```
In [1]:
```

```
from qiskit import QuantumRegister, ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit, Aer, tran
   import numpy as np
   from qiskit.visualization import plot histogram
   from qiskit import *
 5 import random
   import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
 7
   from operator import attrgetter
8 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
9 import heapq
   from operator import itemgetter
10
11 from pydub import AudioSegment # for audio
   from pydub.playback import play # for audio
12
13
14
   import statistics # added for the mean computation
   from collections import defaultdict # added to compare elements of the list
15
16
   from itertools import tee # to allow pairwise comparisons
   from scipy.spatial.distance import cosine # to compute cosine distance
17
```

```
In [ ]:
```

1

#### In [2]:

```
1  # Target & reward -----
```

## In [3]:

## In [4]:

```
1 T = Target("T", 0.9, 0.5) # deep in the ocean
2
3 # for getting back to the beginning
4 T2 = Target("T2", 0.2, 0.5) # back to the ship
```

# In [5]:

```
def reward(T, betax, betay):
    return 1 - ((T.x - betax)**2 + (T.y - betay)**2)**0.5
    # the closer the target, the less the distance, the higher the reward
4
```

#### In [6]:

```
1 # Obstacles -----
```

```
In [7]:
```

```
class Obstacle: # Just a point for now
def __init__(self,name,x,y):
    self.name = name
    self.x = x
    self.y = y
```

# In [8]:

```
1 O = Obstacle("Oo", 0.8, 0.2) # deep in the ocean
```

# In [9]:

```
1 # Robots -----
```

# In [10]:

```
class Robotx(object):
 2
       registry = []
 3
       def init (self, name, alphax, betax, alphay, betay, gamma, delta, position
 4
 5
            self. registry.append(self)
 6
            self.name = name
 7
            self.alphax = alphax
 8
            self.betax = betax
9
            self.alphay = alphay
10
            self.betay = betay
11
            delta = reward(T, betax, betay)
            gamma = 1 - delta
12
13
            self.gamma = gamma
            self.delta = delta
14
            self.position = position # new -- I need it for sound
15
```

#### In [ ]:

## In [11]:

```
# arbitrary number of robots that, at the start, are uniformly distributed in the
 2
   # centered in starting_cluster_coord
 3
 4
   num of robots = 10
   radius = 0.1
   # starting cluster coord = (0.6, 0.6)
7
   starting_cluster_coord = (0.2, 0.5)
8
   a_x, a_y = 1-starting_cluster_coord[0]-radius, 1-starting_cluster_coord[0]+radiu
 9
10
   b x, b y = 1-starting cluster coord[1]-radius, 1-starting cluster coord[1]+radiu
11
12
   for i in range(num of robots):
13
       x = random.uniform(a x, a y)
14
       y = random.uniform(b x, b y)
15
       Robotx('R'+str(i), x, 1-x, y, 1-y, 1 - reward(T, 1-x, 1-y), reward(T, 1-x, 1-y))
```

# In [12]:

```
# note: values are stored with full precision, rounding is done only on visualiz
 2
 3
    for k in Robotx. registry:
        print(f"{k.name} {k.betax:.2f} {k.betay:.2f} {k.gamma:.2f} {k.delta:.2f} {k.
R0 0.14 0.50 0.76 0.24 1
R1 0.11 0.57 0.79 0.21 2
R2 0.28 0.57 0.63 0.37 3
R3 0.27 0.42 0.64 0.36 4
R4 0.10 0.57 0.80 0.20 5
R5 0.12 0.46 0.78 0.22 6
R6 0.23 0.56 0.67 0.33 7
R7 0.24 0.45 0.66 0.34 8
R8 0.23 0.42 0.67 0.33 9
R9 0.18 0.58 0.72 0.28 10
In [13]:
```

R4 0.20 R5 0.22

R3 0.36

R6 0.33 R7 0.34

R8 0.33

R9 0.28

# In [14]:

```
#for k in Robotx. registry:
 2
       #print(statistics.mean(k.betax))
 3
        \#k.betax + (k+1).betax
 4
 5
   # explanation here:
   # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/10879867/sum-average-an-attribute-of-a-lis
 6
 7
8
   # September 13, 2022
9
10
11
   \# sum x = sum(k.betax for k in Robotx. registry)
12
   \# sum y = sum(k.betay for k in Robotx. registry)
13
14
   listX = list(k.betax for k in Robotx. registry)
15
   listY = list(k.betay for k in Robotx. registry)
16
17
   def distance A(T, listX, listY):
       sum x = sum(listX)
18
19
       sum y = sum(listY)
20
       center x = sum x/num of robots
21
       center y = sum y/num of robots
22
       return ((T.x - center_x)**2 + (T.y - center_y)**2)**0.5
23
24
   print("distance_A", distance_A(T, listX, listY))
25
26
   def Euclidean distance(T, listX, listY): # the same as distance A
27
       sum x = sum(listX)
28
       sum y = sum(listY)
29
       center x = sum x/num of robots
       center_y = sum_y/num_of_robots
30
31
       return ((T.x - center_x)**2 + (T.y - center_y)**2)**0.5
32
   print("Euclidean", Euclidean distance(T, listX, listY))
33
34
35
   def Manhattan distance(T, listX, listY):
36
       sum x = sum(listX)
37
       sum y = sum(listY)
38
       center x = sum x/num of robots
39
       center_y = sum_y/num_of_robots
40
       return (abs(T.x - center x) + abs(T.y - center y))
41
   print("Manhattan", Manhattan distance(T, listX, listY))
42
43
44
   def Cosine distance(T, listX, listY):
45
       sum x = sum(listX)
46
       sum_y = sum(listY)
47
       center x = sum x/num of robots
       center y = sum y/num of robots
48
49
       array 1 = np.array([center x, T.x])
50
       array_2 = np.array([center_y, T.y])
51
       return cosine(array_1, array_2)
52
   print("Cosine", Cosine distance(T, listX, listY))
```

```
distance_A 0.7089513687286397
Euclidean 0.7089513687286397
Manhattan 0.7183043335549513
Cosine 0.16655736250073927
```

