# CS 2302 Data Structures Fall 2019

# Lab Report #1

Due: September 6<sup>th</sup>, 2019 Professor: Olac Fuentes

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### Introduction

For this lab we were asked to find the anagrams of a word using recursion. The purpose of this lab is to get familiarized and practice recursion. The main objective of this lab is to learn how to manipulate sets and arrange the words the sets contain to obtain the anagrams of the word the user entered recursively.

## **Proposed Solution Design and Implementation**

### **Part #1:**

For this operation, I used the code from Chapter 2.6.1 on Zybooks as a reference. With this code I iterated through every word in 'words\_alpha.txt' (I created it into a set). I first saved the first character of the word into a temporary variable and the remaining of the word was saved into a different variable. After I iterated through the entire word, I saved the word into a temporary set and then compared it to the original set. I then updated the set by comparing the words (all the anagrams) with the original set and see if the anagrams of the words existed inside of the original set. I also called the method (scrambled is a recursive method) and iterated through all the word set I created.

### Part #2.1:

For this operation, I approached it in a very similar way as **Part #1**. I iterated through every word in 'words\_alpha.txt' (I created it into a set). Inside of an if statement, I compared the first character of the word with the rest of the characters inside that word to prevent it from making recursive calls if the character repeats itself. If the conditions are true for this word, I save the first character inside of a temporary variable. Then, I saved the rest of the word inside of another temporary variable. After iterating through the entire word, I then saved the word into a temporary set and compared it to the original set. I continuously updated the set each time if the new anagram existed inside of the original word set.

#### Part #2.2:

For this operation, I approached this problem in a similar way as Part #2.1. I iterated through all the words that are inside 'words\_alpha.txt' with a set. I created an if statement, in which I allowed it to make recursive calls if and only if the word the user inputs is inside of the set I created, in which it contains all the prefixes of the original word set (words\_alpha.txt). I then saved the first character of the word inside of a temporary variable. Then saved the rest of the characters of the word into a temporary variable. After iterating through all the word, I saved the word into a temporary set and compared it to the original set (words\_alpha.txt). I repeated this step for all anagrams that were created so I could compare it and then update it if the anagram existed inside of the original word set.

## **Experimental Results**

### **Part #1:**

For this operation, I created an empty set, in which all the existing anagrams of the user's input were added into. I first thought that I had to start the time inside of the recursion method but then realized that the time would reset. I attempted to print all the existing anagrams inside of the recursion method, but then decided it would be better to put them in a set and then print them outside of the recursion method. I tried printing the anagrams inside of the recursion call, but I found it cleaner to print them outside.

User's input = poster

```
In [242]: runfile('C:/Users/miria/Documents/---Fuentes CS3----/lab 1/Code/LabIRecursionUpdated.py', wdir='C:/
Users/miria/Documents/---Fuentes CS3----/Lab 1/Code')
Hello! Welcome to the main function!

Enter the File Name please!: C:\Users\miria\Documents\---
Fuentes CS3----\Lab 1\Words\\words_alpha.txt

What method would you like to access? 'parti', 'noDup'
(First part of Part2 of the assignment), or 'prefixes'
(Second part of Part2 of the assignment?: part1

Enter a word or empty string: by

The word by has the following 0 anagrams:
Time it took to find the anagrams of this word:
0.00:00.0000907
```

User's input = by

User's input = table

### Part #2.1:

For this operation, I had a hard time understanding how I could compare a character with the rest of the characters. All the experiments I made were the same ones as **Part #1**. The only different experiment I had to do was how to compare the characters with the rest.

```
In [246]: runfile('C://Users/miria/Documents/---Fuentes CS3---/Lab 1/Code/LablRecurs/onlpdated.py', wdir='C:/'Users/miria/Documents/---Fuentes CS3----/Lab 1/Code')
Hello! Welcome to the main function!

Enter the File Name please!: C:\Users\miria\Documents\---Fuentes CS3----\Lab 1\words\\words_alpha.txt

What method would you like to access? 'part1', 'noDup'
(First part of Part2 of the assignment), or 'prefixes'
(Second part of Part2 of the assignment), or 'prefixes'
(Second part of Part2 of the assignment). This is for no duplicates:
The word poster has the following 6 anagrams: prestor repost resport stoper topers

Topers tropes

Time it took to find the anagrams of this word:
6:00:00.007978
```

User's input = poster

User's input = by

User's input = table

### Part #2.2:

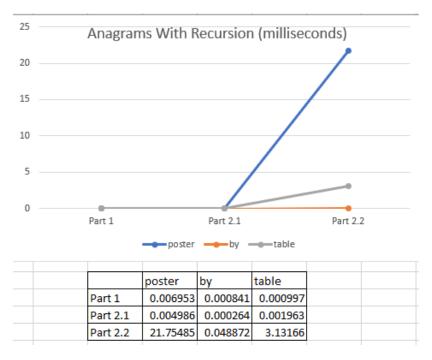
For this operation, I approached this problem similarly as **Part #2.1**. The way I created a set with all the prefixes of the original set (words\_alpha.txt) was with a list. I made a for loop in

which I added the prefixes of the set and then converted it to a set in order to compare it to the original set (words\_alpha.txt), however, all of the anagrams of the word were not found inside of the word set. Since many of the words that were in the list were added incorrectly into the set, it did not find all the existing anagrams inside of the original set (words\_alpha.txt).

