```
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
   from itertools import tee # to allow pairwise comparisons
16
   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
2
      def __init__(self,name,x,y):
3
           self.name = name
4
           self.x = x
5
           self.y = y
```

In [8]:

```
0 = Obstacle("00", 0.8, 0.2) # deep in the ocean
```

In [9]:

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)
            self.name = name
 6
 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 visualiz
 2
 3
    for k in Robotx. registry:
        print(f"{k.name} {k.betax:.2f} {k.betay:.2f} {k.gamma:.2f} {k.delta:.2f} {k.
R0 0.11 0.44 0.83 0.17 1
R1 0.11 0.53 0.78 0.22 2
R2 0.11 0.45 0.83 0.17 3
R3 0.26 0.59 0.62 0.38 4
R4 0.28 0.54 0.63 0.37 5
R5 0.14 0.57 0.74 0.26 6
R6 0.21 0.58 0.67 0.33 7
R7 0.28 0.41 0.72 0.28 8
R8 0.23 0.41 0.75 0.25 9
R9 0.11 0.49 0.80 0.20 10
In [13]:
    for k in Robotx. registry:
 2
        print(f"{k.name} {k.delta:.2f}")
```

```
R0 0.17
R1 0.22
R2 0.17
R3 0.38
R4 0.37
R5 0.26
R6 0.33
R7 0.28
R8 0.25
R9 0.20
```

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 0.7351252716423883
Euclidean 0.7351252716423883
Manhattan 1.016631328153391
Cosine 0.03966653152082844
```

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((center x - a)**2 for a in listX) + max((center y - b)**2 for b
17
   print(distance C(listX, listY))
```

0.13576264249015121

In [18]:

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

0.7351252716423883 0.2367617792807916 0.13576264249015121

```
In [ ]:
```

```
1
```

```
In [ ]:
```

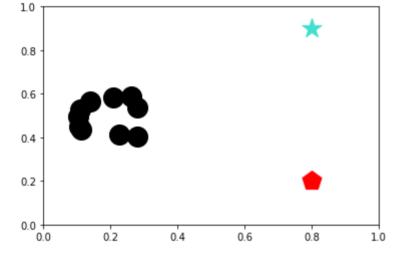
1

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
 6
   l = []
 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 0x7facb07e9250>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb0884d90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb0884ca0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac937486a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93748a60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93748c40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93748250>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93748520>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93748160>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93748700>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93769400>
1
2
3
4
5
6
7
8
9
10
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb0884d90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb0884ca0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac937486a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93748a60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93748c40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93748250>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93748520>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93748160>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93748700>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93769400>
```

In [21]:

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

```
60
                 audio.append(valuex)
 61
                 print("tF")
 62
             if (i.betay >= 0.5):
                 valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tG.mp3")
 63
 64
                 audio.append(valuex)
                 print("tG")
 65
 66
         if (i.betax > 0.84 and i.betax <= 1):
 67
             #if (R1.betay == 0.5):
             valuex = AudioSegment.from file("notes /tF#.mp3")
 68
 69
             audio.append(valuex)
 70
             print("tF#")
 71
 72
 73
 74
    for i in Robotx. registry:
 75
        print(audio[i.position]) # at this stage, they are supposed to all give tC.
 76
 77
 78
 79
 80
    mix = []
 81
 82
    for s in range(11): # it should be between 1 and 11
 83
         #values = (audio[s].overlay(audio[s+1])).overlay(audio[s+3])
 84
 85
         # is there a more synthetic way to write this??
        values = audio[s].overlay(audio[s+1])
 86
 87
        values2 = values.overlay(audio[s+2])
 88
        values3 = values2.overlay(audio[s+3])
 89
        values4 = values3.overlay(audio[s+4])
        values5 = values4.overlay(audio[s+5])
 90
 91
        values6 = values5.overlay(audio[s+6])
 92
        values7 = values6.overlay(audio[s+7])
 93
        values8 = values7.overlay(audio[s+8])
 94
        values9 = values8.overlay(audio[s+9])
 95
        mix.append(values9)
 96
        print(mix[s])
 97
 98
    mix[10].export("notes /10 robot sound/mixed time 1.mp3", format='mp3') # export
 99
    play(mix[10])
100
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac937bcf70>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc0663820>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc06630d0>
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc0663040>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc06630a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc0663790>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc066e460>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc066e220>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc066e160>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc066e250>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc066e070>
tΒ
tC#
tВ
t.D
t.D
tC#
tD
tA#
```