#### In [15]:

```
# September 13

# function taken from https://stackoverflow.com/questions/31044711/method-to-get

def pairwise(iterable):
    "s -> (s0,s1), (s1,s2), (s2, s3), ..."
    a, b = tee(iterable)
    next(b, None)
    return zip(a, b) # not izip
```

# In [16]:

```
# September 13

# method adapted from https://stackoverflow.com/questions/31044711/method-to-get

# with the Euclidean distance rather than the simple difference

def distance_B(listX, listY):
    return (max((b - a)**2 for (a,b) in pairwise(listX)) + max((c - d)**2 for (c))
```

#### In [17]:

```
1
    # September 13
 2
 3
    # classic one! "within-cluster distance"
 4
    # distance between the swarm barycenter (as a centroid) and each element
 5
    # distance A can be seen as a particular case of between-cluster distance (dista
 6
 7
    # where the second cluster is actually only a point (the target)
 8
 9
    # "within cluster sum of squares"
10
   def distance C(listX, listY):
11
        sum x = sum(listX)
12
13
        sum y = sum(listY)
14
        center x = sum x/num of robots
15
        center y = sum y/num of robots
16
        return (\max((\text{center } x - a)**2 \text{ for } a \text{ in } \text{list}X) + \max((\text{center } y - b)**2 \text{ for } b
17
   print(distance C(listX, listY))
```

#### 0.12739243653110863

## In [18]:

```
# September 13
print(distance_A(T, listX, listY), distance_B(listX, listY), distance_C(listX, listY)
```

# $0.7089513687286397 \ 0.22994335094412774 \ 0.12739243653110863$

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

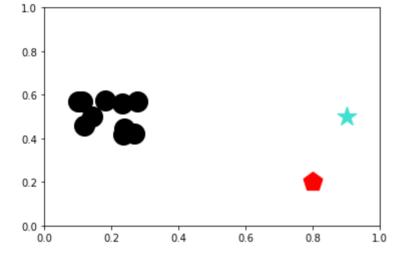
1

## In [ ]:

1

# In [19]:

```
def plot scatterplot():
2
       for i in Robotx._registry:
3
           plt.scatter(i.betax, i.betay, s = 400, marker = 'o', color = 'black')
4
       plt.scatter(T.x, T.y, s = 400, marker = '*', color = 'turquoise')
5
       plt.scatter(0.x, 0.y, s = 400, marker = 'p', color = 'red')
6
7
8
       plt.axis([0, 1, 0, 1])
9
10
       plt.show()
11
   plot_scatterplot()
12
```



#### In [20]:

```
# initialization of sound parameters
 2
 3
 4
   # we need 'append' to create such a list!
 5
   1 = []
 6
 7
   for x in range(11):
 8
        value = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tC.mp3")
 9
        l.append(value)
10
   for i in range(11):
11
       print(l[i])
12
13
   for k in Robotx. registry:
14
        print(k.position)
15
   for k in Robotx. registry:
16
17
        print(l[k.position])
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c3815ee0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c38152b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c38152e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5d02ad4f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5d02adfd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5d02ad250>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c37fa340>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c37fac10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c37fac70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c37faaf0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c37fa4c0>
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c38152b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c38152e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5d02ad4f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5d02adfd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5d02ad250>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c37fa340>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c37fac10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c37fac70>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c37faaf0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c37fa4c0>
```