User's input = poster

User's input = by

User's input = table



As the results show, finding the anagrams of a word takes more time iterating through every word in the word set rather than finding the anagrams of a word by only calling the recursive method if no characters repeat. Since I separated **Part #2.1** (no duplicates) and **Part #2.2** (prefixes), if the word is found, it takes more time to iterate through the prefix set and iterating through the original word set (words\_alpha.txt).

### **Conclusion**

This lab helped me reinforce my knowledge of recursion. It helped me understand and practice the way lists and sets can be used. This lab was challenging but managed to learn a lot from it the more I spent time on it. I enjoyed it since I am barely learning Python and I find it very interesting. I learned how to be a little bit more organized with my code and learned to give meaningful names to my variables so that way I don't get lost. I learned how to use recursion with python and how to scramble words in every possible way (anagrams).

# **Appendix**

```
4 #Date of last modification: September 8th
 7 # to find the anagrams.
 8 #TA: Anindita Nath
10 from datetime import datetime
11 import sys
13 def scrambled(letters, _scrambled_, _creating_set_, _newSet_):
14 #This is part 1 of the assignment
        if len(letters) == 0: #base case)
             _newSet_.add(_scrambled_) #adding the word into the new set
             _newSet_ = _newSet_.intersection(_creating_set_) #re-writing the _____ with the #words that actually appear inside of words_alpha
             if len(_newSet_) == 0:
                  print("This word has 0 anagrams. ")
             for i in range(len(letters)): #letter at i will be scrambled
                  _scram_letters_ = letters[i]
_remain_ = letters[:i] + letters[i*:] #letter will be removed from remain letters list
scrambled(_remain_, _scrambled_ + _scram_letters_, _creating_set_, _newSet_) #calling method
27 #
29 def noDup(letters, scram, _creating_set_, _newnewSet_):
30  #this is part 2 no duplicates of the assignment
        if len(letters) == 0: #base case
            _newnewSet_.add(scram) #adding the word into the new set_
_newnewSet_ = _newnewSet_.intersection(_creating_set_) #re-writing the set with the
#words that actually appear inside of words_alpha
32
             for i in range(len(letters)): #letter at i will be scrambled
                  if letters[i]: ! = letters[::4]: #making sure that the partial word is a prefix of any word #in the word and that every other character does not repeat itself _scr_l_ = letters[i] #saving character
                        rem_ = letters[:i] + letters[i#:] #letter will be removed from remain letters list
                       noDup(_rem_, scram + _scr_l_, _creating_set_, _newnewSet_) #calling method
43 #
for i in range(len(a)): #letter at i will be scrambled
                  if a in prefs_set: #making sure that the partial word is a prefix of any word in the word set __scrs_l_ = a[i] #saving character __rems_ = a[:i] + a[i*:] #letter will be removed from remain a list
                       prefixes(_rems_, scrams + _scrs_l_, _creating_set_, _newSet3_, prefs_set) #calling method
```

```
if len(_newnewSet_) == 0:
                print("This word has 0 anagrams. ")
                print("The word ", _word_input_, " has the following ", (length_of_newSet2)-1, "anagrams: ")
          _newnewSet_.remove(_word_input_)
for i in range(length_of_newSet2):
    if i < (length_of_newSet2)-:
        print(_newnewSet_[i])</pre>
         print ("Time it took to find the anagrams of this word: ", datetime.now() -
startTime) #I am stopping time as we finish with method part2
print("-----")
for i in range(len(creatings_list)): #iterating through every word
  temps_string = '' #blank
  temps_word = creatings_list[i] #saving a word temporarily here
  for j in range(len(temps_word)): #iterating through every character but the last one
    temps_string += temps_word[j] #adding next character
    prefs_list.append(temps_string) #adding prefix to the list
         for i in range(len(prefs_list)):
    temp = prefs_list[i]
    prefs_set.add(temp) #I am adding every element of the list into the set
         prefs_set = sorted(prefs_set)
         prefixes(a, '', _creating_set_, _newSet3_, prefs_set) #CALLING METHOD ---
         print(a)
_newSet3_ = sorted(_newSet3_.intersection(_creating_set_))
_lenSet3_ = len(_newSet3_)
         if len(_newSet3_) == 0:
    print("This word has 0 anagrams. ")
               print("The word ", a, " has the following ", (_lenSet3_)-1, "anagrams: ")
          _newSet3_.remove(a)
for i in range(_lenSet3_):
    if i < (_lenSet3_)-1:
        print/_newSet3_fil)
              nrint/ newSet3_[i]) #I am printing the anagrams
if i < (_lenSet3_)-I:
    print(_newSet3_[i]) #I am printing the anagrams</pre>
        print ("Time it took to find the anagrams of this word: ", datetime.now() - startTime) #I am stopping time as we finish with method part2 print("-----")
         print("Since you did not choose a valid method, you were kicked out of the program. Bye! Thank you for using the program. ")
         sys.exit() #exits program
```

I certify that this project is entirely my own work. I wrote, debugged, and tested the code being presented, performed the experiments, and wrote the report. I also certify that I did not share my code or report or provided inappropriate assistance to any student in the class.