```
In [1]:
```

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

```
In [ ]:
```

1

In [2]:

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

In [3]:

In [4]:

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

In [5]:

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

In [6]:

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

```
In [7]:
```

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

In [8]:

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

In [9]:

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

In [10]:

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

In []:

In [11]:

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

In [12]:

```
# note: values are stored with full precision, rounding is done only on 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 0.50 0.66 0.34 1
R1 0.22 0.42 0.68 0.32 2
R2 0.25 0.47 0.65 0.35 3
R3 0.22 0.53 0.68 0.32 4
R4 0.17 0.55 0.73 0.27 5
R5 0.25 0.52 0.65 0.35 6
R6 0.28 0.52 0.62 0.38 7
R7 0.21 0.60 0.70 0.30 8
R8 0.13 0.49 0.77 0.23 9
R9 0.19 0.58 0.72 0.28 10
```

In [13]:

R4 0.27 R5 0.35

R3 0.32

R6 0.38 R7 0.30

R8 0.23

R9 0.28

In [14]:

```
#for k in Robotx. registry:
 2
       #print(statistics.mean(k.betax))
 3
        \#k.betax + (k+1).betax
 4
 5
   # explanation here:
   # https://stackoverflow.com/questions/10879867/sum-average-an-attribute-of-a-lis
 6
 7
   # September 13, 2022
8
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 0.6841873579013458 Euclidean 0.6841873579013458 Manhattan 0.7024119778828791 Cosine 0.15698106369585008

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-ti
4
5# with the Euclidean distance rather than the simple difference
6
7 def 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))
```

0.13416068899847813

In [18]:

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

$0.6841873579013458 \ 0.13321618576736521 \ 0.13416068899847813$

```
In [ ]:
```

```
In [ ]:
```

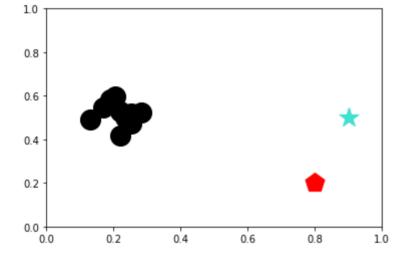
1

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 0x7f8cd1d05250>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d058b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1ce2fd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1ce2910>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d052b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0067f40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0067eb0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0067df0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3801be0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3801c70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3801430>
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d058b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1ce2fd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1ce2910>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d052b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0067f40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0067eb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0067df0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3801be0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3801c70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3801430>
```

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)
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??
 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])
 90
         values5 = values4.overlay(audio[s+5])
 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 0x7f8cd1ce2fa0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d058e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d05df0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d05b80>
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38e58b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38e5a90>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38e55b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38e5f70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38e5bb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38010d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca00722b0>
tD
tA#
tA#
t.D
tC#
tD
tD
tD
```

```
9/14/22, 6:44 PM
  +R
  t.D
```

<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d058e0> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d05df0> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d05b80> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38e58b0> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38e5a90> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38e55b0> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38e5f70> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38e5bb0> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38010d0> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca00722b0> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3801640> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38015b0> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3801e80> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3801100> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38018b0>

<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ce093bc10> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ce08b37c0> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3853340> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3801700> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3801df0> <pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f2e0>

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 0.32 achtung! R2 0.35 achtung!

R3 0.32 achtung!

R4 0.27 achtung!

R5 0.35 achtung!

R6 0.38 achtung!

R7 0.30 achtung!

R8 0.23 achtung!

R9 0.28 achtung!

In []:

```
1
2
```

In [23]:

```
# Reshuffling ----
```

```
In [ ]:
```

In [24]:

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

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

In [25]:

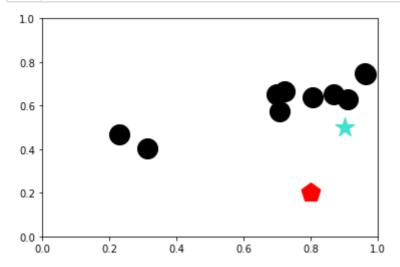
```
for k in Robotx. registry:
        print(f"{k.name} {k.betax:.2f} {k.betay:.2f} {k.gamma:.2f} {k.position}")
 2
R0 0.91 0.63 0.66 1
R1 0.31 0.40 0.68 2
R2 0.72 0.67 0.65 3
R3 0.97 0.74 0.68 4
R4 0.70 0.65 0.73 5
R5 0.87 0.65 0.65 6
R6 0.71 0.57 0.62 7
R7 0.23 0.47 0.70 8
R8 0.81 0.64 0.77 9
R9 0.96 0.75 0.72 10
In [26]:
    for i in Robotx. registry: # recalculate the rewards
 1
 2
        i.delta = reward(T, i.betax, i.betay)
 3
        i.gamma = 1 - i.delta
 4
        print(f"{i.name} {i.delta:.2f}")
R0 0.87
```

```
R7 0.33
R8 0.83
R9 0.74
```

