

Assignment 1

1. Flowchart

```
1 import random
2
3 def Get_value(x, y, z):
4     print("we get the value = {}".format(x+y-10*z))
5 def Print_values(a, b, c):
6     print("a={} b={} c={}".format(a,b,c))
7     if (a > b):
8         if(b > c):
9             Get_value(a, b, c)
10        else:
11            if (a > c):
12                Get_value(a, c, b)
13            else:
14                Get_value(c, a, b)
15        else:
16            if (b > c):
17                if (a > c):
18                    Get_value(b, a, c)
19                else:
20                    Get_value(b, c, a)
21            else:
22                Get_value(c, b, a)
23
24 def main():
25     a = round(random.random()*10)
26     b = round(random.random()*10)
27     c = round(random.random()*10)
28     Print_values(a, b, c)
29     a,b,c = 10,5,1
30     Print_values(a, b, c)
31
32
33 if __name__ == '__main__':
34     main()
```

Output :

```
a=4 b=8 c=1
We get the value = 2.
a=10 b=5 c=1
We get the value = 5.
```

2. Continuous celing function

```
1 from math import ceil
2
```

```

3  def Get_fx(x):
4      if(x != 1):
5          return(Get_fx(ceil(x/3)) + 2*x)
6      else:
7          return 1
8
9  def main():
10     n = eval(input("Please input your list number(>0):"))
11     i = 0
12     x_lst = []
13     answer_lst = []
14     while(i < n):
15         x = eval(input("Please input you number:"))
16         x_lst.append(x)
17         i = i + 1
18
19     print("Your number list is :")
20     for i in x_lst:
21         answer = Get_fx(i)
22         answer_lst.append(answer)
23         print(i, end = " ")
24     print() # get a blank line
25     print("Your answer list is :")
26     for i in answer_lst:
27         print(i, end = " ")
28
29
30 if __name__ == '__main__':
31     main()

```

Output :

```

Please input your list number(>0):9
Please input you number:1
Please input you number:6
Please input you number:88
Please input you number:22
Please input you number:16
Please input you number:3
Please input you number:5
Please input you number:77
Please input you number:68
Your number list is :
1 6 88 22 16 3 5 77 68
Your answer list is :
1 17 269 67 49 7 15 231 205

```

First we define a function get the $f(x) = f(\text{ceil}(x/3)) + 2x$, ($f(1) = 1$), then we get input list(let user input the list size and number). When we input a list [1, 6, 88, 22, 16, 3, 5, 77, 49], we get the answer list [1, 17, 269, 67, 49, 7, 15, 231, 205]

3. Dice rollint

3.1

```
1 import random
2
3 def go_or_not(x, face_sum, count):
4     remain_sum = x - face_sum
5     remain_count = 10 - count
6     if (remain_count * 6 < remain_sum):
7         return False
8     elif (remain_count > remain_sum):
9         return False
10    else:
11        return True
12
13 def Find_number_of_ways(x):
14
15     Face = [1,2,3,4,5,6]
16     face_sum = 0
17     count = 0
18     ways = 0
19     for dice1 in range(1, 7):
20         face_sum = dice1
21         count = 1
22         if(not go_or_not(x, face_sum, count)):
23             face_sum -= dice1
24             count -= 1
25             continue
26         for dice2 in range(1,7):
27             face_sum = dice2 + dice1
28             count = 2
29             if(not go_or_not(x, face_sum, count)):
30                 face_sum -= dice2
31                 count -= 1
32                 continue
33         for dice3 in range(1,7):
34             face_sum = dice3 + dice2 + dice1
35             count = 3
36             if(not go_or_not(x, face_sum, count)):
37                 face_sum -= dice3
38                 count -= 1
39                 continue
40         for dice4 in range(1,7):
41             face_sum = dice4 + dice3 + dice2 + dice1
42             count = 4
43             if(not go_or_not(x, face_sum, count)):
44                 face_sum -= dice4
45                 count -= 1
46                 continue
47         for dice5 in range(1,7):
48             face_sum = dice5 + dice4 + dice3 + dice2 + dice1
49             count = 5
50             if(not go_or_not(x, face_sum, count)):
51                 face_sum -= dice5
52                 count -= 1
53                 continue
54         for dice6 in range(1,7):
```

```

55         face_sum = dice6 + dice5 + dice4 + dice3 + dice2
    + dice1
56         count = 6
57         if(not go_or_not(x,face_sum,count)):
58             face_sum -= dice6
59             count -= 1
60             continue
61         for dice7 in range(1,7):
62             face_sum = dice7 + dice6 + dice5 + dice4 +
dice3 + dice2 + dice1
63             count = 7
64             if(not go_or_not(x,face_sum,count)):
65                 continue
66             for dice8 in range(1,7):
67                 face_sum = dice8 + dice7 + dice6 + dice5
+ dice4 + dice3 + dice2 + dice1
68                 count = 8
69                 if(not go_or_not(x,face_sum,count)):
70                     continue
71                 for dice9 in range(1,7):
72                     face_sum = dice9 + dice8 + dice7 +
dice6 + dice5 + dice4 + dice3 + dice2 + dice1
73                     count = 9
74                     if(not go_or_not(x,face_sum,count)):
75                         continue
76                     for dice10 in range(1,7):
77                         face_sum = dice10 + dice9 +dice8
+ dice7 + dice6 + dice5 + dice4 + dice3 + dice2 + dice1
78                         if(face_sum == x):
79                             face_sum = 0
80                             count = 0
81                             ways += 1
82                             break
83                         else:
84                             face_sum -= dice10
85                             count -= 1
86
87         return ways

