```
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 []:

```
1
```

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 visualized for k in Robotx._registry:
    print(f"{k.name} {k.betax:.2f} {k.betay:.2f} {k.gamma:.2f} {k.delta:.2f} {k. RO 0.24 0.48 0.66 0.34 1
R1 0.15 0.55 0.75 0.25 2
R2 0.13 0.55 0.77 0.23 3
R3 0.22 0.60 0.69 0.31 4
R4 0.23 0.55 0.67 0.33 5
R5 0.28 0.43 0.62 0.38 6
R6 0.29 0.49 0.61 0.39 7
R7 0.19 0.41 0.72 0.28 8
R8 0.26 0.42 0.64 0.36 9
R9 0.18 0.60 0.73 0.27 10
```

In [13]:

R4 0.33 R5 0.38

R3 0.31

R6 0.39

R7 0.28

R8 0.36

R9 0.27

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 0.6829162226504787
Euclidean 0.6829162226504787
Manhattan 0.6900661158622445
Cosine 0.15052743658359635
```

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]:

```
1# September 13
2
3# method adapted from https://stackoverflow.com/questions/31044711/method-to-get-the  
5# with the Euclidean distance rather than the simple difference
6
7def distance_B(listX, listY):
    return (max((b - a)**2 for (a,b) in pairwise(listX)) + max((c - d)**2 for (c,d)  
9
```

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
12
       sum x = sum(listX)
13
       sum y = sum(listY)
14
       center x = sum x/num of robots
15
       center y = sum y/num of robots
16
       return (max((center x - a)**2 for a in listX) + max((center y - b)**2 for b
17
   print(distance C(listX, listY))
```

0.13102104051270277

In [18]:

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

$0.6829162226504787 \ 0.20811222124011597 \ 0.13102104051270277$

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

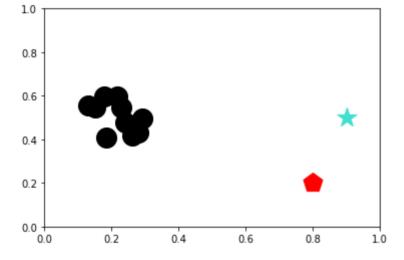
1

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 0x7fea1b63edf0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b63e670>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b63efd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b63e850>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a3efd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f85aff70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a3ef70>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a0e7c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea083b8dc0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea083d9970>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea083d9880>
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b63e670>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b63efd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b63e850>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a3efd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f85aff70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a3ef70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a0e7c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea083b8dc0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea083d9970>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea083d9880>
```

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")
```

```
short_2D_quantum_only_Z - Jupyter Notebook
 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 0x7fea083d9c70>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a3ed60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a3eb50>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a3ed30>
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a3ea90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a3ee20>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b620580>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b620430>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b620df0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b620100>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b6207c0>
tA#
tC#
tC#
t.D
t.D
tA#
tA#
tA#
```

```
+ A#
t.D
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a3ed60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a3eb50>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a3ed30>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a3ea90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a3ee20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b620580>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b620430>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b620df0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b620100>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b6207c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b6204f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f85afeb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9e8175af0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b6204c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9e8175b50>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b620f40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1b6209a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9b80391f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9e81759a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a56430>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f85affa0>
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 0.34 achtung!
R1 0.25 achtung!
R2 0.23 achtung!
R3 0.31 achtung!
R4 0.33 achtung!
R5 0.38 achtung!
R6 0.39 achtung!
R7 0.28 achtung!
R8 0.36 achtung!
R9 0.27 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 0.28 0.70 0.66 1
R1 0.73 0.53 0.75 2
R2 0.57 0.99 0.77 3
R3 0.97 0.81 0.69 4
R4 0.11 0.59 0.67 5
R5 0.70 0.56 0.62 6
R6 0.66 0.49 0.61 7
R7 0.80 0.74 0.72 8
R8 0.75 0.84 0.64 9
R9 0.69 0.44 0.73 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 0.34
```

