## Merge

```
🔓 merge.py - C:/Documents and Settings/admin/Desktop/intro-python/examples/17-2/merge.py (3.4.4)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
n=int(input("Enter the lenght of first array: "))
print("enter the data for first array: ", end='')
a=list(map(int,input().strip().split(" ")))
m=int(input("Enter the lenght of second array: "))
print("enter the data for second array: ", end='')
b=list(map(int,input().strip().split(" ")))
c = a + b
c.sort()
print("The sorted array is: ", c)
                                  C> 13448911
```

```
merge.py - C:/Documents and Settings/admin/Desktop/intro-python/examples/17-2/merge.py (3.4.4)
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
def merge(a, b, c):
                                            137
                                                             m & 4
    i, j, k=0, 0, 0
    while ((i<len(a)) and (j<len(b))):
               if(a[i] < b[j]):
                    c[k]=a[i]
                     i=i+1:
               else:
                    c[k]=b[j]
                    j=j+1
               k=k+1
    if(i < len(a) - 1):
         for L in range(i, len(a)):
             c[k]=a[L]
             k=k+1
    if(j < len(b) - 1):
         for L in range(j, len(b)):
             c[k]=b[L]
             k=k+1
    return
                      0 (n+m)
n=int(input("Enter the length of first array: "))
print ("enter the data for first array: ", end='')
a=list(map(int,input().strip().split(" ")))
m=int(input("Enter the length of second array: "))
print ("enter the data for second array: ", end='')
b=list(map(int,input().strip().split(" ")))
c = [0] * (n+m)
merge(a, b, c)
print ("The sorted array is: ", c)
```

### Merge

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help
Python 3.4.4 (v3.4.4:737efcadf5a6, Dec 20 2015, 19:28:18) [MSC v.160 tel)] on win32
Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more information.
>>>
RESTART: C:/Documents and Settings/admin/Desktop/intro-python/exam; ge.py
Enter the lenght of first array: 7
enter the data for first array: 0 2 3 3 5 7 9
Enter the lenght of second array: 4
enter the data for second array: 4
The sorted array is: [0, 0, 1, 2, 3, 3, 4, 4, 5, 7, 9]
```

#### **Factorial number** array (3.4.4) of fact-num.py - C:/Documents and Settings/admin/Desktop/intro-python/examples/17-2/fact-num.py File Edit Format Run Options Window Help # n=d 1\*1! + d 2 \* 2! + d 3 \*3! + .... + d k \* k! def fact num(d, x, n): n = d, a 1) + d = d = 1 | + d = a)! . - + d = k) x[0]=n1551 41) + 123) + 223) while (x[i-1]!=0): d[i]=x[i-1] % (i+1)x[i] = (x[i-1]) // (i+1)i=i+1return i n=int(input("Enter the number: ")) d=[0]\*n x=[0]\*n m=fact num(d, x, n) print("the result is: ", n, '=', end='') print(d[1], '\*', 1, '!', end='') i=2while (i<m): print('+', d[i], '\*', i, '!', end='') i=i+1print()

### **Factorial number**

```
File Edit Shell Debug Options Window Help

Python 3.4.4 (v3.4.4:737efcadf5a6, Dec 20 2015, 19:28:1 tel)] on win32

Type "copyright", "credits" or "license()" for more inf >>>

RESTART: C:/Documents and Settings/admin/Desktop/intro t-num.py

Enter the number: 15
the result is: 15 =1 * 1 !+ 1 * 2 !+ 2 * 3 !
```

# **Hashing**

 Hashing is the transformation of a string of characters into a usually shorter fixed-length value or key that represents the original string. Hashing is used to index and retrieve items in a database because it is faster to find the item using the shorter hashed key than to find it using the original value.

👺 hash.py - C:/Documents and Settings/admin/Desktop/intro-python/examples/17-2/hash.py (3.4.4) File Edit Format Run Options Window Help def hash(a, x, n): i=0while(i<n): j=a[i] %n while (x[j]!=0): j = (j + 1) % nx[j]=a[i]i=i+1return def search(x, n, k): i=1j=k %n while (x[j]!=k) and (i!=n): j = (j+1) % ni=i+1k. return j n=int(input("Enter the number of elements: ")) print("enter the data: ", end='') a=list(map(int,input().strip().split(" "))) x=[0]\*n hash(a, x, n) print("The values before insertion: ", a) print("The values after insertion: ", x) c='y' 4 while (c=='v'): k=int(input("Enter a number for searching: ")} index=search(x, n, k) if (x[index]==k): print('number is found in postion: ' , index) else: print("number is not found.") c=input("Do you want to continue (y/n): ") print()

N = 10

# Hashing

```
Enter the number of elements: 10 enter the data: 17 15 25 36 12 3 2 129 700 94

The values before insertion: [17, 15, 25, 36, 12, 3, 2, 129, 700, 94]

The values after insertion: [700, 94, 12, 3, 2, 15, 25, 17, 36, 129]

Enter a number for searching: 12 number is found in postion: 2

Do you want to continue (y/n): y

Enter a number for searching: 36 number is found in postion: 8

Do you want to continue (y/n): y

Enter a number for searching: 93 number is not found.

Do you want to continue (y/n): n
```

### **Marin moves**

```
*marin.py - /home/nowzari/Desktop/python/python-my/python/examples/15-
File Edit Format Run Options Window Help
def marin move(a):
    f=1
    k=0
    while(f==1):
        f=0; i=0
        while (i < len(a)-1):
            if(a[i]==1) and (a[i+1]==0):
                 a[i]=0
                 a[i+1]=1
                 f=1
                 i=i+1
            i=i+1
        print('After the command: ', a)
        k=k+f
    return k
n=int(input("Enter the length of array:
print("enter the data: ", end='')
a=list(map(int,input().strip().split(" ")))
print('Before the command: ', a)
k=marin move(a)
print("The number of move is: ", k)
print('Good Bye')
```

#### **Marin moves**

```
Enter the lenght of array: 10
enter the data: 1 0 0 1 1 0 1 0
Before the command: [1, 0, 0, 1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0]
After the command: [0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1]
After the command: [0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1]
After the command: [0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1]
After the command: [0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
After the command: [0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1, 1]
The number of move is: 5
Good Bye
```

