
    for t in listeSommets(G):
         while sommetColoriable(G)! = None:
             if monoCouleurVoisins(s)!=None:
                  colorierSommet(t,c2)
             else:
                  return G
\#Algorithmes d'exploration de graphes
\#Question 1.1
def parcoursEnLargeur(G, s):
    effacer Couleurs (G)
    distance = \{\}
    p\tilde{A}"re={}
    F=[s]
    colorierSommet(s, 'grey')
    distance[s]=0
    p\tilde{A} re [s] = "NIL"
    \#ligne\ 5\ \widetilde{A}\ 9\ inutiles
    while F!=[]:
        v = F[0]
         for w in listeVoisins(v):
             if couleurSommet(w)=='white':
```

```
colorierSommet(w, 'grey')
                    distance[w] = distance[v] + 1
                    p\tilde{A} "re[w]=v
                   F=F+[w]
          del F[0]
          colorierSommet(v, 'black')
def parcoursEnLargeur2(G,s):
     toutDemarquer(G)
     distance = \{\}
     pere=\{\}
    F=[s]
    marquerSommet(s)
     \operatorname{distance}[s] = 0
     pere[s]="NIL"
     while F!=[]:
         v = F[0]
          for w in listeVoisins(v):
               if not estMarqueSommet(w):
                   marquerSommet (w)
                    \operatorname{distance}[w] = \operatorname{distance}[v] + 1
                    pere[w]=v
                   F = F + [w]
          del F[0]
          colorierSommet(v, 'black')
def colorierParPalette(G, s, p):
    toutDemarquer(G)
     distance = \{\}
    F=[s]
    marquerSommet(s)
     colorierSommet(s,p[0])
     distance[s]=0
     while F!=[]:
         v = F[0]
          for w in listeVoisins(v):
               if not estMarqueSommet(w):
                   marquerSommet (w)
                    \operatorname{distance}[w] = \operatorname{distance}[v] + 1
                    colorierSommet (w,p[distance[w]])
```

```
F=F+[w]
          del F[0]
def ParcoursEnLargeur3(G,s):
     toutDemarquer(G)
     distance = \{\}
     pere=\{\}
     F=[s]
     marquerSommet(s)
     \operatorname{distance}[s] = 0
     pere[s] = "NIL"
     while F!=[]:
          v = F[0]
          for i in listeAretesIncidentes(v):
               w=sommet Voisin (v,i)
               if not estMarqueSommet(w):
                     marquerSommet (w)
                     marquerArete(i)
                     \operatorname{distance}[w] = \operatorname{distance}[v] + 1
                     pere[w]=v
                    F=F+[w]
          del F[0]
\# Test + TP
\#/usr/bin/python3
\# -*-coding:utf-8-*
\#Question 1
\mathbf{def} est Regulier (G):
     """R et our ne T rue si le g raphe G est r	ilde{A} \bigcirc g ulier (tous les sommets sont d'un m	ilde{A} ^a m e d e g r i
     L=listeSommets(G)
     d=d \operatorname{egre}(L[0])
     for s in L:
          if degre(s)! = d:
               return False
     return True
\#Question 2
def nbAretesIncidentesMarquees(s):
     """ Retourne le nombre d'ar\widetilde{A}^a tes marqu\widetilde{A} \widehat{\odot} es incidentes d'un sommet s."""
```

```
n=0
     for a in listeAretesIncidentes(s):
          if estMarqueeArete(a):
               n=n+1
     return n
\#Question 3
def estLibre(s):
     """R et our ne True si le sommet s est libre , c-\widetilde{A} -d n 'a aucune ar\widetilde{A}^ate incidente marqu\widetilde{A}\bigcirc e
     if nbAretesIncidentesMarquees(s)==0:
          return True
     return False
\#Question 4
def estSature(s):
     """R et our ne True si le sommet s'est satur\tilde{A}\stackrel{\circ}{\bigcirc}, c-\tilde{A} -d il a une et une seule ar\tilde{A} at e in cid
     if nbAretesIncidentesMarquees(s)==1:
          return True
     return False
\#Question 5
def estCouplage(G):
     """R et our ne True si les ar	ilde{A}ates marqu	ilde{A}	ilde{\mathbb{C}}es forment un couplage, c-	ilde{A}-d chaque sommet de
     (le\ nombre\ d\ 'ar\tilde{A}^ates\ incidentes\ marqu\tilde{A}\\ \textcircled{c}es\ est\ au\ plus\ 1\ pour\ tout\ sommet)\ ,\ False\ sinon
     L=listeSommets(G)
     for s in L:
          if estSature(s) == False and estLibre(s) == False:
               return False
     return True
\#Question 6
def areteIncidenteDisponible(s):
     if estLibre(s) == False:
          return None
     for a in listeAretesIncidentes(s):
          if estLibre(sommetVoisin(s, a)) == True:
               return a
     return None
```

#Question 7

FIN.