#### In [21]:

```
1
   # audio block #1
 2
 3
   # audio 1
 4
 5
   # we can define "audio" as an attribute... no, better not.
 6
 7
   audio = []
 8
 9
   for x in range(11): # it should be between 1 and 11
        valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tC.mp3")
10
11
        audio.append(valuex)
   for i in range(11):
12
        print(audio[i]) # at this stage, they are supposed to all give tC.mp3
13
14
15
   for i in Robotx. registry:
16
        if (i.betax == 0):
17
            if (i.betay == 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tc.mp3") # i.audio
18
19
                audio.append(valuex)
20
                print("tC")
21
        if (i.betax > 0 and i.betax <= 0.17):
22
            if (i.betay < 0.5):
23
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tB.mp3")
24
                audio.append(valuex)
25
                print("tB")
26
            if (i.betay >= 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tc#.mp3")
27
28
                audio.append(valuex)
29
                print("tC#")
30
        if (i.betax > 0.17 and i.betax <= 0.3):</pre>
            if (i.betay < 0.5): # if (R1.betay >= 0.17 and R1.betay < 0.3):</pre>
31
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tA#.mp3")
32
33
                audio.append(valuex)
34
                print("tA#")
35
            if (i.betay >= 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tD.mp3")
36
37
                audio.append(valuex)
38
                print("tD")
39
        if (i.betax > 0.3 and i.betax <= 0.5):</pre>
            if (i.betay < 0.5): # (R1.betay == 1):</pre>
40
41
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tD#.mp3")
42
                audio.append(valuex)
                print("tD#")
43
44
            if (i.betay \geq 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tA.mp3")
45
46
                audio.append(valuex)
47
                print("tA")
48
        if (i.betax > 0.5 and i.betax <= 0.64):</pre>
49
            if (i.betay < 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tE.mp3")
50
51
                audio.append(valuex)
52
                print("tE")
53
            if (i.betay \geq 0.5):
54
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tG#.mp3")
55
                audio.append(valuex)
56
                print("tG#")
57
        if (i.betax > 0.64 and i.betax <= 0.84):</pre>
58
            if (i.betay < 0.5):
59
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tF.mp3")
```

```
60
                 audio.append(valuex)
 61
                 print("tF")
 62
             if (i.betay >= 0.5):
                 valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tG.mp3")
 63
 64
                 audio.append(valuex)
                 print("tG")
 65
 66
         if (i.betax > 0.84 and i.betax <= 1):
 67
             #if (R1.betay == 0.5):
             valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tF#.mp3")
 68
 69
             audio.append(valuex)
 70
             print("tF#")
 71
 72
 73
 74
    for i in Robotx. registry:
 75
        print(audio[i.position]) # at this stage, they are supposed to all give tC.
 76
 77
 78
 79
 80
    mix = []
 81
 82
    for s in range(11): # it should be between 1 and 11
 83
         #values = (audio[s].overlay(audio[s+1])).overlay(audio[s+3])
 84
 85
         # is there a more synthetic way to write this??
        values = audio[s].overlay(audio[s+1])
 86
 87
        values2 = values.overlay(audio[s+2])
 88
        values3 = values2.overlay(audio[s+3])
 89
        values4 = values3.overlay(audio[s+4])
        values5 = values4.overlay(audio[s+5])
 90
 91
        values6 = values5.overlay(audio[s+6])
 92
        values7 = values6.overlay(audio[s+7])
 93
        values8 = values7.overlay(audio[s+8])
 94
        values9 = values8.overlay(audio[s+9])
 95
        mix.append(values9)
 96
        print(mix[s])
 97
 98
    mix[10].export("notes /10 robot sound/mixed time 1.mp3", format='mp3') # export
 99
    play(mix[10])
100
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e0156700>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c640>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa6004171f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c8b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c3d0>
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5d02adb80>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5d02addc0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b57c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5bb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5070>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5c70>
tΒ
tC#
tD
tA#
tC#
tΒ
tD
tA#
```

```
+ A#
t.D
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c640>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa6004171f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c8b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c3d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5d02adb80>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5d02addc0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b57c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5bb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5070>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5c70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e0193f10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1bedfa0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e0193370>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5fd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5fa0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5c10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e0193e80>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa6004b8940>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c37fad90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c37fa3a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5040>
Could not import the PyAudio C module ' portaudio'.
avplay version 12.3, Copyright (c) 2003-2018 the Libav developers
  built on Nov 2 2021 03:53:01 with Apple clang version 13.0.0 (clang
-1300.0.29.3)
Failed to set value '-hide banner' for option 'autoexit'
In [22]:
    for r in Robotx. registry:
 2
        if (r.delta < 0.5):
 3
            print(f"{r.name} {r.delta:.2f} achtung!") # and start from this point to
R0 0.24 achtung!
R1 0.21 achtung!
R2 0.37 achtung!
R3 0.36 achtung!
R4 0.20 achtung!
R5 0.22 achtung!
R6 0.33 achtung!
R7 0.34 achtung!
R8 0.33 achtung!
R9 0.28 achtung!
In [ ]:
 1
 2
In [23]:
    # Reshuffling ----
In [ ]:
```

#### In [24]:

```
# I'm adding this one as the only non-quantum thing:
 2
 3
   result = all(i.delta < 0.8 for i in Robotx. registry)
 4
 5
   # Printing result
   print("Do all the robots have a reward lower than 0.8?: " + str(result))
 6
 7
   # if True: reshuffle positions
 8
 9
   # if False: do nothing
10
   if result == True:
11
       flag = True
12
13
       while flag:
14
            flag = False
15
            for i in Robotx._registry:
16
                i.alphax = np.random.uniform(0,0.9)
17
                i.betax = 1 - i.alphax
18
                i.alphay = np.random.uniform(0,0.9)
19
                i.betay = 1 - i.alphay
                if (i.betax - 0.x \le 0.2 and i.betay - 0.y \le 0.2 \le 0.2):
20
21
                    flag = True
```

Do all the robots have a reward lower than 0.8? : True

```
In [25]:
    for k in Robotx. registry:
        print(f"{k.name} {k.betax:.2f} {k.betay:.2f} {k.gamma:.2f} {k.position}")
 2
R0 0.89 0.50 0.76 1
R1 0.45 0.85 0.79 2
R2 0.52 0.93 0.63 3
R3 0.74 0.63 0.64 4
R4 0.45 0.96 0.80 5
R5 0.66 0.43 0.78 6
R6 0.32 0.99 0.67 7
R7 0.49 0.42 0.66 8
R8 0.15 0.85 0.67 9
R9 0.95 0.92 0.72 10
In [26]:
    for i in Robotx. registry: # recalculate the rewards
 1
 2
        i.delta = reward(T, i.betax, i.betay)
 3
        i.gamma = 1 - i.delta
 4
        print(f"{i.name} {i.delta:.2f}")
R0 0.99
```

```
R1 0.43
```