R1 0.83

R2 0.41

R3 0.68

R4 0.21

R5 0.79

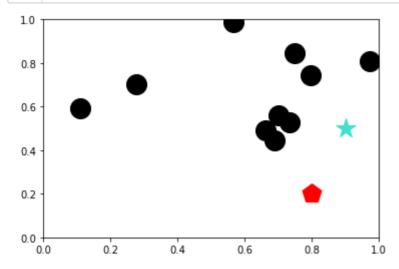
R6 0.76 R7 0.74

R8 0.62

R9 0.78

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):
        print(audio[i]) # at this stage, they are supposed to all give tC.mp3
12
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):
             valuex = AudioSegment.from_file("notes_/tF#.mp3")
 67
 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 0x7fe9f8599d90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599fd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f85999d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599f10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599a60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599a00>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599bb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f85998e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f85999a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599b20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599b50>
tD
tG
tG#
tF#
tC#
tG
tF
```

tG +F

```
t.F
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599fd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f85999d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599f10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599a60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599a00>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599bb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f85998e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f85999a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599b20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599b50>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599d00>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599c40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599520>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f85994f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599ee0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599310>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599af0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599f40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599790>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599700>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f85a86d0>
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))
```

0.32204560247859615 0.9783974513483752

In [30]:

```
1 # 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')
m4 = ClassicalRegister(1, 'c3')

qc3 = QuantumCircuit(q, m2, m3, m4) # to reach the target
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: R1 0.73 0.53 0.83 [0.27 0.73] [0.47 0.53] [0.17 0.83] [0.34 0.94] [0.67 0.74] [0.20 0.98]
```

In [35]:

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

In [36]:

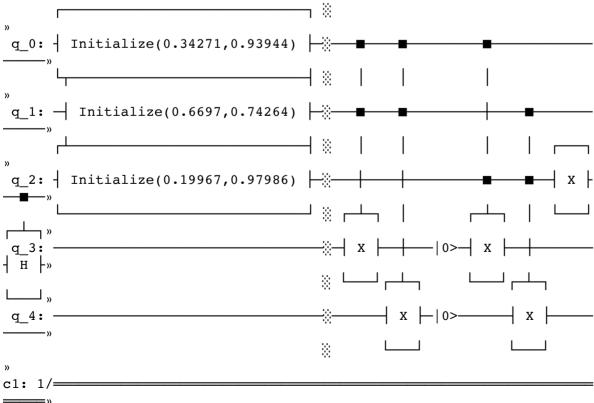
```
# direct initialization with amplitudes vector
qc3.initialize(normalized_v0, q[0])
qc3.initialize(normalized_v1, q[1])
qc3.initialize(normalized_v3, q[2])
```

Out[36]:

<qiskit.circuit.instructionset.InstructionSet at 0x7fea0a51dfc0>

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])
   qc3.measure(q[3],m3[0])
25
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)
```



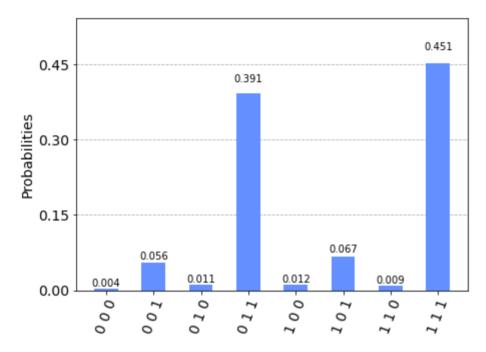
>> c2: 1/= **—**» c3: 1/= ----» **>> «** « q_0: -**«** « q_1: **«** q_2: -М **q_3:** « q_4: «c1: 1/= 0 «c2: 1/= 0 «c3: 1/=

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  counts = result.get_counts()
6  print("counts: ", counts)
7  plot_histogram(result.get_counts())
```

```
counts: {'0 0 0': 4, '0 1 0': 11, '1 1 0': 9, '0 0 1': 57, '1 0 0': 1 2, '1 0 1': 69, '0 1 1': 400, '1 1 1': 462}
```

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: {'1 1 1': 462, '0 1 1': 400, '1 0 1': 69, '0 0 1': 57} outcome0: 0.54 outcome1: 0.87
```

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 0.28 0.70
R1 0.73 0.53
R2 0.57 0.99
R3 0.97 0.81
R4 0.11 0.59
R5 0.70 0.56
R6 0.66 0.49
R7 0.80 0.74
R8 0.75 0.84
R9 0.69 0.44
```