```

We use the traversal method to obtain possible results, but we have 6^{10} possibilities, it's too big to computer all possibilities. So we define a function `go_or_not` to judge whether to continue.

3.2

Then we add some code to get `Number_of_ways`

```

1  def main():
2      Number_of_ways = []
3      for number in range(10,61):
4          ways = Find_number_of_ways(number)
5          Number_of_ways.append(ways)
6      print(Number_of_ways)
7      max_value = 0
8      max_num = 0
9      for i in range(len(Number_of_ways)):
10         if(Number_of_ways[i] > max_value):
11             max_value = Number_of_ways[i]

```

```

12         max_num = i
13         x = 10 + max_num
14         print("x = {}".format(x))
15
16     if __name__ == '__main__':
17         main()

```

Output :

[1, 10, 55, 220, 715, 2002, 4995, 11340, 23760, 46420, 85228, 147940, 243925, 383470, 576565, 831204, 1151370, 1535040, 1972630, 2446300, 2930455, 3393610, 3801535, 4121260, 4325310, 4395456, 4325310, 4121260, 3801535, 3393610, 2930455, 2446300, 1972630, 1535040, 1151370, 831204, 576565, 383470, 243925, 147940, 85228, 46420, 23760, 11340, 4995, 2002, 715, 220, 55, 10, 1]
x = 35

4. Dynamic programming

4.1

```

1 import random
2
3 def Random_integer(N):
4     lst = []
5     for i in range(N):
6         lst.append(round(random.random()*10))
7     return lst

```

4.2

```

1 def Get_average(lst):
2     lst_sum = 0
3     lst_count = len(lst)
4     for i in lst:
5         lst_sum += i
6     return lst_sum/lst_count
7
8 def Sum_averages(lst):
9     lst_len = len(lst)
10    sum_average = []
11    #I got inspired by reading
https://blog.csdn.net/weixin\_43827397/article/details/107567071
12    for i in range(lst_len ** 2):
13        sub_lst = []
14        for j in range(lst_len):
15            if(i >> j) % 2:
16                sub_lst.append(lst[j])
17            if(len(sub_lst) <= 0):
18                continue
19            average = Get_average(sub_lst)
20            sum_average.append(average)
21    return sum(sum_average)

```

We define a function **Get_average** to get average of list.