R2 0.42

R3 0.79

R4 0.35

R5 0.75

R6 0.25

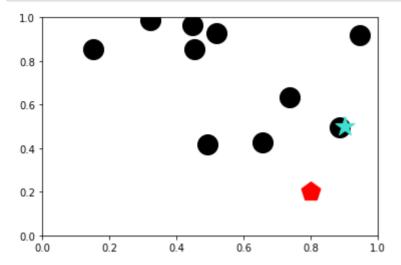
R7 0.58

R8 0.17

R9 0.58

# In [27]:

# plot\_scatterplot()



#### In [28]:

```
# audio block #2
 1
 2
 3
   # audio 2
 4
 5
   audio = []
 6
 7
 8
   for x in range(11): # it should be between 1 and 11
 9
        valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tC.mp3")
10
        audio.append(valuex)
11
   for i in range(11):
12
        print(audio[i]) # at this stage, they are supposed to all give tC.mp3
13
14
   for i in Robotx. registry:
15
        if (i.betax == 0):
16
            if (i.betay == 0.5):
17
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tc.mp3") # i.audio
                audio.append(valuex)
18
19
                print("tC")
20
        if (i.betax > 0 and i.betax <= 0.17):
21
            if (i.betay < 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tB.mp3")
22
23
                audio.append(valuex)
24
                print("tB")
25
            if (i.betay \geq 0.5):
26
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tc#.mp3")
27
                audio.append(valuex)
                print("tC#")
28
29
        if (i.betax > 0.17 and i.betax <= 0.3):</pre>
30
            if (i.betay < 0.5): # if (R1.betay >= 0.17 and R1.betay < 0.3):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tA#.mp3")
31
32
                audio.append(valuex)
                print("tA#")
33
34
            if (i.betay >= 0.5):
35
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tD.mp3")
36
                audio.append(valuex)
37
                print("tD")
38
        if (i.betax > 0.3 and i.betax <= 0.5):
39
            if (i.betay < 0.5): # (R1.betay == 1):</pre>
40
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tD#.mp3")
41
                audio.append(valuex)
                print("tD#")
42
43
            if (i.betay >= 0.5):
44
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tA.mp3")
45
                audio.append(valuex)
46
                print("tA")
47
        if (i.betax > 0.5 and i.betax <= 0.64):</pre>
            if (i.betay < 0.5):
48
49
                valuex = AudioSegment.from_file("notes_/tE.mp3")
50
                audio.append(valuex)
51
                print("tE")
52
            if (i.betay >= 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tG#.mp3")
53
54
                audio.append(valuex)
55
                print("tG#")
56
        if (i.betax > 0.64 and i.betax <= 0.84):</pre>
            if (i.betay < 0.5):</pre>
57
58
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tF.mp3")
59
                audio.append(valuex)
```

```
60
                 print("tF")
 61
             if (i.betay >= 0.5):
 62
                 valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tG.mp3")
                 audio.append(valuex)
 63
 64
                 print("tG")
         if (i.betax > 0.84 and i.betax <= 1):</pre>
 65
 66
             #if (R1.betay == 0.5):
 67
             valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tF#.mp3")
 68
             audio.append(valuex)
 69
             print("tF#")
 70
 71
 72
 73
    for i in Robotx. registry:
 74
        print(audio[i.position]) # at this stage, they are supposed to all give tC.
 75
 76
 77
 78
 79
    mix = []
 80
 81
    for s in range(11): # it should be between 1 and 11
 82
        #values = (audio[s].overlay(audio[s+1])).overlay(audio[s+3])
 83
 84
        # is there a more synthetic way to write this??
 85
        values = audio[s].overlay(audio[s+1])
 86
        values2 = values.overlay(audio[s+2])
 87
        values3 = values2.overlay(audio[s+3])
 88
        values4 = values3.overlay(audio[s+4])
 89
        values5 = values4.overlay(audio[s+5])
 90
        values6 = values5.overlay(audio[s+6])
 91
        values7 = values6.overlay(audio[s+7])
 92
        values8 = values7.overlay(audio[s+8])
 93
        values9 = values8.overlay(audio[s+9])
 94
        mix.append(values9)
 95
        print(mix[s])
 96
 97
    mix[10].export("notes /10 robot sound/mixed time 2.mp3", format='mp3') # export
 98
    play(mix[10])
 99
100
    # I'm trying to use the same code, but saving the file as another one.
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e016e220>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c790>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c850>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e0193eb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c3d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c8b0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600417250>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e0193dc0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600417100>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa6004171f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5c70>
tF#
tΑ
tG#
tG
t.A
tΓ
tΑ
```

```
+C#
t.F#
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c790>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c850>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e0193eb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c3d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c8b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600417250>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e0193dc0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600417100>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa6004171f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5c70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5c40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e016e190>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c5b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c1c0c820>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b57c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5b80>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5c10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b55e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c37e7460>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c37da340>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b5070>
Could not import the PyAudio C module '_portaudio'.
```

avplay version 12.3, Copyright (c) 2003-2018 the Libav developers built on Nov 2 2021 03:53:01 with Apple clang version 13.0.0 (clang -1300.0.29.3)

Failed to set value '-hide banner' for option 'autoexit'

#### In [29]:

```
# September 13
 2
 3
   # Trying to understand how to update distances
   # through the update of listX, listY
 4
 5
 6
   listX = list(k.betax for k in Robotx. registry)
7
   listY = list(k.betay for k in Robotx. registry)
8
9
   #print(listX)
10
   #print(listY)
11
   print(distance A(T, listX, listY), distance B(listX, listY))
```

0.4201662836991202 0.9781548868909526

#### In [30]:

```
# Quantum circuit construction -----
```

# In [31]:

```
q = QuantumRegister(5, 'q') # qubits # changed to 9, formerly 15
  m2 = ClassicalRegister(1, 'c1') # classical bits (separated is better)
  m3 = ClassicalRegister(1, 'c2')
3
  m4 = ClassicalRegister(1, 'c3')
4
5
  qc3 = QuantumCircuit(q, m2, m3, m4) # to reach the target
7
  qc4 = QuantumCircuit(q, m2, m3, m4) # to get back to the nest
```

```
In [32]:
```

```
1 # Which robot should enter the gate? -----
```

# In [33]:

```
def print_formatted_vector(*args):
    for vector in args:
        print("[" + "".join(f"{val:.2f} " for val in vector).strip() + "]")
```

#### In [34]:

```
# in case of ties on delta score, the max() function outputs the first maximum
 1
   closest robot = max(Robotx. registry, key=attrgetter('delta'))
 3
   print(f"Closest robot to the target: {closest robot.name} {closest robot.betax:.
 5
   # and then it enters the gate
   vector0 = [closest robot.alphax, closest robot.betax]
   vector1 = [closest_robot.alphay, closest_robot.betay]
   vector3 = [closest robot.gamma, closest robot.delta]
 8
 9
10
   normalized v0 = vector0/np.linalg.norm(vector0)
   normalized v1 = vector1/np.linalg.norm(vector1)
11
12
   normalized v3 = vector3/np.linalg.norm(vector3)
13
   print formatted vector(vector0, vector1, vector3)
14
   print_formatted_vector(normalized_v0, normalized_v1, normalized_v3)
```

```
Closest robot to the target: R0 0.89 0.50 0.99 [0.11 0.89] [0.50 0.50] [0.01 0.99] [0.13 0.99] [0.71 0.70] [0.01 1.00]
```

#### In [35]:

```
1 # Setting up |q_0> -----
```

# In [36]:

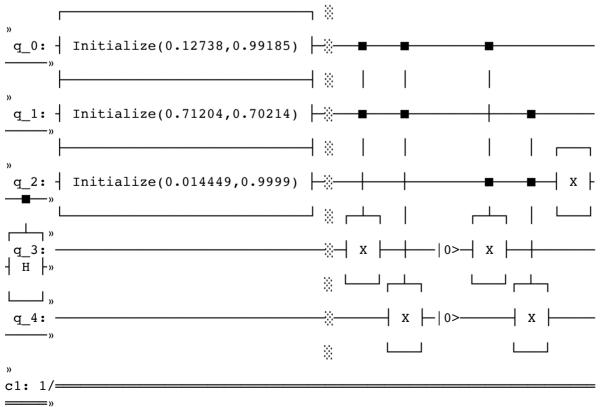
```
# direct initialization with amplitudes vector
qc3.initialize(normalized_v0, q[0])
qc3.initialize(normalized_v1, q[1])
qc3.initialize(normalized_v3, q[2])
```

# Out[36]:

<qiskit.circuit.instructionset.InstructionSet at 0x7fa5f0067500>

#### In [37]:

```
# this is the core code, and it is unchanged across time
 2
 3
   qc3.barrier(q)
 4
   qc3.ccx(q[0],q[1],q[3])
 5
   qc3.ccx(q[0],q[1],q[4])
 7
   qc3.reset(q[3])
 8
   qc3.reset(q[4])
 9
10
   qc3.ccx(q[0],q[2],q[3])
   qc3.ccx(q[1],q[2],q[4])
11
12
13
   qc3.x(q[2])
14
15
   qc3.ch(q[2],q[3])
16
   qc3.ch(q[2],q[4])
17
18
   qc3.x(q[2])
19
20
   qc3.barrier(q)
21
22
   # perform measurements and store them in classical bits
23
24
   qc3.measure(q[2],m2[0])
25
   qc3.measure(q[3],m3[0])
26
   qc3.measure(q[4],m4[0])
27
28
   # visualization of the ciruit
29
30
   # qc3.draw(fold=-1, output="mpl")
31
   # plt.show();
32
33
   print(qc3)
```



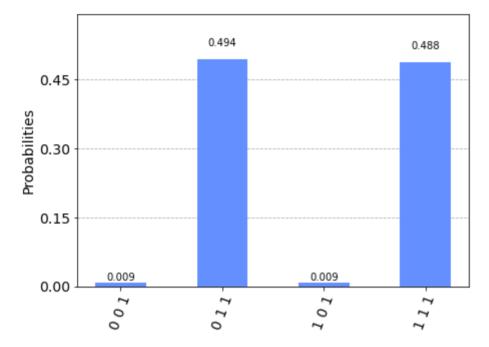
**>>** c2: 1/= **—**» c3: 1/= ----» **>> «** « q\_0: -**«** « q\_1: **«** q\_2: -М **q\_3:** « q\_4: «c1: 1/= 0 «c2: 1/= 0 «c3: 1/=

#### In [38]:

```
1  aer_sim = Aer.get_backend("aer_simulator")
2  transpiled_qc = transpile(qc3, aer_sim)
3  result = aer_sim.run(transpiled_qc).result()
4  
5  counts = result.get_counts()
6  print("counts: ", counts)
7  
8  plot_histogram(result.get_counts())
```

```
counts: {'0 0 1': 9, '1 0 1': 9, '0 1 1': 506, '1 1 1': 500}
```

# Out[38]:



# In [39]:

```
def eval_outcome(most_prob_dict, n_outcome):
    mapped_weights0 = list(map(lambda res: int(res[n_outcome*2])*most_prob_dict[
    return sum(mapped_weights0)/sum(most_prob_dict.values())
```

