

Question 2 Code:

```
def print_abacus(num):
    '''
    Print_Abacus takes in a string of a number
    Then it goes through and adjust the default abacus
    Finally it prints the new abacus
    '''
    print(num + " is represent by: ")
    sizeOf = len(num)
    bottomRowEmpty = [5,6,7,8]
    abacus = [['o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o'],
              ['o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o'],
              [' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' '],
              [' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' '],
              ['-','-','-','-','-','-','-','-','-','-','-','-'],
              [' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' '],
              [' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' '],
              [' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' '],
              [' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' ',' '],
              ['o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o'],
              ['o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o'],
              ['o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o'],
              ['o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o','o']]
    for i in range(sizeOf):
        colIndex = (13-sizeOf)+i
        numSpacesToMove = int(num[i])
        if (numSpacesToMove >= 5):
            # If we have more than 5, adjust the top row first
            abacus[3][colIndex] = 'o'
            abacus[1][colIndex] = ' '
            numSpacesToMove=numSpacesToMove-5
            # Then we change the bottom row
            # To keep track of how many bottom rows we've changes
            bottomPlaced = 0
            while (numSpacesToMove > 0):
                # Parse the next empty index from our list of bottom row
                rowIndex = bottomRowEmpty[bottomPlaced]
                abacus[rowIndex][colIndex] = 'o'
                bottomPlaced+=1
                numSpacesToMove-=1
            ''' After we place the beads in the right spot, we put empty spots
            in the used beads spots '''
            for x in range(9,9+bottomPlaced):
                abacus[x][colIndex] = ' '
        else:
            # If we have less than 5, we only adjust the bottom row
```

```

# To keep track of how many bottom rows we've changes
bottomPlaced = 0
while (numSpacesToMove > 0):
    # Parse the next empty index from our list of bottom row
    rowIndex = bottomRowEmpty[bottomPlaced]
    abacus[rowIndex][colIndex] = 'o'
    bottomPlaced+=1
    numSpacesToMove-=1
    ''' After we place the beads in the right spot, we put empty spots
    in the used beads spots '''
    for x in range(9,9+bottomPlaced):
        abacus[x][colIndex] = ' '
# Once we finish editing the abacus, we print out the abacus
for a in range(len(abacus)):
    row = str(abacus[a])
    print(row)

def add_abacus(num1, num2):
    print_abacus(str(num1))
    print('')
    print_abacus(str(num2))
    print('')
    summation = num1 + num2
    print_abacus(str(summation))

# 2a
print('QUESTION 2A: ')
add_abacus(54321, 90678)
# 2b
print('QUESTION 2B: ')
add_abacus(559876543210, 27623428724)
# 2c
print('QUESTION 2C: ')
add_abacus(127002343627, 23412876241)

```

Question 2 Output:

```
(base) CJs-MacBook-Pro:~ cj_hess510$ python -u "/Users/cj_hess510/Desktop/MST Computer Science/CS 2200/HW1/hw1-abacus.py"
```

QUESTION 2A:

54321 is represent by:

[illegible]

90678 is represent by:

[illegible]

144999 is represent by:

[illegible]

[illegible][illegible]

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[0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
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[0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
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[_] [_] [_] [_] [_] [_] [_] [_] [_] [_] [_] [_] [_]
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[_] [_] [_] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
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[_] [_] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
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[_] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
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[0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
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[0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
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[0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
```

27623428724 is represent by:

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[0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
```

```
[0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
```

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[_] [_] [_] [0] [0] [_] [_] [_] [_] [0] [0] [_] [_]
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[_] [_] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
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[_] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
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[_] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
```

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[0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
```

```
[0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
```

587499971934 is represent by:

```
[0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
```

```
[0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
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[_] [_] [_] [0] [0] [_] [_] [_] [_] [0] [0] [_] [_]
```

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[_] [_] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
```

```
[_] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
```

```
[_] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
```

```
[0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
```

```
[0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0] [0]
```

[illegible][illegible][illegible]

The figure consists of 18 subplots arranged in a 9x2 grid. Each subplot shows the probability distribution $P(x)$ as a function of position x (ranging from -10 to 10). The vertical axis represents the probability density, ranging from 0 to 0.001. The horizontal axis represents position x . The subplots are labeled with time steps $t = 0, 1, \dots, 17$. At $t=0$, the distribution is a single peak at $x=0$. As time progresses, the distribution moves to the left, eventually becoming a single peak at $x=-10$ by $t=17$.

QUESTION 2C:
127002343627 is represent by:

```

['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']

```

23412876241 is represent by:

```

['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']

```

150415219868 is represent by:

```

['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']
['o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o', 'o']

```

Question 3 Code:

```

def uncompact_subtractives(num):
    """
    This function is used for uncompacting subtractives by converting the
    roman numeral word into an integer and then converting that integer into
    roman numerals without subtractives
    Returning a roman numeral word without subtractives
    """
    rom_val = {'I': 1, 'V': 5, 'X': 10, 'L': 50, 'C': 100, 'D': 500, 'M': 1000}
    int_val = 0
    # Convert the roman numerals to a number
    for i in range(len(num)):
        if i > 0 and rom_val[num[i]] > rom_val[num[i-1]]:
            # Subtractives
            int_val += rom_val[num[i]] - 2 * rom_val[num[i-1]]
        else:
            int_val += rom_val[num[i]]

    # Break down what symbols need without subtractives
    symbolsNeeded = {'I': 0, 'V': 0, 'X': 0, 'L': 0, 'C': 0, 'D': 0, 'M': 0}
    while int_val > 1000:

```

```

    symbolsNeeded['M']+=1
    int_val-=1000
while int_val > 500:
    symbolsNeeded['D']+=1
    int_val-=500
while int_val > 100:
    symbolsNeeded['C']+=1
    int_val-=100
while int_val > 50:
    symbolsNeeded['L']+=1
    int_val-=50
while int_val > 10:
    symbolsNeeded['X']+=1
    int_val-=10
while int_val > 5:
    symbolsNeeded['V']+=1
    int_val-=5
while int_val > 0:
    symbolsNeeded['I']+=1
    int_val-=1

# Write the new roman numeral word sorted from largest to smallest
newRomanWord = ""
while symbolsNeeded['M'] > 0:
    newRomanWord+='M'
    symbolsNeeded['M']-=1
while symbolsNeeded['D'] > 0:
    newRomanWord+='D'
    symbolsNeeded['D']-=1
while symbolsNeeded['C'] > 0:
    newRomanWord+='C'
    symbolsNeeded['C']-=1
while symbolsNeeded['L'] > 0:
    newRomanWord+='L'
    symbolsNeeded['L']-=1
while symbolsNeeded['X'] > 0:
    newRomanWord+='X'
    symbolsNeeded['X']-=1
while symbolsNeeded['V'] > 0:
    newRomanWord+='V'
    symbolsNeeded['V']-=1
while symbolsNeeded['I'] > 0:
    newRomanWord+='I'
    symbolsNeeded['I']-=1

return newRomanWord

```

```

def add_romanNums(num1, num2):
    # Take out the subtractives
    num1 = uncompact_subtractives(num1)
    num2 = uncompact_subtractives(num2)
    # Concatenate
    combined = num1 + num2
    combined = uncompact_subtractives(combined)

    return combined

def subtract_romanNums(num1, num2):
    # Take out the subtractives
    num1 = uncompact_subtractives(num1)
    num2 = uncompact_subtractives(num2)

    num1_dict = {'I': 0, 'V': 0, 'X': 0, 'L': 0, 'C': 0, 'D': 0, 'M': 0}
    num2_dict = {'I': 0, 'V': 0, 'X': 0, 'L': 0, 'C': 0, 'D': 0, 'M': 0}

    for i in num1:
        num1_dict[i]+=1
    for j in num2:
        num2_dict[j]+=1

    newNum = ''

    for x in ['M','D','C','L','X','V','I']:
        diff = num1_dict[x] - num2_dict[x]
        if (diff > 0):
            newNum+=(diff*x)

