

TUTORIAL ESN-421

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Problem #1

```
In [4]: import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

def create_mesh_grid(rows, cols):
    return np.zeros((rows, cols), dtype=int)

def connect_points(matrix, point1, point2):
    x1, y1 = point1
    x2, y2 = point2

    dx = abs(x2 - x1)
    dy = abs(y2 - y1)
    sx = 1 if x1 < x2 else -1
    sy = 1 if y1 < y2 else -1
    err = dx - dy

    while (x1, y1) != (x2, y2):
        matrix[y1, x1] = 1 # indexing the points on the line
        e2 = 2 * err
        if e2 > -dy:
            err -= dy
            x1 += sx
        if e2 < dx:
            err += dx
            y1 += sy

    matrix[y1, x1] = 1 # indexing the last point on the line

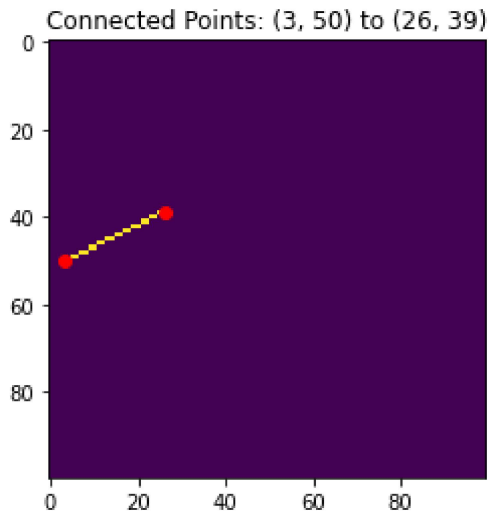
# size of the mesh grid
rows, cols = 100, 100
grid_matrix = create_mesh_grid(rows, cols)

# Randomly select two points
start_point = (np.random.randint(rows), np.random.randint(cols))
end_point = (np.random.randint(rows), np.random.randint(cols))

# Connect the points
connect_points(grid_matrix, start_point, end_point)

# Plots
plt.imshow(grid_matrix, cmap='viridis', origin='upper', interpolation='nearest')
plt.scatter([start_point[0], end_point[0]], [start_point[1], end_point[1]], c='red')
plt.title(f"Connected Points: {start_point} to {end_point}")
plt.show()

# Resulting matrix
print("Resulting Matrix:")
print(grid_matrix)
```



Resulting Matrix:

```
[[0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 ...
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]
 [0 0 0 ... 0 0 0]]
```

```
In [5]: def create_mesh_grid(rows, cols):
        return np.zeros((rows, cols), dtype=float)

def connect_points(matrix, point1, point2):
    x1, y1 = point1
    x2, y2 = point2

    dx = abs(x2 - x1)
    dy = abs(y2 - y1)
    sx = 1 if x1 < x2 else -1
    sy = 1 if y1 < y2 else -1
    err = dx - dy

    total_distance = 0.0

    while (x1, y1) != (x2, y2):
        matrix[y1, x1] = total_distance
        e2 = 2 * err
        if e2 > -dy:
            err -= dy
            x1 += sx
        if e2 < dx:
            err += dx
            y1 += sy

        total_distance += 1.0

    matrix[y1, x1] = total_distance

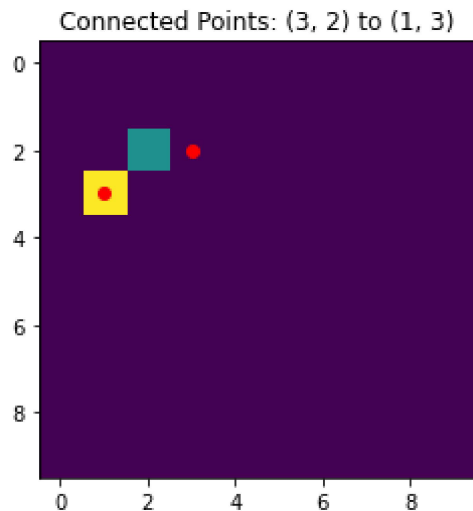
# create mesh grid
rows, cols = 10, 10
grid_matrix = create_mesh_grid(rows, cols)

# Random
start_point = (np.random.randint(rows), np.random.randint(cols))
end_point = (np.random.randint(rows), np.random.randint(cols))

# Connect points
connect_points(grid_matrix, start_point, end_point)
```

```
# Plot
plt.imshow(grid_matrix, cmap='viridis', origin='upper', interpolation='nearest')
plt.scatter([start_point[0], end_point[0]], [start_point[1], end_point[1]], c='red')
plt.title(f"Connected Points: {start_point} to {end_point}")
plt.show()

# Resulting matrix
print("Resulting Matrix with Weights:")
print(grid_matrix)
```



Resulting Matrix with Weights:

```
[[0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 1. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 2. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]
 [0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0. 0.]]
```

Problem #2

```
In [8]: import random
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
from scipy.spatial import Voronoi, voronoi_plot_2d

def generate_random_grid(rows, cols, start_range, end_range):
    total_elements = rows * cols
    if end_range - start_range < total_elements:
        raise ValueError("Error!")

    random_integers = [random.randint(start_range, end_range - 1) for _ in range(total_elements)]
    random_grid = np.array([random_integers[i:i + cols] for i in range(0, total_elements, cols)])

    return random_grid

def get_index(grid, val):
    for i, row in enumerate(grid):
        for j, value in enumerate(row):
            if value == val:
                return i, j

def ray_path(random_grid, val):
```

```

x, y = get_index(random_grid, val)
path = [val]

for k in range(3):
    A = []
    for i in [-1, 0, 1]:
        for j in [-1, 0, 1]:
            if 0 <= x + i < len(random_grid) and 0 <= y + j < len(random_grid[0]):
                if random_grid[x + i][y + j] >= random_grid[x][y]:
                    A.append(random_grid[x + i][y + j])

    if not A:
        break

    max_neighbor = max(A)
    path.append(max_neighbor)
    x, y = get_index(random_grid, max_neighbor)

return path

def voronoi_cells(random_grid):
    rows, cols = random_grid.shape
    points = np.array([[i, j] for i in range(rows) for j in range(cols)])
    vor = Voronoi(points)

    fig, ax = plt.subplots()

    # Plot Voronoi cells
    voronoi_plot_2d(vor, ax=ax, show_vertices=False, line_colors='orange', line_wid

    # Overlay the random grid values
    for i in range(rows):
        for j in range(cols):
            plt.text(j, i, str(random_grid[i, j]), ha='center', va='center', color=

    plt.title('Voronoi Cells with Random Grid Values')
    plt.show()

# Generate random grid
rows = 10
cols = 10
start_range = 0
end_range = 100

random_grid = generate_random_grid(rows, cols, start_range, end_range)

# Print the generated random grid
for row in random_grid:
    print(row)

# Example usage of ray_path
i = random.randint(0, rows - 1)
j = random.randint(0, cols - 1)
target_value = random_grid[i, j]

result_path = ray_path(random_grid, target_value)

print(f"\nRay path for value {target_value}: {result_path}")

# Create and display Voronoi cells
voronoi_cells(random_grid)

```

```
[87 90 82 69 6 74 61 29 62 2]  
[84 52 33 28 24 5 43 79 71 43]  
[30 7 91 97 0 72 88 59 32 94]  
[79 79 83 68 0 44 90 49 0 7]  
[86 4 3 35 70 14 20 94 82 46]  
[55 74 8 52 7 21 43 0 19 54]  
[55 11 73 6 47 31 41 95 38 96]  
[ 6 78 62 95 29 53 80 34 30 71]  
[88 64 79 90 78 13 8 94 48 15]  
[65 8 1 47 39 73 94 53 48 21]
```

Ray path for value 79: [79, 88, 90]