```
In [43]:
```

```
for k in Robotx. registry:
        print(f"{k.name} {k.betax:.2f} {k.betay:.2f} {k.gamma:.2f} {k.position}")
 2
R0 0.87 0.54 0.66 1
R1 0.73 0.53 0.17 2
R2 0.87 0.54 0.59 3
R3 0.87 0.54 0.32 4
R4 0.87 0.54 0.79 5
R5 0.87 0.54 0.21 6
R6 0.87 0.54 0.24 7
R7 0.87 0.54 0.26 8
R8 0.87 0.54 0.38 9
R9 0.87 0.54 0.22 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 0.34
before the gate: R1 0.83
before the gate: R2 0.41
before the gate: R3 0.68
before the gate: R4 0.21
before the gate: R5 0.79
before the gate: R6 0.76
before the gate: R7 0.74
before the gate: R8 0.62
before the gate: R9 0.78
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 0.95
after the gate: R1 0.83
after the gate: R2 0.95
after the gate: R3 0.95
after the gate: R4 0.95
after the gate: R5 0.95
after the gate: R6 0.95
after the gate: R7 0.95
after the gate: R8 0.95
after the gate: R9 0.95
```

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??
        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 3.mp3", format='mp3') # export
 99
    play(mix[10])
100
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9d8142100>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea19a0f670>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9e819e4c0>
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea19a0f0d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9e819e610>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9e819e7c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8bea90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8beee0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8be760>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8befd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599730>
tF#
tG
tF#
t.F#
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
```

```
+ F#
tF#
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea19a0f670>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9e819e4c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea19a0f0d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9e819e610>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9e819e7c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8bea90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8beee0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8be760>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8befd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599730>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea1d1528e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599820>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f85994f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599fd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a1afa0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a1ab20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599a00>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599c10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599d90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599c40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599f10>
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'))
   print(f"max_attr_.delta: {max_attr_.delta:.2f}")
 8
 9
10
   for i in Robotx. registry:
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
            flag = True
17
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
26
   # 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: 0.95
Most successful robot: R0 0.87 0.54 0.95
Most successful robot: R2 0.87 0.54 0.95
Most successful robot: R3 0.87 0.54 0.95
Most successful robot: R4 0.87 0.54 0.95
Most successful robot: R5 0.87 0.54 0.95
Most successful robot: R6 0.87 0.54 0.95
Most successful robot: R7 0.87 0.54 0.95
Most successful robot: R8 0.87 0.54 0.95
Most successful robot: R9 0.87 0.54 0.95
R0 0.95
R1 0.95
R2 0.95
R3 0.95
R4 0.95
R5 0.96
R6 0.95
R7 0.95
R8 0.95
R9 0.96
```

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 0.95 R1 0.95 R2 0.95 R3 0.95 R4 0.95

R5 0.96

R6 0.95

R7 0.95

R8 0.95

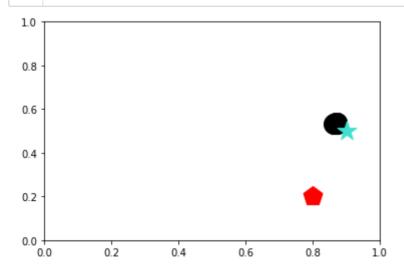
R9 0.96

In [50]:

R1 0.87 0.54 0.05 0.95 2
R2 0.86 0.53 0.05 0.95 3
R3 0.87 0.54 0.05 0.95 4
R4 0.87 0.53 0.05 0.95 5
R5 0.87 0.53 0.04 0.96 6
R6 0.86 0.53 0.05 0.95 7
R7 0.87 0.54 0.05 0.95 8
R8 0.86 0.53 0.05 0.95 9
R9 0.87 0.53 0.04 0.96 10

In [51]:

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))
```

0.0466031205567411 0.010427589345649451

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??
 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 4.mp3", format='mp3') # export
 99
    play(mix[10])
100
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0ad07ee0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8b1250>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8a2f40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9e819e610>
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599730>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9e819e4c0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8be760>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9e819e7c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8bea90>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8befd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0ace8af0>
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
```

```
+ F#
tF#
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8b1250>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8a2f40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9e819e610>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f8599730>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9e819e4c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8be760>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9e819e7c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8bea90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8befd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0ace8af0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0ace8940>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0ace8f40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9d8142100>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9b8085a00>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9b8085a90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0a8beee0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fe9f85a86d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea19a0f670>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea0ace8160>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea19a0f0d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fea08a1a490>
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
```

```
0.0466031205567411 0.010427589345649451
Euclidean 0.0466031205567411
Manhattan 0.0658516404659154
Cosine 0.0012992167091151474
```

```
In [ ]:
```

1

In []:

1

In []: