# Discrete Structures!

CMPSC 102 Monoids

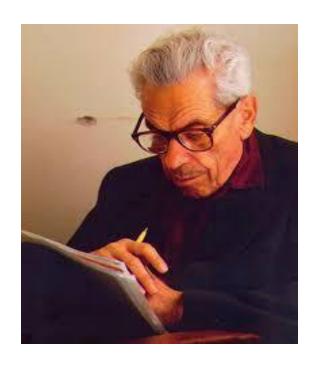


# Key Questions and Learning Objectives

- How do I place an equation and a system of logic into Python code?
- To remember and understand some the concepts involved with placing mathematical logic into code.

#### ALLEGHENY COLLEGE

# An Easy, Hard Problem



A problem for which Mathematics is not ready.
Paul Erdös

#### Rules: the Collatz or Hailstone Problem

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{n}{2} & \text{if n is even} \\ 3n+1 & \text{if n is odd} \end{cases}$$

- The 3x+1 problem concerns an iterated function
- The question is to determine whether the function always reaches a value of 1 when starting from any positive integer.

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{n}{2} & \text{if n is even} \\ 3n+1 & \text{if n is odd} \end{cases}$$

- Start = 4 (is even)

  - $f(4) = \frac{4}{2} = 2$  (is even)  $f(2) = \frac{2}{2} = 1$  (stop here)
- Last three elements of sequence: {4, 2, 1}

$$f(x) = \begin{cases} \frac{n}{2} & \text{if n is even} \\ 3n+1 & \text{if n is odd} \end{cases}$$

- Start = 5 (is odd)
  - f(5) = 3(5) + 1 = 16 (is even)
  - $f(16) = \frac{16}{2} = 8$  (is even)

  - $f(8) = \frac{8}{2} = 4$  (is even)  $f(4) = \frac{4}{2} = 2$  (is even)  $f(2) = \frac{2}{2} = 1$  (stop here)
- Last three elements of sequence: {4, 2, 1}

```
[+] Seed Number: 7
  2.
        22
                   even
  3.
        11
                   odd
  4.
        34
                   even
  5.
        17
                   odd
  6.
        52
                   even
  7.
        26
                   even
  8.
        13
  9.
        40
                   even
  10.
        20
                   even
  11.
        10
                   even
  12.
        5
  13.
        16
                   even
  14.
        8
                   even
  15.
                   even
  16.
                   even
  17.
                   odd
```

```
[+] Seed Number: 15
  1.
        15
                   odd
        46
                   even
  3.
        23
  4.
        70
                   even
  5.
        35
                   odd
        106
                   even
        53
                   odd
  8.
        160
                   even
  9.
        80
                   even
  10.
        40
                   even
  11.
        20
                   even
  12.
        10
                   even
  13.
        5
  14.
        16
                   even
  15.
        8
                   even
  16.
        4
                   even
  17.
                   even
  18.
        1
                   odd
```

```
[+] Seed Number: 70
        70
                   even
  2.
        35
                   odd
  3.
        106
                   even
        53
                   odd
  4.
        160
  5.
                   even
        80
  6.
                   even
        40
  7.
                   even
  8.
        20
                   even
        10
  9.
                   even
  10.
        5
                   odd
        16
  11.
                   even
  12.
        8
                   even
  13.
        4
                   even
  14.
        2
                   even
  15.
                   odd
```

• All sequences end with  $\{8, 4, 2, 1\}$ 

```
[+] Seed Number: 106
        106
                  even
  2.
        53
                  odd
  3.
        160
                  even
  4.
        80
                  even
  5.
        40
                  even
  6.
       20
                  even
       10
                  even
        5
  8.
                  odd
  9.
        16
                  even
  10.
                  even
  11.
                  even
  12.
                  even
  13.
                  odd
```

```
[+] Seed Number: 600
        600
                  even
  2.
        300
                  even
  3.
        150
                  even
        75
                  odd
  4.
  5.
        226
                  even
        113
                  odd
  6.
  7.
        340
                  even
  8.
        170
                  even
        85
                  odd
  9.
  10.
        256
                  even
  11.
        128
                  even
  12.
        64
                  even
  13.
        32
                  even
  14.
        16
                  even
        8
  15.
                  even
  16.
                  even
  17.
                  even
  18.
                  odd
```

39.	29	odd
40.	88	even
41.	44	even
42.	22	even
43.	11	odd
44.	34	even
45.	17	odd
46.	52	even
47.	26	even
48.	13	odd
49.	40	even
50.	20	even
51.	10	even
52.	5	odd
<b>53.</b>	16	even
54.	8	even
55.	4	even
56.	2	even
<b>57.</b>	1	odd

• All sequences end with  $\{8, 4, 2, 1\}$ 

## Further Learning

- Wikipedia: Collatz Conjecture
  - <a href="https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Collatz\_conjecture">https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Collatz\_conjecture</a>
- The Simplest Math Problem No One Can Solve Collatz Conjecture
  - https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=094y1Z2wpJg
- UNCRACKABLE? The Collatz Conjecture Numberphile
  - <a href="https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5mFpVDpKX70">https://www.youtube.com/watch?v=5mFpVDpKX70</a>

# Collatz Conjecture in Sets

File: collatz sets.py

```
def collatz conjecture(n):
           sequence = set()
           while n != 1:
                      if n in sequence:
                                  # Detected a cycle, exit to avoid infinite loop
                                  break
                      sequence.add(n)
                      if n \% 2 == 0:
                                  n = n // 2
                      else:
                                 n = 3 * n + 1
           sequence.add(n)
           return sequence
```

# Collatz Conjecture in Sets

File: collatz sets.py

```
def main():
           try:
                       starting number = int(input("Enter a positive integer: "))
                       if starting number <= 0:
                                   raise ValueError("Please enter a positive integer.")
                       collatz sequence = collatz conjecture(starting number)
                       print(f"Collatz sequence starting from {starting number}:")
                       print(collatz sequence)
                       print(f"Length of the sequence: {len(collatz sequence)}")
           except ValueError as ve:
                       print(f"Error: {ve}")
if name == " main ":
```

## Collatz Conjecture in Lists

File: collatz lists.py

```
\label{eq:defcollatz_conjecture} \begin{split} \text{def collatz\_conjecture(n):} \\ \text{sequence} &= [n] \\ \\ \text{while n != 1:} \\ \text{if n \% 2 == 0:} \\ \text{n = n // 2} \\ \text{else:} \\ \text{n = 3 * n + 1} \\ \text{sequence.append(n)} \\ \text{return sequence} \end{split}
```

# Collatz Conjecture in Lists

File: collatz lists.py

```
def main():
           # Get user input for the starting number
           starting number = int(input("Enter a positive integer: "))
           if starting number <= 0:
                       print("Please enter a positive integer.")
                       return
           # Generate and print the Collatz sequence
           result sequence = collatz conjecture(starting number)
           print(f"The Collatz sequence starting with {starting number}")
           print(f"{result sequence}")
           print(f"Length of the sequence: {len(result_sequence)}")
if name == " main ":
```