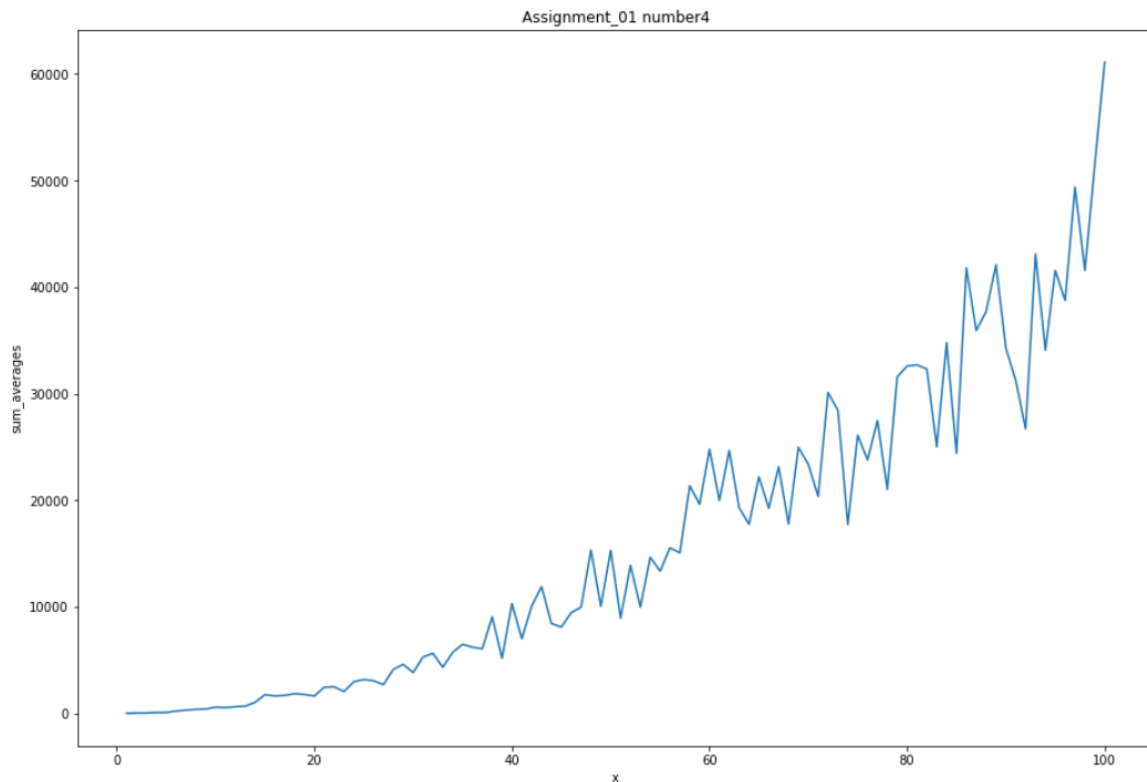
4.3

We add some codes to get a list called `Total_sum_averages` and plot `Total_sum_averages`.

```
1 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
2 %matplotlib inline
3
4 def main():
5     # lst1 = Random_integer(10)
6     # print("Your list is :")
7     # print(lst1)
8     # Sum_averages(lst1)
9     N_lst = []
10    Total_sum_averages = []
11    for i in range(1, 101):
12        N_lst.append(i)
13        Total_sum_averages.append(Sum_averages(Random_integer(i)))
14    print(N_lst)
15    print(Total_sum_averages)
16    fig = plt.figure(figsize = (12,8),
17                          )
18    ax = fig.add_subplot(111)
19    ax = fig.add_axes([0,0,1,1])
20    ax.plot(N_lst, Total_sum_averages)
21    ax.set_title("Assignment_01 number4")
22    ax.set_xlabel("x")
23    ax.set_ylabel("sum_averages")
24
25
26 if __name__ == '__main__':
27     main()
```

Output :

```
[1, 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9, 10, 11, 12, 13, 14, 15, 16, 17, 18, 19, 20, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 26, 27, 28, 29, 30, 31, 32, 33, 34, 35, 36, 3
7, 38, 39, 40, 41, 42, 43, 44, 45, 46, 47, 48, 49, 50, 51, 52, 53, 54, 55, 56, 57, 58, 59, 60, 61, 62, 63, 64, 65, 66, 67, 68, 69, 70, 71,
72, 73, 74, 75, 76, 77, 78, 79, 80, 81, 82, 83, 84, 85, 86, 87, 88, 89, 90, 91, 92, 93, 94, 95, 96, 97, 98, 99, 100]
[0, 18.0, 28.0, 67.5, 70.16666666666666, 209.3, 286.05, 367.5, 397.04999999999995, 573.5999999999999, 529.56666666666668, 612.728571428571
4, 668.2071428571429, 1020.928571428572, 1742.7714285714294, 1625.625, 1676.7499999999993, 1837.529761904762, 1760.135714285712, 1619.3392
857142867, 2442.119047619047, 2483.3178571428566, 2034.2444444444448, 2962.4365079365066, 3165.592063492066, 3048.9416666666665, 2684.64047
6190478, 4122.1472222222226, 4595.545238095241, 3812.8297619047607, 5275.168650793652, 5626.4999999999989, 4317.214285714284, 5710.715476190
476, 6470.610714285701, 6202.2777777777781, 6047.630952380957, 9047.445238095237, 5171.225793650799, 10298.926984126989, 6995.004761904762,
10060.804761904761, 11882.253174603191, 8426.00595238095, 8092.528968253981, 9440.180735930735, 9956.410173160173, 15321.671717171712, 100
36.841414141416, 15299.348773448766, 8917.794660894644, 13889.757972582995, 9965.818686868666, 14644.461868686862, 13345.96525974026, 1552
0.240584415524, 15059.901370851418, 21351.874531024554, 19618.636616161613, 24783.26825396823, 19970.98088023086, 24669.066161616156, 1928
4.00569985569, 17745.000000000015, 22189.857142857116, 19227.888888888898, 23134.32063492063, 17763.150000000023, 24960.851587301608, 2337
8.373015873018, 20342.70436507937, 30104.729870129893, 28427.08354978352, 17716.556168831154, 26100.230303030443, 23770.769480519535, 2749
0.394227994253, 21015.124639249603, 31566.314285714263, 32586.5128787879, 32696.801587301532, 32316.008405483364, 25007.839177489175, 3478
4.34314574316, 24404.507142857183, 41801.36435786434, 35922.88997113996, 37706.819408369396, 42096.80404040401, 34278.36136363628, 31236.0
31135531106, 26693.237179487172, 43105.88928571441, 34073.09218559219, 41562.30619658121, 38750.23076923084, 49384.82132867134, 41543.3599
4005976, 51486.637165611966, 61101.368722943014]
```



We can see that the sum of the average values of all subsets increase with the increase of the array capacity.