    return newNum

# 3a
print('QUESTION 3A: ')
print(add_romanNums(add_romanNums('CXCXV','XXXI'), 'LXXXVIII'))
# 3b
print('QUESTION 3B: ')
print(subtract_romanNums(subtract_romanNums('CCCXCXV','CXV'),'LXX'))
# 3c
print('QUESTION 3C: ')
print(add_romanNums('CCMCCCII', 'MLCLCIII'))

```

Question 3 Output:

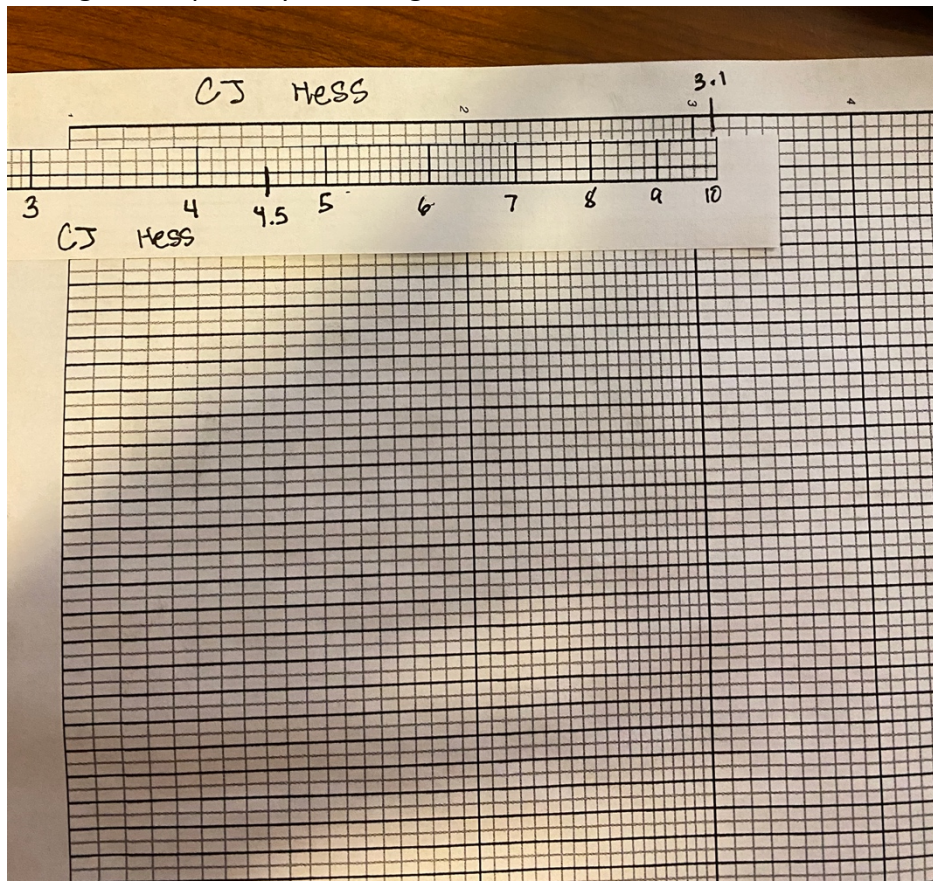
TERMINAL PROBLEMS OUTPUT DEBUG CONSOLE

```
(base) CJs-MacBook-Pro:~ cj_hess510$ python -u "/Users/cj_hess510/Desktop/MST Computer Science/CS 2200/HW1/hw1-romans.py"  
QUESTION 3A:  
CCCVIII  
QUESTION 3B:  
CCX  
QUESTION 3C:  
MMCCCCIII  
(base) CJs-MacBook-Pro:~ cj_hess510$
```

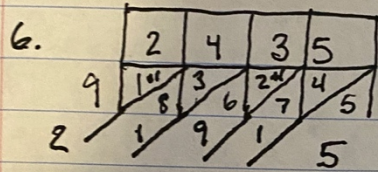
Question 4a-c ^

Question 4d: My initial thought for approaching multiplying two big roman numeral numbers was of confusion. The multiplication method that we use unfortunately could not work for roman numerals and therefore it could not be solved efficiently. The processing time of adding that many roman numerals x number of times would exponentially increase as the amount of digits increased. I do not believe that the Romans could have had a great scientific revolution with the use of only Roman Numerals to work with.

5. I changed the scales by some magnitude of 10 to make them fit on the sheet. So instead of 44.98, I used 4.5 by rounding and dividing by 10. For 3127, I used 3.1 by dividing by 1000 and rounding. With how the slide aligned, I did $4.5 * 3.1 * 10 = 1.395$. Then accounting for the scaling, I multiplied by 1000 to get 139500.



CJ Hess



$$9 \times 2435 = 21915$$

7a. The ENIAC was very big and was able to be walked through. It was great for watching processes run and lights execute.

7b. 20 words

7c. Subroutines were not common at all in ENIAC programming due to the extremely limited storage

7d. Ballistic Research Laboratories

7e. The cards would soak up moisture, so they needed to be able to dry out.