+ A#

```
t.B
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc0663820>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc06630d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc0663040>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc06630a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc0663790>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc066e460>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc066e220>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc066e160>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc066e250>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc066e070>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc0663b80>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc0663be0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc06637f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc066e0d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc0663100>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc066e190>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc066e3d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc066e130>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd013b190>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd013b460>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc066e400>
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 0.17 achtung!
R1 0.22 achtung!
R2 0.17 achtung!
R3 0.38 achtung!
R4 0.37 achtung!
R5 0.26 achtung!
R6 0.33 achtung!
R7 0.28 achtung!
R8 0.25 achtung!
R9 0.20 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 0.39 0.66 0.83 1
R1 0.50 0.96 0.78 2
R2 0.16 0.85 0.83 3
R3 0.74 0.94 0.62 4
R4 0.45 0.98 0.63 5
R5 0.38 0.74 0.74 6
R6 0.56 0.98 0.67 7
R7 0.73 0.85 0.72 8
R8 0.28 0.79 0.75 9
R9 0.58 0.87 0.80 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 0.53
```

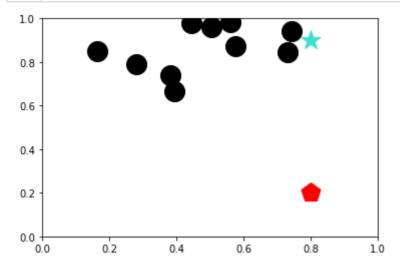
```
R1 0.70
R2 0.36
R3 0.93
R4 0.64
R5 0.55
R6 0.75
```

R7 0.91 R8 0.47

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 0x7facd0131fa0>
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd0131eb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012aa60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a5b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a1c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a640>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012aa00>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012ad30>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a670>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a1f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a310>
tΑ
tG#
tC#
tG
tΑ
tΑ
tG#
```

```
+ D
t.G#
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd0131eb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012aa60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a5b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a1c0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a640>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012aa00>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012ad30>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a670>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a1f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a310>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd0131f10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012ab80>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a9d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012ab20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a820>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a2b0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012aca0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012af10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012ae20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a7f0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012ad00>
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))
```

0.3236987412319191 0.6516596152810638

```
In [30]:
```

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

In [31]:

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

```
In [32]:
```

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

In [33]:

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

In [34]:

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

```
Closest robot to the target: R3 0.74 0.94 0.93 [0.26 0.74] [0.06 0.94] [0.07 0.93] [0.33 0.95] [0.06 1.00] [0.08 1.00]
```

In [35]:

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

In [36]:

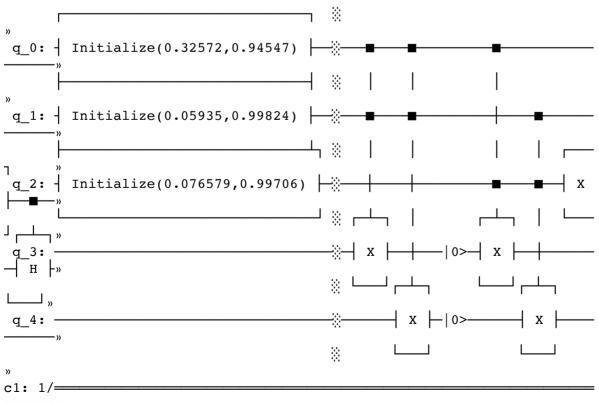
```
# direct initialization with amplitudes vector
qc3.initialize(normalized_v0, q[0])
qc3.initialize(normalized_v1, q[1])
qc3.initialize(normalized_v3, q[2])
```

Out[36]:

<qiskit.circuit.instructionset.InstructionSet at 0x7facb1b7a840>

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)
```



«c2: 1/=

«c3: 1/=

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

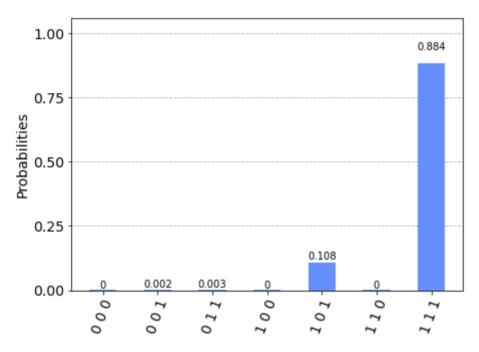
0

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

```
counts: {'0 0 0': 1, '0 0 1': 2, '1 0 0': 1, '1 1 0': 1, '1 1 1': 90 5, '0 1 1': 3, '1 0 1': 111}
```

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': 905, '1 0 1': 111, '0 1 1': 3, '0 0
1': 2}
outcome0: 1.00
outcome1: 0.89
```

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 0.39 0.66
R1 0.50 0.96
R2 0.16 0.85
R3 0.74 0.94
R4 0.45 0.98
R5 0.38 0.74
R6 0.56 0.98
R7 0.73 0.85
R8 0.28 0.79
R9 0.58 0.87
```

```
In [43]:
```

```
for k in Robotx. registry:
        print(f"{k.name} {k.betax:.2f} {k.betay:.2f} {k.gamma:.2f} {k.position}")
 2
R0 0.89 1.00 0.47 1
R1 0.89 1.00 0.30 2
R2 0.89 1.00 0.64 3
R3 0.74 0.94 0.07 4
R4 0.89 1.00 0.36 5
R5 0.89 1.00 0.45 6
R6 0.89 1.00 0.25 7
R7 0.89 1.00 0.09 8
R8 0.89 1.00 0.53 9
R9 0.89 1.00 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 0.53
before the gate: R1 0.70
before the gate: R2 0.36
before the gate: R3 0.93
before the gate: R4 0.64
before the gate: R5 0.55
before the gate: R6 0.75
before the gate: R7 0.91
before the gate: R8 0.47
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 0.87
after the gate: R1 0.87
after the gate: R2 0.87
after the gate: R3 0.93
after the gate: R4 0.87
after the gate: R5 0.87
after the gate: R6 0.87
after the gate: R7 0.87
after the gate: R8 0.87
after the gate: R9 0.87
```

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 0x7faca0336b50>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb0834d60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083fc70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083f580>
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083f850>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083fbb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083fa00>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083f430>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083fb50>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083f8e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a580>
tF#
tF#
tF#
t.G
tF#
tF#
tF#
tF#
```

+ F#

```
tF#
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb0834d60>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083fc70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083f580>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083f850>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083fbb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083fa00>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083f430>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083fb50>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083f8e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012a580>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac949f4f40>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac949f4370>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac949f4e20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac949f4f70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd0131eb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd012ad30>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac949f49d0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac949f4a30>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb0847970>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac949f4d90>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93781610>
Could not import the PyAudio C module ' portaudio'.
```

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

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

In [47]:

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

In [48]:

```
# not for now
 2
 3
   for i in Robotx. registry: # recalculate the rewards
 4
        i.delta = reward(T, i.betax, i.betay)
 5
        i.gamma = (1 - i.delta, 3)
 6
 7
   max attr = max(Robotx. registry, key=attrgetter('delta'))
 8
   print(f"max_attr_.delta: {max_attr_.delta:.2f}")
9
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
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: 0.93
Most successful robot: R3 0.74 0.94 0.93
R0 0.93
R1 0.93
R2 0.93
R3 0.93
R4 0.93
R5 0.93
R6 0.93
R7 0.92
R8 0.93
R9 0.93
```

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 0.93

R1 0.93

R2 0.93

R3 0.93

R4 0.93

_

R5 0.93

R6 0.93

R7 0.92

R8 0.93

R9 0.93

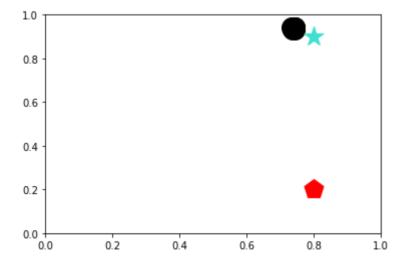
In [50]:

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

```
R0 0.74 0.94 0.07 0.93 1
R1 0.74 0.94 0.07 0.93 2
R2 0.74 0.93 0.07 0.93 3
R3 0.74 0.94 0.07 0.93 4
R4 0.74 0.94 0.07 0.93 5
R5 0.74 0.93 0.07 0.93 6
R6 0.74 0.94 0.07 0.93 7
R7 0.74 0.94 0.07 0.93 7
R7 0.74 0.94 0.08 0.92 8
R8 0.74 0.94 0.07 0.93 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))
```

0.07138862667781866 0.01221562201155434

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")
            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")
```

```
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 0x7fac94a12f10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc1576f10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc1576e80>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc1576e50>
```

```
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc1576bb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac8003b850>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc1576b50>
<pydub.audio_segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd0131fa0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac8003b9a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac8003b940>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083fc70>
tG
tG
tG
tG
tG
tG
tG
tG
```

```
t.G
t.G
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc1576f10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc1576e80>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc1576e50>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc1576bb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac8003b850>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc1576b50>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facd0131fa0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac8003b9a0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac8003b940>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083fc70>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc1589e20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc1589bb0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc1589ee0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facc1589df0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083f580>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93781310>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93781f10>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7fac93781b20>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083fa00>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083f8e0>
<pydub.audio segment.AudioSegment object at 0x7facb083fb50>
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
```

0.07138862667781866 0.01221562201155434 Euclidean 0.07138862667781866 Manhattan 0.09871936665470737 Cosine 0.0017986511543843786

In []:

1