R1 0.40 R2 0.76 R3 0.75 R4 0.75 R5 0.85 R6 0.79

In [27]:

plot_scatterplot()



In [28]:

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

```
60
                 print("tF")
 61
             if (i.betay >= 0.5):
 62
                 valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tG.mp3")
                 audio.append(valuex)
 63
 64
                 print("tG")
         if (i.betax > 0.84 and i.betax <= 1):</pre>
 65
 66
             #if (R1.betay == 0.5):
             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 0x7f8cd3801940>
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38010d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d053d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d05b80>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0fb20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f610>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0faf0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f490>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f9d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f1f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f940>
tF#
tD#
tG
tF#
tG
tF#
t.G
```

```
tG
tF#
<pydub.audio_segme
<pydub
```

<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38010d0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d053d0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d05b80>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0fb20>

<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f610>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0faf0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f490>

<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f9d0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f9d0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f1f0>

<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f940>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ce093bd00>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38532e0>

<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f550>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f7f0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3801100>

<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38015b0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3853310>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3801df0>

<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38018b0>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38016a0>

<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3801310>
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))
```

0.2160222450900774 0.6544918773859241

In [30]:

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

In [31]:

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]
 7
   vector1 = [closest_robot.alphay, closest_robot.betay]
   vector3 = [closest robot.gamma, closest robot.delta]
 8
 9
10
   normalized v0 = vector0/np.linalg.norm(vector0)
   normalized v1 = vector1/np.linalg.norm(vector1)
11
12
   normalized v3 = vector3/np.linalg.norm(vector3)
13
   print formatted vector(vector0, vector1, vector3)
14
   print_formatted_vector(normalized_v0, normalized_v1, normalized_v3)
```

```
Closest robot to the target: R0 0.91 0.63 0.87 [0.09 0.91] [0.37 0.63] [0.13 0.87] [0.10 1.00] [0.51 0.86] [0.15 0.99]
```

In [35]:

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

In [36]:

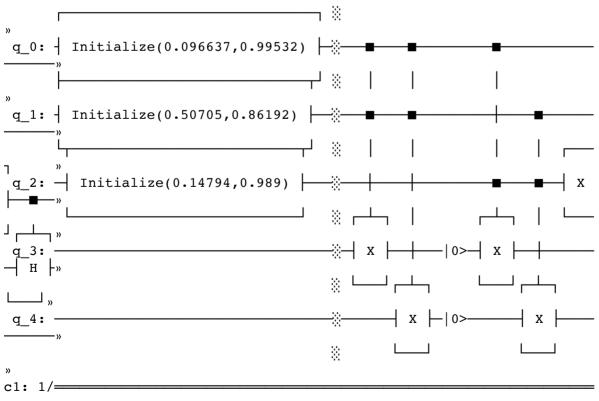
```
# direct initialization with amplitudes vector
qc3.initialize(normalized_v0, q[0])
qc3.initialize(normalized_v1, q[1])
qc3.initialize(normalized_v3, q[2])
```

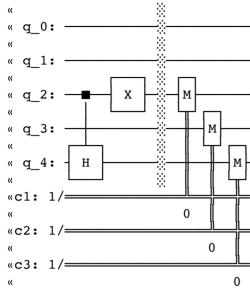
Out[36]:

<qiskit.circuit.instructionset.InstructionSet at 0x7f8cc014cb80>

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
   # visualization of the ciruit
28
29
30
   # qc3.draw(fold=-1, output="mpl")
31
   # plt.show();
32
33
   print(qc3)
```



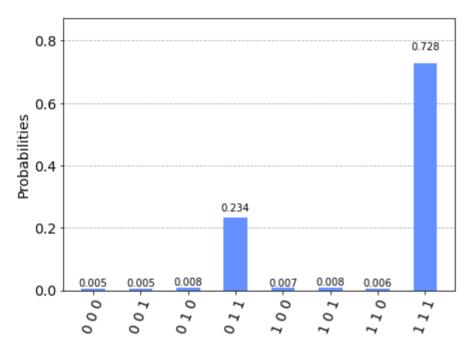


In [38]:

```
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': 5, '1 1 0': 6, '1 0 0': 7, '0 1 1': 240, '1 1 1': 7 45, '1 0 1': 8, '0 0 0': 5, '0 1 0': 8}
```

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': 745, '0 1 1': 240, '1 0 1': 8, '0 1 0': 8} outcome0: 0.75 outcome1: 0.99
```

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 0.91 0.63
R1 0.31 0.40
R2 0.72 0.67
R3 0.97 0.74
R4 0.70 0.65
R5 0.87 0.65
R6 0.71 0.57
R7 0.23 0.47
R8 0.81 0.64
R9 0.96 0.75
```

```
In [43]:
```

```
for k in Robotx. registry:
        print(f"{k.name} {k.betax:.2f} {k.betay:.2f} {k.gamma:.2f} {k.position}")
 2
R0 0.91 0.63 0.13 1
R1 0.99 0.75 0.60 2
R2 0.99 0.75 0.24 3
R3 0.99 0.75 0.25 4
R4 0.99 0.75 0.25 5
R5 0.99 0.75 0.15 6
R6 0.99 0.75 0.21 7
R7 0.99 0.75 0.67 8
R8 0.99 0.75 0.17 9
R9 0.99 0.75 0.26 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 0.87
before the gate: R1 0.40
before the gate: R2 0.76
before the gate: R3 0.75
before the gate: R4 0.75
before the gate: R5 0.85
before the gate: R6 0.79
before the gate: R7 0.33
before the gate: R8 0.83
before the gate: R9 0.74
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 0.87
after the gate: R1 0.73
after the gate: R2 0.73
after the gate: R3 0.73
after the gate: R4 0.73
after the gate: R5 0.73
after the gate: R6 0.73
after the gate: R7 0.73
after the gate: R8 0.73
after the gate: R9 0.73
```

In [46]:

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

```
60
                 audio.append(valuex)
 61
                 print("tF")
 62
             if (i.betay >= 0.5):
                 valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tG.mp3")
 63
 64
                 audio.append(valuex)
                 print("tG")
 65
 66
         if (i.betax > 0.84 and i.betax <= 1):
 67
             #if (R1.betay == 0.5):
             valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tF#.mp3")
 68
 69
             audio.append(valuex)
 70
             print("tF#")
 71
 72
 73
 74
    for i in Robotx. registry:
 75
        print(audio[i.position]) # at this stage, they are supposed to all give tC.
 76
 77
 78
 79
 80
    mix = []
 81
 82
    for s in range(11): # it should be between 1 and 11
 83
         #values = (audio[s].overlay(audio[s+1])).overlay(audio[s+3])
 84
 85
         # is there a more synthetic way to write this??
 86
        values = audio[s].overlay(audio[s+1])
 87
        values2 = values.overlay(audio[s+2])
 88
        values3 = values2.overlay(audio[s+3])
 89
        values4 = values3.overlay(audio[s+4])
        values5 = values4.overlay(audio[s+5])
 90
 91
        values6 = values5.overlay(audio[s+6])
 92
        values7 = values6.overlay(audio[s+7])
 93
        values8 = values7.overlay(audio[s+8])
 94
        values9 = values8.overlay(audio[s+9])
 95
        mix.append(values9)
 96
        print(mix[s])
 97
 98
    mix[10].export("notes /10 robot sound/mixed time 3.mp3", format='mp3') # export
 99
    play(mix[10])
100
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cc0128d60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0051fa0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd4c93cd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd4c936d0>
```

```
+ F#
tF#
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0051fa0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd4c93cd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd4c936d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd4c93f40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd4c933d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d05df0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d05520>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d053d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d055b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d058e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0051e80>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0072400>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ce1cd5fd0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0072040>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ce1ceaaf0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca00518b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0072430>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38015b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38530d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f9d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f2e0>
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
24
                if (j.betax - 0.x \le 0.2 \text{ and } j.betay - 0.y \le 0.2):
25
                    flag = True
2.6
   # recalculate the rewards here:
27
28
29
   for k in Robotx. registry: # recalculate the rewards
30
       k.delta = reward(T, k.betax, k.betay)
31
       k.gamma = 1 - k.delta
32
       print(f"{k.name} {k.delta:.2f}")
```