#### In [40]:

```
num most prob states = 4
 2
3
   # https://docs.python.org/3/library/heapq.html:
 4
5
   # heapq.nlargest(n, iterable, key=None) returns a list with the n largest element
 6
 7
   most prob dict = dict(heapq.nlargest(num most prob states, counts.items(), key=i
8
   print(f"{num most prob states} most probable states: {most prob dict}")
9
10
   outcome0, outcome1 = eval outcome(most prob dict, 0), eval outcome(most prob dict
11
   print(f"outcome0: {outcome0:.2f}\noutcome1: {outcome1:.2f}")
12
13
```

```
4 most probable states: {'0 1 1': 506, '1 1 1': 500, '0 0 1': 9, '1 0
1': 9}
outcome0: 0.50
outcome1: 0.98
```

# In [41]:

1 # Setting new positions after the gate -----

# In [42]:

```
for i in Robotx. registry:
       print(f"{i.name} {i.betax:.2f} {i.betay:.2f}")
 2
3
       if (i.delta != closest_robot.delta or all(i.delta == j.delta for j in Robots
            # CHANGE: but taking into account the case where all robots have the san
4
5
            # for z
6
            #i.betaz = outcome0
7
            # the lower this value, the closer the robot to the 0, the higher alpha
8
            \#i.alphaz = round(1 - i.betaz, 3)
9
            # for y
10
           i.betay = outcome0 # changed this
            i.alphay = 1 - i.betay
11
12
            # for x
            i.betax = outcome1 # changed this
13
            i.alphax = 1 - i.betax
14
```

```
R0 0.89 0.50
R1 0.45 0.85
R2 0.52 0.93
R3 0.74 0.63
R4 0.45 0.96
R5 0.66 0.43
R6 0.32 0.99
R7 0.49 0.42
R8 0.15 0.85
R9 0.95 0.92
```

```
In [43]:
```

```
for k in Robotx. registry:
        print(f"{k.name} {k.betax:.2f} {k.betay:.2f} {k.gamma:.2f} {k.position}")
 2
R0 0.89 0.50 0.01 1
R1 0.98 0.50 0.57 2
R2 0.98 0.50 0.58 3
R3 0.98 0.50 0.21 4
R4 0.98 0.50 0.65 5
R5 0.98 0.50 0.25 6
R6 0.98 0.50 0.75 7
R7 0.98 0.50 0.42 8
R8 0.98 0.50 0.83 9
R9 0.98 0.50 0.42 10
In [44]:
    # former rewards
 1
 2
    for i in Robotx._registry:
 3
        print(f"before the gate: {i.name} {i.delta:.2f}")
before the gate: R0 0.99
before the gate: R1 0.43
before the gate: R2 0.42
before the gate: R3 0.79
before the gate: R4 0.35
before the gate: R5 0.75
before the gate: R6 0.25
before the gate: R7 0.58
before the gate: R8 0.17
before the gate: R9 0.58
In [45]:
    # new rewards
    for i in Robotx. registry: # recalculate the rewards
 3
        i.delta = reward(T, i.betax, i.betay)
        i.gamma = 1 - i.delta
 4
        print(f"after the gate: {i.name} {i.delta:.2f}")
after the gate: R0 0.99
after the gate: R1 0.92
after the gate: R2 0.92
after the gate: R3 0.92
after the gate: R4 0.92
after the gate: R5 0.92
after the gate: R6 0.92
after the gate: R7 0.92
after the gate: R8 0.92
after the gate: R9 0.92
```

#### In [46]:

```
1
   # audio block #3
 2
 3
   # audio 3
 4
 5
   # we can define "audio" as an attribute... no, better not.
 6
 7
   audio = []
 8
 9
   for x in range(11): # it should be between 1 and 11
        valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tC.mp3")
10
11
        audio.append(valuex)
12
   for i in range(11):
        print(audio[i]) # at this stage, they are supposed to all give tC.mp3
13
14
15
   for i in Robotx. registry:
16
        if (i.betax == 0):
17
            if (i.betay == 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tc.mp3") # i.audio
18
19
                audio.append(valuex)
20
                print("tC")
21
        if (i.betax > 0 and i.betax <= 0.17):
22
            if (i.betay < 0.5):
23
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tB.mp3")
24
                audio.append(valuex)
25
                print("tB")
            if (i.betay >= 0.5):
26
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tc#.mp3")
27
28
                audio.append(valuex)
29
                print("tC#")
30
        if (i.betax > 0.17 and i.betax <= 0.3):</pre>
            if (i.betay < 0.5): # if (R1.betay >= 0.17 and R1.betay < 0.3):</pre>
31
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tA#.mp3")
32
33
                audio.append(valuex)
34
                print("tA#")
35
            if (i.betay >= 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tD.mp3")
36
37
                audio.append(valuex)
38
                print("tD")
39
        if (i.betax > 0.3 and i.betax <= 0.5):</pre>
40
            if (i.betay < 0.5): # (R1.betay == 1):</pre>
41
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tD#.mp3")
42
                audio.append(valuex)
                print("tD#")
43
44
            if (i.betay \geq 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tA.mp3")
45
46
                audio.append(valuex)
47
                print("tA")
48
        if (i.betax > 0.5 and i.betax <= 0.64):</pre>
49
            if (i.betay < 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tE.mp3")
50
51
                audio.append(valuex)
52
                print("tE")
53
            if (i.betay \geq 0.5):
54
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tG#.mp3")
55
                audio.append(valuex)
56
                print("tG#")
57
        if (i.betax > 0.64 and i.betax <= 0.84):</pre>
58
            if (i.betay < 0.5):
59
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tF.mp3")
```

```
60
                 audio.append(valuex)
 61
                 print("tF")
 62
             if (i.betay >= 0.5):
                 valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tG.mp3")
 63
 64
                 audio.append(valuex)
                 print("tG")
 65
 66
         if (i.betax > 0.84 and i.betax <= 1):
 67
             #if (R1.betay == 0.5):
             valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tF#.mp3")
 68
 69
             audio.append(valuex)
 70
             print("tF#")
 71
 72
 73
 74
    for i in Robotx. registry:
 75
        print(audio[i.position]) # at this stage, they are supposed to all give tC.
 76
 77
 78
 79
 80
    mix = []
 81
 82
    for s in range(11): # it should be between 1 and 11
 83
         #values = (audio[s].overlay(audio[s+1])).overlay(audio[s+3])
 84
 85
         # is there a more synthetic way to write this??
 86
        values = audio[s].overlay(audio[s+1])
 87
        values2 = values.overlay(audio[s+2])
 88
        values3 = values2.overlay(audio[s+3])
 89
        values4 = values3.overlay(audio[s+4])
        values5 = values4.overlay(audio[s+5])
 90
 91
        values6 = values5.overlay(audio[s+6])
 92
        values7 = values6.overlay(audio[s+7])
 93
        values8 = values7.overlay(audio[s+8])
 94
        values9 = values8.overlay(audio[s+9])
 95
        mix.append(values9)
 96
        print(mix[s])
 97
 98
    mix[10].export("notes /10 robot sound/mixed time 3.mp3", format='mp3') # export
 99
    play(mix[10])
100
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c5465df0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c54c6d90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c54d5100>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c529e970>
```

+ F#

```
tF#
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c54c6d90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c54d5100>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c529e970>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c54c6eb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c548d4f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c548d070>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c548d430>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c548d550>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c548d250>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c548d3d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e0193e80>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e0193370>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e016ea00>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e0193eb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e0193dc0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c54b9d60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01b57c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600417100>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600417340>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600417400>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600417580>
Could not import the PyAudio C module ' portaudio'.
```

avplay version 12.3, Copyright (c) 2003-2018 the Libav developers built on Nov 2 2021 03:53:01 with Apple clang version 13.0.0 (clang -1300.0.29.3)

Failed to set value '-hide banner' for option 'autoexit'

#### In [47]:

1 # Reach the most successful robot -----

#### In [48]:

```
# not for now
 2
 3
   for i in Robotx. registry: # recalculate the rewards
 4
        i.delta = reward(T, i.betax, i.betay)
 5
        i.gamma = (1 - i.delta, 3)
 6
 7
   max attr = max(Robotx. registry, key=attrgetter('delta'))
 8
   print(f"max_attr_.delta: {max_attr_.delta:.2f}")
 9
   for i in Robotx._registry:
10
11
        if (i.delta == max attr .delta):
12
            print(f"Most successful robot: {i.name} {i.betax:.2f} {i.betay:.2f} {i.detay:.2f}
13
14
   for j in Robotx. registry:
15
        # to get other robots following it:
        if (j != max attr ): # changed here
16
17
            flag = True
18
            while flag:
19
                flag = False
20
                j.alphax = max attr .alphax + np.random.uniform(0,0.01)
21
                j.betax = 1 - j.alphax
22
                j.alphay = max attr .alphay + np.random.uniform(0,0.01)
23
                j.betay = 1 - j.alphay
24
                if (j.betax - 0.x \le 0.2 \text{ and } j.betay - 0.y \le 0.2):
25
                    flag = True
2.6
   # recalculate the rewards here:
27
28
29
   for k in Robotx. registry: # recalculate the rewards
30
       k.delta = reward(T, k.betax, k.betay)
31
       k.gamma = 1 - k.delta
32
       print(f"{k.name} {k.delta:.2f}")
```

```
max_attr_.delta: 0.99
Most successful robot: R0 0.89 0.50 0.99
R0 0.99
R1 0.98
R2 0.98
R3 0.98
R4 0.98
R5 0.98
R6 0.98
R7 0.98
R8 0.98
R9 0.98
```

#### In [49]:

```
for i in Robotx._registry: # recalculate the rewards
    i.delta = reward(T, i.betax, i.betay)
    i.gamma = 1 - i.delta
    print(f"{i.name} {i.delta:.2f}")
```

R0 0.99

R1 0.98

R2 0.98

R3 0.98

R4 0.98

R5 0.98

. . . . . .

R6 0.98

R7 0.98

R8 0.98 R9 0.98

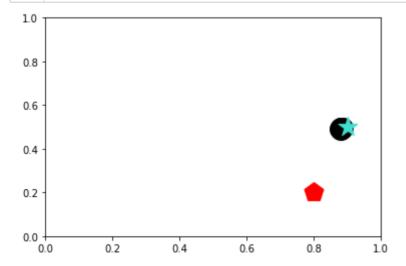
# In [50]:

```
for k in Robotx._registry:
    print(f"{k.name} {k.betax:.2f} {k.betay:.2f} {k.gamma:.2f} {k.delta:.2f} {k.
```

```
R0 0.89 0.50 0.01 0.99 1
R1 0.88 0.49 0.02 0.98 2
R2 0.88 0.50 0.02 0.98 3
R3 0.88 0.49 0.02 0.98 4
R4 0.88 0.49 0.02 0.98 5
R5 0.88 0.49 0.02 0.98 6
R6 0.88 0.49 0.02 0.98 7
R7 0.88 0.49 0.02 0.98 8
R8 0.88 0.49 0.02 0.98 9
R9 0.88 0.49 0.02 0.98 10
```

# In [51]:

# 1 plot\_scatterplot()



# In [52]:

```
# September 13
2
3
   # Trying to understand how to update distances
   # through the update of listX, listY
6
   listX = list(k.betax for k in Robotx._registry)
7
   listY = list(k.betay for k in Robotx._registry)
8
9
   #print(listX)
10
   #print(listY)
11
12
   print(distance A(T, listX, listY), distance B(listX, listY))
```

0.018900108744346014 0.010225161326076591

#### In [53]:

```
1
   # audio block #4
 2
 3
   # audio 4
 4
 5
   # we can define "audio" as an attribute... no, better not.
 6
 7
   audio = []
 8
 9
   for x in range(11): # it should be between 1 and 11
        valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tC.mp3")
10
11
        audio.append(valuex)
12
   for i in range(11):
        print(audio[i]) # at this stage, they are supposed to all give tC.mp3
13
14
15
   for i in Robotx. registry:
16
        if (i.betax == 0):
17
            if (i.betay == 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tc.mp3") # i.audio
18
19
                audio.append(valuex)
20
                print("tC")
21
        if (i.betax > 0 and i.betax <= 0.17):
22
            if (i.betay < 0.5):
23
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tB.mp3")
24
                audio.append(valuex)
25
                print("tB")
26
            if (i.betay >= 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tc#.mp3")
27
28
                audio.append(valuex)
29
                print("tC#")
30
        if (i.betax > 0.17 and i.betax <= 0.3):</pre>
            if (i.betay < 0.5): # if (R1.betay >= 0.17 and R1.betay < 0.3):</pre>
31
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tA#.mp3")
32
33
                audio.append(valuex)
34
                print("tA#")
35
            if (i.betay >= 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tD.mp3")
36
37
                audio.append(valuex)
38
                print("tD")
39
        if (i.betax > 0.3 and i.betax <= 0.5):</pre>
            if (i.betay < 0.5): # (R1.betay == 1):</pre>
40
41
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tD#.mp3")
42
                audio.append(valuex)
                print("tD#")
43
44
            if (i.betay \geq 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tA.mp3")
45
46
                audio.append(valuex)
47
                print("tA")
48
        if (i.betax > 0.5 and i.betax <= 0.64):</pre>
49
            if (i.betay < 0.5):
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tE.mp3")
50
51
                audio.append(valuex)
52
                print("tE")
53
            if (i.betay \geq 0.5):
54
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tG#.mp3")
55
                audio.append(valuex)
56
                print("tG#")
57
        if (i.betax > 0.64 and i.betax <= 0.84):</pre>
58
            if (i.betay < 0.5):
59
                valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tF.mp3")
```

```
60
                 audio.append(valuex)
 61
                 print("tF")
 62
             if (i.betay >= 0.5):
                 valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tG.mp3")
 63
 64
                 audio.append(valuex)
                 print("tG")
 65
 66
         if (i.betax > 0.84 and i.betax <= 1):
 67
             #if (R1.betay == 0.5):
             valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tF#.mp3")
 68
 69
             audio.append(valuex)
 70
             print("tF#")
 71
 72
 73
 74
    for i in Robotx. registry:
 75
        print(audio[i.position]) # at this stage, they are supposed to all give tC.
 76
 77
 78
 79
 80
    mix = []
 81
 82
    for s in range(11): # it should be between 1 and 11
 83
         #values = (audio[s].overlay(audio[s+1])).overlay(audio[s+3])
 84
 85
         # is there a more synthetic way to write this??
        values = audio[s].overlay(audio[s+1])
 86
 87
        values2 = values.overlay(audio[s+2])
 88
        values3 = values2.overlay(audio[s+3])
 89
        values4 = values3.overlay(audio[s+4])
        values5 = values4.overlay(audio[s+5])
 90
 91
        values6 = values5.overlay(audio[s+6])
 92
        values7 = values6.overlay(audio[s+7])
 93
        values8 = values7.overlay(audio[s+8])
 94
        values9 = values8.overlay(audio[s+9])
 95
        mix.append(values9)
 96
        print(mix[s])
 97
 98
    mix[10].export("notes /10 robot sound/mixed time 4.mp3", format='mp3') # export
 99
    play(mix[10])
100
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c37e7460>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444970>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444c40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa6004447c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444a90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444790>
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa6004447f0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444940>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444c70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444730>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444b20>
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
```

```
+ F#
tF#
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444970>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444c40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa6004447c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444a90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444790>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa6004447f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444940>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444c70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444730>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444b20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c5465df0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c548d3d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c548d190>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5d172e8e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c54b9d60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e0193eb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c54c6ee0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c54c6100>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5e01938e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa5c54c6cd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fa600444820>
Could not import the PyAudio C module ' portaudio'.
avplay version 12.3, Copyright (c) 2003-2018 the Libav developers
  built on Nov 2 2021 03:53:01 with Apple clang version 13.0.0 (clang
-1300.0.29.3)
Failed to set value '-hide banner' for option 'autoexit'
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
 1
In [ ]:
In [ ]:
 1
```

```
In [54]:
```

```
# September 13
2
3
   # Trying to understand how to update distances
   # through the update of listX, listY
4
6
   listX = list(k.betax for k in Robotx._registry)
7
   listY = list(k.betay for k in Robotx. registry)
8
9
   #print(listX)
10
   #print(listY)
11
12
   print(distance A(T, listX, listY), distance B(listX, listY))
13
   print("Euclidean", Euclidean distance(T, listX, listY))
14
   print("Manhattan", Manhattan distance(T, listX, listY))
15
   print("Cosine", Cosine distance(T, listX, listY))
17
```

0.018900108744346014 0.010225161326076591 Euclidean 0.018900108744346014 Manhattan 0.024731823515305285 Cosine 2.9513048946938625e-06

```
In [ ]:
```

# In [ ]:

# In [ ]:

# In [ ]: