```
In [67]: # 1. Flowchart
          def Print_values(a, b, c):
              if a>b:
                   if b>c:
                       print(a, b, c)
                   elif a>c:
                       print(a, c, b)
                   else:
                       print(c, a, b)
               elif b \le c:
                  print(c, b, a)
          import random
          a = random. randint (0, 50)
          b = random. randint (0, 50)
          c = random. randint (0, 50)
          print("a:", a, "\nb:", b, " \nc:", c)
          Print_values(a, b, c)
          a: 36
          b: 15
          c: 19
          36 19 15
In [71]: # 2. Matrix multiplication
          # 2.1
          import numpy as np
          M1 = np. random. randint (0, 50, (5, 10))
          M2 = \text{np. random. randint}(0, 50, (10, 5))
          print("M1: \n", M1)
          print("M2: \n", M2)
          M1:
           [ 9 44 11 17 41 7 42 21 24 41]
            [24  1 45 36 26 48 19 25 41 44]
            [46 2 22 1 22 25 22 45 41 26]
            [31 20 15 2 37 10 33 2 7 22]
           [19 7 3 2 19 46 17 1 32 19]]
           M2:
            [[38 28 7 5 24]
            [44 23 4 26 18]
            [44 28 15 12 26]
            [28 17 34 16 9]
            [21 7 40 3 29]
            [46 12 23 35 31]
            [42 14 17 27 34]
            [26 6 9 47 15]
            [47 2 20 13 27]
            [34 7 49 10 36]]
```

```
In [72]: # 2.2
          def Matrix_multip(M1, M2):
              import numpy as np
              row1 = 5
              column1 = 5
              # K为M1的行数及M2的列数
              K = 10
              M3 = np. zeros((row1, column1))
             使用三重for循环时,我参考了网址: https://blog.csdn.net/m0_52025744/article/details/121947127
              for i in range(row1):
                  for j in range (column1):
                      for k in range(K):
                          M3[i, j] = M3[i, j] + M1[i, k] * M2[k, j]
              print (M3)
          Matrix_multip(M1, M2)
          [[ 9253.
                    3281.
                           6175.
                                  4804.
                                         6720.]
           [11569.
                    4131.
                           7739.
                                  5681.
                                         8042.]
           [ 9349.
                    3263.
                           5022.
                                  5005.
                                         6600.]
           [ 6526.
                    2803.
                           4097.
                                  2644.
                                         5028.]
           [ 6623.
                    1937.
                           3961.
                                  3124.
                                         4796.]]
In [73]: # 3. Pascal triangle
          N = [1]
          Rows = 100
          # 当行数为200时,将上行Rows的值改为200
          for i in range (Rows):
              N. append (0)
              N = [N[K]+N[K-1] for K in range(i+1)]
```

print(N)

# 以下结果目前显示的是第100行的数字集

[1, 99, 4851, 156849, 3764376, 71523144, 1120529256, 14887031544, 171200862756, 1731030945644, 15887031544, 171200862756, 1731030945644, 171200862756, 17010086276, 170100862766, 170100862760, 17010086276000000000000000000000000 $579278510796, \ 126050526132804, \ 924370524973896, \ 6186171974825304, \ 38000770702498296, \ 2153377006479266, \ 21533770064796, \ 2153370064796, \ 2153370064796, \ 2153370064796, \ 2153370064796, \ 2153370064796, \ 2153370064796, \ 2153370064796, \ 2153370064796, \ 2153370064796, \ 2153370064796, \ 2153370064796, \ 21533700640000000000000000000$ 490344, 1130522928399324306, 5519611944537877494, 25144898858450330806, 107196674080761936594, 42 8786696323047746376, 1613054714739084379224, 5719012170438571889976, 19146258135816088501224, 606 29817430084280253876, 181889452290252840761628, 517685364210719623706172, 13996678365697234270574 28, 3599145865465003098147672, 8811701946483283447189128, 20560637875127661376774632, 45764000431  $735762419272568, \ 97248500917438495140954207, \ 197443926105102399225573693, \ 38327350361578701026140101261401261401261401401012614014014012614012614014012614010126140126140140126140126140140101$ 7757, 711793649572175876199757263, 1265410932572757113244012912, 2154618614921181030658724688, 35 15430371713505892127392912, 5498493658321124600506947888, 8247740487481686900760421832, 118686997 25888281149874753368, 16390109145274293016493707032, 21726423750712434928840495368, 2765181204636 1280818524266832, 33796659167774898778196326128, 39674339023040098565708730672, 44739148260023940  $0672,\ 33796659167774898778196326128,\ 27651812046361280818524266832,\ 2172642375071243492884049536$ 8, 16390109145274293016493707032, 11868699725888281149874753368, 8247740487481686900760421832, 54 98493658321124600506947888, 3515430371713505892127392912, 2154618614921181030658724688, 126541093 2572757113244012912, 711793649572175876199757263, 383273503615787010261407757, 197443926105102399 225573693, 97248500917438495140954207, 45764000431735762419272568, 20560637875127661376774632, 88 11701946483283447189128, 3599145865465003098147672, 1399667836569723427057428, 517685364210719623571889976, 1613054714739084379224, 428786696323047746376, 107196674080761936594, 2514489885845033  $825304, \ 924370524973896, \ 126050526132804, \ 15579278510796, \ 1731030945644, \ 171200862756, \ 1488703154, \ 171200862756, \ 1887031544, \ 1887031544, \ 18$ 4, 1120529256, 71523144, 3764376, 156849, 4851, 99, 1]

```
In [74]: # 4. Add or double
    def Least_moves(a):
        if a%2 ==0:
            return Least_moves(a/2)+1
        elif a==1:
            return 0
        else:
            return Least_moves(a-1)+1
        Least_moves(5)
        print(Least_moves(5))
```

3

```
In [75]: # 5. Dynamic programming
         # 5.1
         import numpy as np
         N1 = np. random. randint (0, 100)
         print(N1)
         def Find_expression(num):
             dig = "123456789"
             opration = ['+', '-', '']
             def All_expression(dig):
                 if len(dig) == 1:
                    return [dig]
                 else:
                    return [dig[0] + j + i for i in All_expression(dig[1:]) for j in opration]
             return [i for i in All_expression(dig) if eval(i) == N1]
         print(Find_expression(N1))
         # 以下结果说明当输入值等于67时,有以下15个式子可以通过加减运算得到67
```

```
67
['12+34+5+6-7+8+9', '1+2+3+45+6-7+8+9', '12-34+5+67+8+9', '1+2-3+4-5+67-8+9', '1+2-34+5+6+78+9', '12-3-4+56+7+8-9', '1+23+45+6-7+8-9', '12+3+4+56-7+8-9', '1+2-3-4+5+67+8-9', '1-23+4-5-6+7+89', '1-23+4-5-6+7+89', '1+2-3-4-5-6-7+89', '1+2-3-4-5-6-7+89', '1+2-3+4-5-67+89']
```

```
In [76]: # 5.2
         Total solutions=[]
         for N2 in range (1, 101):
             def Find expression(num):
                 dig = "123456789"
                opration = ['+', '-', '']
                 def All_expression(dig):
                    if len(dig) == 1:
                        return [dig]
                    else:
                        return [dig[0] + j + i \text{ for } i \text{ in All_expression}(dig[1:]) \text{ for } j \text{ in opration}]
                return [i for i in All_expression(dig) if eval(i) == N2]
             Total_solutions.append(len(Find_expression(N2)))
         print(Total_solutions)
         # 以上代码基本与5.1相同,仅将输入随机数改为:依次输入1到100。并添加了一步:计算list中的元素个数,即
         # 使用matplotlib模块画坐标图时,我参考了网址: https://blog.csdn.net/HHG20171226/article/details/1012
         # 横坐标为输入的数字,纵坐标为数字对应的解决方式的总数
         import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
         import numpy as np
         x axis data = list(range(1, 101))
         y axis data = Total solutions
         plt.plot(x_axis_data, y_axis_data, '-', alpha=1, linewidth=1)
         plt.xlabel('digits')
         plt.ylabel('Total_solutions')
         plt. ylim(-1, 31)
         plt. xlim(0, 101)
         plt.show()
         # 以下集合是1-100按顺序所对应的Total_solutions,为了更好看清图片,横纵坐标的范围,左右均扩大了1个单
         # 可以看出Total solutions (max) = 26 对应的数字是1和45; Total solutions (min) = 6 对应的数字是88
```

[26, 11, 18, 8, 21, 12, 17, 8, 22, 12, 21, 11, 16, 15, 20, 8, 17, 11, 20, 15, 16, 11, 23, 18, 13, 14, 21, 15, 19, 17, 14, 19, 19, 7, 14, 19, 19, 17, 18, 16, 17, 18, 10, 15, 26, 18, 15, 16, 12, 1 7, 19, 9, 17, 21, 16, 13, 14, 16, 17, 17, 11, 13, 22, 14, 13, 15, 15, 15, 17, 7, 14, 17, 15, 12, 13, 14, 14, 14, 10, 9, 19, 12, 13, 13, 12, 11, 12, 6, 12, 14, 16, 13, 11, 11, 10, 11, 7, 9, 17, 1

