```
1
 2
     The purpose of this program is to perform the XOR sort on two lists
 3
     of 100 numbers between 1 and 200.
 4
     The lists will be generated by using the irand function from project 5.
 5
     The binary search written for project 6 will be modified as necessary to
 6
 7
     sort the values that are only in one list or the other.
 8
 9
     The lists will be combined and a method will iterate over the combined
10
     list, checking to see if the value at position [i] is equal to the value
11
     at position [i + 1]. If there is a match, both will be popped from the
12
     final XOR list.
13
     0.000
14
15
16
     import random
17
18
     class XOR:
19
20
         def __init__(self):
21
             a = self.irand(100, 200)
22
             b = self.irand(100, 200)
23
24
             print('\nA:\n')
25
             print(a)
             print('\nB:\n')
26
27
             print(b)
28
29
             A = self.insSort(a)
             B = self.insSort(b)
30
31
32
             print('\nA (sorted):\n')
33
             print(A)
34
             print('\nB (sorted):\n')
35
             print(B)
36
37
             #Combine and insert sort the lists
38
             X = self.insSort(A + B)
39
             X = self.xorSort(X)
40
41
             print('\nXOR:\n')
42
             print(X)
43
44
         #Sort the list using an insertion sort
45
         def insSort(self, nums):
46
47
             #Compare the positions in the array
             for i in range(1, len(nums)):
48
49
50
                 #The value to be compared
51
                 currentvalue = nums[i]
52
53
                 #Assign the iterator to a new variable to avoid index errors
54
                 position = i
```

```
55
56
                 #Position must be greater than zero so the index can't be -1
57
                 while position > 0 and nums[position - 1] > currentvalue:
58
59
                     #Assign the value to a new position
60
                     nums[position] = nums[position - 1]
61
                     position = position -1
62
63
                 #Assign the value to a new position
64
                 nums[position] = currentvalue
65
66
             #Return the sorted array
67
             return nums
68
69
         #The irand function from project 5
70
         def irand(self, n, m):
71
             b = list(range(n))
72
             b = random.sample(range(m), n)
73
             return b
74
75
         #This method sorts into a single XOR list
         def xorSort(self, nums):
76
77
             #A new array to push to in order to avoid index errors
78
79
             result = nums
80
             for i in range(1, len(nums) - 1):
81
82
83
                 #Iterate over the list to find matches
                 if nums[i - 1] == nums[i]:
84
85
86
                     #Remove both instances of the matching number
87
                     result = [j for j in result if j != nums[i]]
88
89
             return result
90
91
     x = XOR()
```

25, 30, 31, 32, 67, 69, 71, 72, 73, 100, 107, 108, 109, 127, 128, 129, 131, 151, 155, 156, 182, 183, , 3, 5, 6, 7, 10, 11, 12, , 43, 46, 50, 52, 55, 56, , 79, 80, 81, 85, 86, 88, 115, 116, 117, 118, 120, 137, 138, 139, 142, 143, 164, 165, 169, 170, 171, 190, 192, 197, 1981 19, 21, 22, 23, 24, 25, 30, 31, 32, 33, 36, 37, 3
57, 59, 60, 62, 63, 67, 69, 71, 72, 73, 74, 75, 7
89, 91, 94, 97, 99, 100, 107, 108, 109, 110, 111,
121, 123, 124, 126, 127, 128, 129, 131, 132, 134,
145, 146, 147, 148, 150, 151, 155, 156, 158, 159,
173, 174, 177, 178, 180, 181, 182, 183, 186, 187, 75, 76 111, 134, 159,

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