5. Path counting

5.1

```

1 import numpy as np
2
3 def Get_matrix(N, M):
4     a = np.random.choice(a = [0,1], size = [N,M])
5     a[0][0] = 1
6     a[-1][-1] = 1
7     return a

```

5.2

```

1 import numpy as np
2
3 def Get_matrix(N, M):
4     a = np.random.choice(a = [0,1], size = [N,M])
5     a[0][0] = 1
6     a[-1][-1] = 1
7     return a
8
9 path = 0
10 okay = 0
11 def Count_path(Matrix,x,y,endx,endy):
12     global path
13     global okay
14
15     if (okay == 1):
16         return path

```

```

17
18     if(x == endx and y == endy):
19         okay = 1
20         print("find ways")
21         print("path = {}".format(path))
22         return path
23
24     if(y != endy and Matrix[x][y+1] != 0 and okay!=1):
25         print("right")
26         path += 1
27         Move(Matrix,x,y+1,endx,endy)
28     if (okay == 1):
29         return path
30
31     if(x != endx and Matrix[x+1][y] != 0 and okay!=1):
32         print("down")
33         path += 1
34         Move(Matrix,x+1 ,y,endx,endy)
35     if (okay == 1):
36         return path
37
38     if (okay == 0):
39         print("no way")
40         path -= 1
41         return 0
42
43
44 a = Get_matrix(3,3)
45 print(a)
46 Count_path(a,0,0,2,2)
47 if(not okay):
48     print("path = 0");

```

5.2 Output :

situation01 :

```

[[1 0 0]
 [0 1 1]
 [0 0 1]]
no way
path = 0

```

situation02 :

```

[[1 1 1]
 [0 1 0]
 [1 1 1]]
right
right
no way
down
down
right
find ways
path = 4

```


5.3

```
1 import numpy as np
2
3 def Get_matrix(N, M):
4     a = np.random.choice(a = [0,1], size = [N,M])
5     a[0][0] = 1
6     a[-1][-1] = 1
7     return a
8
9 path = 0
10 okay = 0
11 def Count_path(Matrix,x,y,endx,endy):
12     global path
13     global okay
14
15     if (okay == 1):
16         return path
17
18     if(x == endx and y == endy):
19         okay = 1
20         print("find ways")
21         print("path = {}".format(path))
22         return path
23
24     if(y != endy and Matrix[x][y+1] != 0 and okay!=1):
25         #print("right")
26         path += 1
27         Count_path(Matrix,x,y+1,endx,endy)
28     if (okay == 1):
29         return path
30
31     if(x != endx and Matrix[x+1][y] != 0 and okay!=1):
32         #print("down")
33         path += 1
34         Count_path(Matrix,x+1 ,y,endx,endy)
35     if (okay == 1):
36         return path
37
38     if (okay == 0):
39         #print("no way")
40         path -= 1
41         return 0
42
43 def main():
44     global path
45     global okay
46     N = 10
47     M = 8
48     path_lst = []
49     for i in range(1000):
50         a = Get_matrix(N,M)
51         path_ans = Count_path(a,0,0,N-1,M-1)
52         path_lst.append(path_ans);
53         if(okay):
54             print(a)
55         path = 0
```

```

56         okay = 0
57         print(path_lst)
58         total_num = sum(path_lst)
59         print(total_num)
60
61
62
63 if __name__ == '__main__':
64     main()

```

Output :

```

[0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0]
[0 1 0 1 1 0 1 1]
[0 1 1 1 1 0 1 1]
[1 1 0 1 1 1 0 1]
[1 0 1 1 0 0 0 0]
[0 1 1 1 1 1 1 1]
find ways
path = 16
[[1 0 1 0 1 0 0 0]
 [1 1 1 0 0 1 1 0]
 [1 1 1 1 0 0 0 0]
 [1 1 1 1 1 1 0 1]
 [0 0 1 1 1 0 1 1]
 [1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0]
 [1 1 1 0 1 1 0 0]
 [1 0 1 0 1 1 1 1]
 [1 0 1 1 1 0 0 1]
 [0 1 1 1 1 0 0 1]]
total_num = 416

```