

# Project Euler Problems

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## Contents

### **1 Multiples of 3 and 5** **1**

### **2 Even Fibonacci Numbers** **2**

Trying out some project euler problems here. Mostly I do this to learn a language. It's been a while since I coded in Python so I thought to implement a few project euler problem solutions. I have done a few before so hopefully this should be relatively quick.

Used Python cheat sheets to revise concepts:

1. Matthes Python Cheat Sheets
2. Matthes Python Cheat Sheets - ALL
3. Limsi Python Cheat Sheet
4. Dave Child Python Cheat Sheet

Remember, in Python, whitespace matters!

## **1 Multiples of 3 and 5**

```
def is_multiple_of(num, divisor):  
    return num % divisor == 0  
  
def p1():  
    sum = 0  
    for i in range(0, 1000):  
        if is_multiple_of(i, 3) or is_multiple_of(i, 5):  
            sum += i
```

```

        return sum

print(p1())

```

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Time complexity:  $O(n)$  where  $n = 1000$ ; so really  $O(1)$  unless we want 1000 to be variable. Space complexity:  $O(1)$

Another approach using list comprehensions:

```

def is_multiple_of(num, divisor):
    return num % divisor == 0

def p1_list_comprehensions():
    return sum(x for x in range(1000) if is_multiple_of(x, 3) or is_multiple_of(x, 5))

print(p1_list_comprehensions())

```

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## 2 Even Fibonacci Numbers

First, let's see simple fibonacci:

```

""" Exp time (solve recurrence), O(n) space due to stack frames """
def fib_recursive(n):
    if n == 0:
        return 1
    if n == 1:
        return 2
    return fib_recursive(n - 1) + fib_recursive(n - 2)

""" O(n) time, O(1) space """
def fib_iterative(n):
    fib_n_minus_two = 1
    fib_n_minus_one = 2
    if n == 0:
        return fib_n_minus_two
    if n == 1:
        return fib_n_minus_one
    fib_n = -1

```

```

    for i in range(2, n + 1):
        fib_n = fib_n_minus_one + fib_n_minus_two
        fib_n_minus_two = fib_n_minus_one
        fib_n_minus_one = fib_n
    return fib_n

print(fib_recursive(4))
print(fib_iterative(4))

8
8

```

Note we take  $\text{fib} = 1, 2, 3, 5, 8, 13, 21, 34, 55, 89, \dots$ . Also, indexing is zero based i.e.  $\text{fib}(0) = 1, \text{fib}(1) = 1, \text{fib}(2) = 3$  and so on.

Now, let's modify iterative solution to solve this problem:

```

def is_even(num):
    return num % 2 == 0

def p2(upper_bound):
    fib_n_minus_two = 1
    fib_n_minus_one = 2
    fib_n = -1
    sum = 2
    while (fib_n < upper_bound):
        fib_n = fib_n_minus_one + fib_n_minus_two
        fib_n_minus_two = fib_n_minus_one
        fib_n_minus_one = fib_n
        if (is_even(fib_n)):
            sum += fib_n
    return sum

print(p2(4 * (10 ** 6)))

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```

Time is  $O(\text{upper\_bound})$  but  $O(1)$  if  $\text{upper\_bound}$  is constant. Space is  $O(1)$ .