```
max_attr_.delta: 0.87
Most successful robot: R0 0.91 0.63 0.87
R0 0.87
R1 0.88
R2 0.88
R3 0.88
R4 0.88
R5 0.88
R6 0.88
R7 0.87
R8 0.87
```

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 0.87

R1 0.88

R2 0.88

R3 0.88

R4 0.88

R5 0.88

R6 0.88

R7 0.87

R8 0.87

R9 0.88

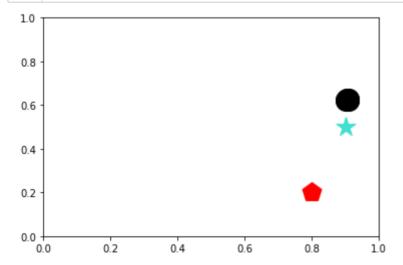
In [50]:

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

```
R0 0.91 0.63 0.13 0.87 1
R1 0.91 0.62 0.12 0.88 2
R2 0.90 0.62 0.12 0.88 3
R3 0.90 0.62 0.12 0.88 4
R4 0.90 0.62 0.12 0.88 5
R5 0.90 0.62 0.12 0.88 6
R6 0.91 0.62 0.12 0.88 7
R7 0.91 0.63 0.13 0.87 8
R8 0.90 0.63 0.13 0.87 9
R9 0.91 0.62 0.12 0.88 10
```

In [51]:

plot_scatterplot()



In [52]:

```
# September 13
2
3
   # Trying to understand how to update distances
   # through the update of listX, listY
   listX = list(k.betax for k in Robotx._registry)
6
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))
```

0.12436949064428683 0.011448679801670152

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

```
60
                 audio.append(valuex)
 61
                 print("tF")
 62
             if (i.betay >= 0.5):
                 valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tG.mp3")
 63
 64
                 audio.append(valuex)
                 print("tG")
 65
 66
         if (i.betax > 0.84 and i.betax <= 1):
 67
             #if (R1.betay == 0.5):
             valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tF#.mp3")
 68
 69
             audio.append(valuex)
 70
             print("tF#")
 71
 72
 73
 74
    for i in Robotx. registry:
 75
        print(audio[i.position]) # at this stage, they are supposed to all give tC.
 76
 77
 78
 79
 80
    mix = []
 81
 82
    for s in range(11): # it should be between 1 and 11
 83
         #values = (audio[s].overlay(audio[s+1])).overlay(audio[s+3])
 84
 85
         # is there a more synthetic way to write this??
        values = audio[s].overlay(audio[s+1])
 86
 87
        values2 = values.overlay(audio[s+2])
 88
        values3 = values2.overlay(audio[s+3])
 89
        values4 = values3.overlay(audio[s+4])
        values5 = values4.overlay(audio[s+5])
 90
 91
        values6 = values5.overlay(audio[s+6])
 92
        values7 = values6.overlay(audio[s+7])
 93
        values8 = values7.overlay(audio[s+8])
 94
        values9 = values8.overlay(audio[s+9])
 95
        mix.append(values9)
 96
        print(mix[s])
 97
 98
    mix[10].export("notes /10 robot sound/mixed time 4.mp3", format='mp3') # export
 99
    play(mix[10])
100
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd4c933d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f1f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cb052aac0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0fb20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cb052aa00>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8c60015370>
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cb052aa90>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8c600153d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8c600152b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0051520>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0051610>
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
```

```
+ F#
tF#
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0f1f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cb052aac0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd1d0fb20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cb052aa00>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8c60015370>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cb052aa90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8c600153d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8c600152b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0051520>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0051610>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd4c93f40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0051070>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0051a60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cc0128d60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38015b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0072430>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd38530d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cb0542e20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cc0116af0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8ca0072040>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7f8cd3853280>
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
```

0.12436949064428683 0.011448679801670152 Euclidean 0.12436949064428683 Manhattan 0.13063307328428486 Cosine 0.005663149737921036

```
In [ ]:
```

In []:

1

In []: