```
In [1]:
```

```
from qiskit import QuantumRegister, ClassicalRegister, QuantumCircuit, Aer, trar
   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", 0.8, 0.9) # PSO comparison of September 14
2  # T = Target("T", 0.9, 0.5) # deep in the ocean
3  # for getting back to the beginning
5  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 visualize

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

RO 0.30 0.46 0.67 0.33 1

R1 0.29 0.58 0.60 0.40 2

R2 0.23 0.45 0.73 0.27 3

R3 0.15 0.42 0.81 0.19 4

R4 0.23 0.48 0.71 0.29 5

R5 0.12 0.44 0.83 0.17 6

R6 0.16 0.59 0.71 0.29 7

R7 0.19 0.45 0.76 0.24 8

R8 0.18 0.44 0.77 0.23 9

R9 0.16 0.46 0.78 0.22 10
```

# In [13]:

R3 0.19 R4 0.29 R5 0.17

R6 0.29

R7 0.24

R8 0.23

R9 0.22

#### 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 0.7346924721542777 Euclidean 0.7346924721542777 Manhattan 1.023905988388254 Cosine 0.029148639839145396

#### 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))
```

## 0.14991078448493417

## In [18]:

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

# $0.7346924721542777 \ 0.19418553937978247 \ 0.14991078448493417$

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

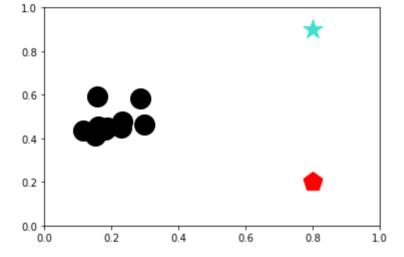
```
1
```

# 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
   for k in Robotx. registry:
13
14
        print(k.position)
15
   for k in Robotx. registry:
16
17
        print(l[k.position])
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d90183c40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b7d220>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b7d730>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b7ddc0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b7d970>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b7d460>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b7db80>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60012460>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d600121f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60027dc0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60027f10>
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b7d220>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b7d730>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b7ddc0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b7d970>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b7d460>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b7db80>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60012460>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d600121f0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60027dc0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60027f10>
```

#### 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 0x7f9d901658e0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da00951c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0095190>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0095160>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0095100>
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da00950a0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0095070>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da00956a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b67790>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b678b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b678e0>
tA#
tD
tA#
t.B
t.A#
tΒ
tC#
tA#
```

tA# tB

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da00951c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0095190>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0095160>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0095100>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da00950a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0095070>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da00956a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b67790>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b678b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2b678e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0095850>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d800d8d30>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0095880>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d90165910>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d800d8e50>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d800eb8e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d800eb820>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d800eb6d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da00951f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d800eb970>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d800eb400>
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 0.33 achtung!
R1 0.40 achtung!
R2 0.27 achtung!
R3 0.19 achtung!
R4 0.29 achtung!
R5 0.17 achtung!
R6 0.29 achtung!
R7 0.24 achtung!
R8 0.23 achtung!
R9 0.22 achtung!
In [ ]:
 1
 2
In [23]:
    # Reshuffling ----
In [ ]:
 1
```

#### 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 0.56 0.58 0.67 1
R1 0.81 0.53 0.60 2
R2 0.73 0.78 0.73 3
R3 0.35 0.65 0.81 4
R4 0.51 0.92 0.71 5
R5 0.86 0.77 0.83 6
R6 0.84 0.47 0.71 7
R7 0.59 0.83 0.76 8
R8 0.81 0.89 0.77 9
R9 0.59 0.96 0.78 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 0.60
```

```
R1 0.63
R2 0.86
R3 0.48
```

R4 0.70 R5 0.86

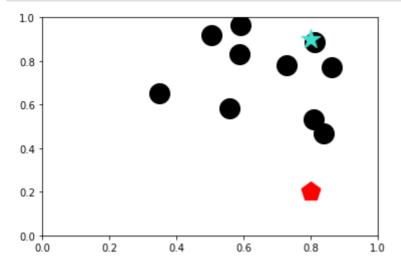
R6 0.57 R7 0.78

R8 0.98

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):
 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 0x7f9d600333d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033490>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d600330a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d600332e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033430>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033040>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033070>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da00950a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da00958b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0095d00>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da00950d0>
tG#
tG
tG
tΑ
tG#
tF#
tΓ
```

```
t.G
tG#
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033490>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d600330a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d600332e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033430>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033040>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033070>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da00950a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da00958b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0095d00>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da00950d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d800ecaf0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0095d30>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033340>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033310>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d600332b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033790>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033f70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d600330d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033fa0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d800ec7f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d800ec190>
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))
```

0.21066004886369244 0.5252709952007493

```
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: R8 0.81 0.89 0.98 [0.19 0.81] [0.11 0.89] [0.02 0.98] [0.23 0.97] [0.13 0.99] [0.02 1.00]
```

#### In [35]:

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

# In [36]:

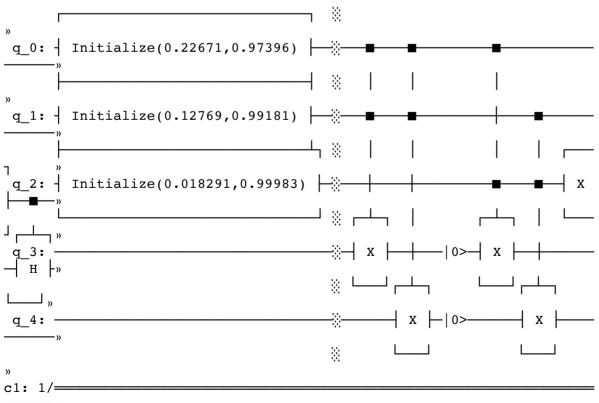
```
# direct initialization with amplitudes vector
qc3.initialize(normalized_v0, q[0])
qc3.initialize(normalized_v1, q[1])
qc3.initialize(normalized_v3, q[2])
```

# Out[36]:

<qiskit.circuit.instructionset.InstructionSet at 0x7f9da00b1940>

#### In [37]:

```
# this is the core code, and it is unchanged across time
 2
 3
   qc3.barrier(q)
   qc3.ccx(q[0],q[1],q[3])
 4
 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
   # visualization of the ciruit
28
29
30
   # qc3.draw(fold=-1, output="mpl")
31
   # plt.show();
32
33
   print(qc3)
```



«c2: 1/=

«c3: 1/=

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

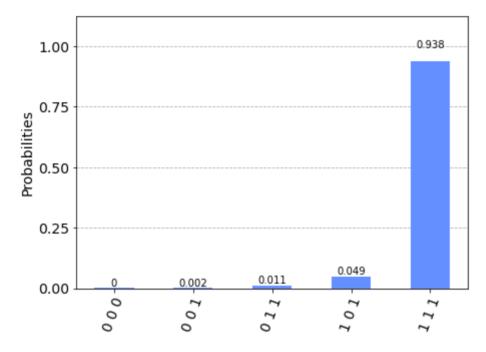
0

#### 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 1': 2, '0 0 0': 1, '1 0 1': 50, '0 1 1': 11, '1 1 1': 9
60}
```

# 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': 960, '1 0 1': 50, '0 1 1': 11, '0 0
1': 2}
outcome0: 0.99
outcome1: 0.95
```

# 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 0.56 0.58
R1 0.81 0.53
R2 0.73 0.78
R3 0.35 0.65
R4 0.51 0.92
R5 0.86 0.77
R6 0.84 0.47
R7 0.59 0.83
R8 0.81 0.89
R9 0.59 0.96
```

```
In [43]:
```

```
for k in Robotx. registry:
        print(f"{k.name} {k.betax:.2f} {k.betay:.2f} {k.gamma:.2f} {k.position}")
 2
R0 0.95 0.99 0.40 1
R1 0.95 0.99 0.37 2
R2 0.95 0.99 0.14 3
R3 0.95 0.99 0.52 4
R4 0.95 0.99 0.30 5
R5 0.95 0.99 0.14 6
R6 0.95 0.99 0.43 7
R7 0.95 0.99 0.22 8
R8 0.81 0.89 0.02 9
R9 0.95 0.99 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 0.60
before the gate: R1 0.63
before the gate: R2 0.86
before the gate: R3 0.48
before the gate: R4 0.70
before the gate: R5 0.86
before the gate: R6 0.57
before the gate: R7 0.78
before the gate: R8 0.98
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 0.83
after the gate: R1 0.83
after the gate: R2 0.83
after the gate: R3 0.83
after the gate: R4 0.83
after the gate: R5 0.83
after the gate: R6 0.83
after the gate: R7 0.83
after the gate: R8 0.98
after the gate: R9 0.83
```

#### 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 0x7f9dc2fb0400>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0501430>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc2f72af0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0501700>
```

```
t.G
tF#
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0501430>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc2f72af0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0501700>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0501d60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc2f2fd60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc2f2fd00>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc2f2fe50>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc2f2fdc0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033040>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d600330a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0507dc0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d901837f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc2fc6d60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc2fa7730>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc2fa78b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d800ece80>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033430>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033fa0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d60033070>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d600330d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d600333d0>
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]:

# 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
                if (j.betax - 0.x \le 0.2 and j.betay - 0.y \le 0.2):
24
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
       print(f"{k.name} {k.delta:.2f}")
32
```

```
max_attr_.delta: 0.98

Most successful robot: R8 0.81 0.89 0.98

R0 0.97

R1 0.98

R2 0.98

R3 0.98

R4 0.99

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 0.97

R1 0.98

R2 0.98

R3 0.98

R4 0.99

N4 0.77

R5 0.98

R6 0.98

R7 0.98

R8 0.98

R9 0.98

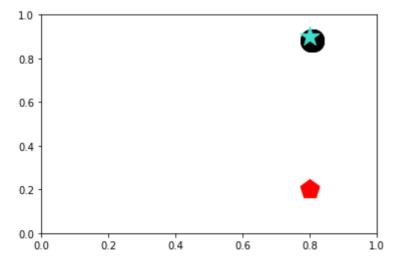
# In [50]:

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

```
R0 0.81 0.88 0.03 0.97 1
R1 0.80 0.88 0.02 0.98 2
R2 0.81 0.88 0.02 0.98 3
R3 0.81 0.88 0.02 0.98 4
R4 0.80 0.89 0.01 0.99 5
R5 0.80 0.88 0.02 0.98 6
R6 0.81 0.88 0.02 0.98 7
R7 0.80 0.88 0.02 0.98 8
R8 0.81 0.89 0.02 0.98 9
R9 0.81 0.88 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))
```

0.019692786304107143 0.012230403851624544

#### 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")
```

```
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 4.mp3", format='mp3') # export
 99
    play(mix[10])
100
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d90183d30>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc30af0d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd3b0baf0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc30b81f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0501d60>
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd57a6f10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc30b82e0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0501b20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc30c2fa0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd57a6f40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d600330a0>
tG
tG
tG
tG
tG
tG
tG
tG
```

```
t.G
t.G
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc30af0d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd3b0baf0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc30b81f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0501d60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd57a6f10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc30b82e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9da0501b20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc30c2fa0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd57a6f40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d600330a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd57b8910>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd57b89a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd57b88e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc2fa78b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd57b3eb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd57b8d60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d800ec520>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd57b39d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dd2bbf520>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9d800ece80>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f9dc2f2fdc0>
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
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
```

0.019692786304107143 0.012230403851624544 Euclidean 0.019692786304107143 Manhattan 0.025339671166146438 Cosine 0.00010721386871703764

# In [ ]:

1