

Міністерство освіти і науки України
Харківський національний університет радіоелектроніки

Лабораторна робота №4
Дисципліна: Комп'ютерна дискретна математика

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Тема: "Number Theory operations and proves"

Мета: Understand and implement the Number Theory operations operations

Код програми:

<https://github.com/rintaro129/CDM/tree/main/LAB4>

```
1  import math
2  import sympy
3  from sympy.calculus.util import continuous_domain, function_range
4  class Lab4:
5      def parityChecker(n : int) -> str:
6          if(n % 2 == 0):
7              return "Even"
8          else:
9              return "Odd"
10
11     def primeNumberChecker(n : int) -> str:
12         res = True
13         for i in range(2, math.trunc(math.sqrt(n))+1):
14             if(n % i == 0):
15                 res = False
16                 break
17         if(res):
18             return "Prime"
19         else:
20             return "Not prime"
21
22     def GCDCalculator(a : int, b : int) -> int:
23         while b != 0:
24             a = a % b
25             a, b = b, a
26         return a
```

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28 ✓ def primeFactorization(n : int) -> str:
29     res = ""
30     sqrtn = math.trunc(math.sqrt(n))
31     i = 2
32
33 ✓ while(n != 1 and i <= sqrtn):
34     count = 0
35 ✓ while(n % i == 0):
36     | n /= i
37     | count += 1
38 ✓ if(count):
39 ✓     | if(res != ""):
40     |     res += " * "
41     |     res += str(i) + '^' + str(count)
42     i += 1
43
44 ✓ if(n != 1):
45 ✓     | if(res != ""):
46     |     res += " * "
47     |     res += str(n) + "^1"
48
49     return res
50
51 ✓ def LCMCalculator(a : int, b : int) -> int:
52     return a * b // Lab4.GCDCalculator(a, b)
53

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54     def directProofImplementation(s : str) -> str:
55         s2 = s
56         s2 = s2.replace(',', '')
57         s2 = s2.replace('.', '')
58         a = s2.split()
59         word = a[a.index("is") + 1]
60         num = a[-1]
61         res = ''Statement: {s}
62         Hypothesis: a number is {word}
63         Conclusion: it is divisible by {num}
64         Direct Proof:
65         '''format(s = s, word=word, num=num)
66
67         if(num == 1):
68             return res + "A number is always divisible by 1"
69         if(word == "even"):
70             if(num == 2):
71                 return res + ''
72         Assuming the Hypothesis is True:
73         Assume that a number, let's call it n, is {word}.
74         According to the definition of {word} numbers, an {word} number can be expressed as n=2k, where k is an integer.
75         Assuming the hypothesis is true leads to the conclusion being true:
76         Since n=2k, it's clear that n is divisible by {num} because there exists an integer k such that n/{num}=k.
77         Therefore the statement {s} is true based on this proof.
78         '''format(word = word,num=num, s = s)
79         else:
80             return res + ''
81         Assuming the Hypothesis is True:
82         Assume that a number, let's call it n, is {word}.
83         According to the definition of {word} numbers, an {word} number can be expressed as n=2k, where k is an integer.
84         Assuming the hypothesis is true does not 100%% lead to the conclusion being true:
85         Since n=2k, it's unclear whether n is divisible by {num} or not.
86         Therefore the statement {s} cannot be proven by the direct proof.
87         '''format(word = word,num=num, s = s)
88         elif(word == "odd"):
89             if(num == 2):
90                 return res + ''
91         Assuming the Hypothesis is True:
92         Assume that a number, let's call it n, is {word}.
93         According to the definition of {word} numbers, an {word} number can be expressed as n=2k+1, where k is an integer.
94         Assuming the hypothesis is true leads to the conclusion being false:
95         Since n=2k+1, it's clear that n is not divisible by {num} because 2k is divisible by {num} by the definition and 1 is not.
96         Therefore the statement {s} is false based on this proof.
97         '''format(word = word,num=num, s = s)
98         else:
99             return res + ''
100     Assuming the Hypothesis is True:
101     Assume that a number, let's call it n, is {word}.

```

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101     Assuming the Hypothesis is True:
102     Assume that a number, let's call it n, is {word}.
103     According to the definition of {word} numbers, an {word} number can be expressed as n=2k+1, where k is an integer.
104     Assuming the hypothesis is true does not 100%% lead to the conclusion being true:
105     Since n=2k+1, it's unclear whether n is divisible by {num} or not.
106     Therefore the statement {s} cannot be proven by the direct proof.
107     '''format(word = word,num=num, s = s)
108
109     def proofByInduction(s) -> str:
110         if(s == "The sum of the first n odd numbers is n^2 for all positive integers n."):
111             return ""
112         Base case (n = 1):
113         For n = 1, we have the first odd number which is 1. 1^2 is equal to 1. Hence, the base case is correct.
114         Induction hypothesis:
115         Let's assume that 1 + 3 + 5 + ... + (2k-1) = k^2.
116         Induction step:
117         We need to prove that the sum of the first (k+1) odd numbers is (k+1)^2, using the induction hypothesis.
118         The sum of the first (k+1) odd numbers can be expressed as:
119         1+ 3 + 5+...+(2k-1)+(2(k+1)-1)
120         We can rewrite the expression as:
121         (k^2)+(2(k+1)-1)
122         Expanding, we get:
123         k^2 + 2k + 1
124         Now, let's simplify the expression (k+1)^2:
125         (k+1)^2 = k^2 + 2k + 1
126         Since the expression for the sum of the first (k+1) odd numbers and (k+1)^2 are identical, this completes the induction step.
127         Therefore, by the principle of mathematical induction, we can conclude that the sum of the first n odd numbers is n^2 for all positive integers n.

```

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128     def eulersToitient(n : int) -> int:
129         amount = 0
130         for k in range(1, n+1):
131             if Lab4.GCD Calculator(n, k) == 1:
132                 amount += 1
133         return amount
134
135     def advancedFunctionEvaluation(func : str, value):
136         x = sympy.Symbol('x')
137         func = eval(func.replace('^', ' ** '))
138         domain = continuous_domain(func, x, sympy.Reals)
139         frange = function_range(func, x, domain)
140         return "Function f(x) = {} \n Domain: {} \n Range: {} \n Solution: {}".format(func, domain, frange, func.subs(x, value))
141
142     print(Lab4.parityChecker(25))
143     print(Lab4.primeNumberChecker(17))
144     print(Lab4.GCD Calculator(48, 18))
145     print(Lab4.primeFactorization(56))
146     print(Lab4.LCM Calculator(15, 20))
147     print(Lab4.directProofImplementation("If a number is even, then it is divisible by 2.))
148     print(Lab4.eulersToitient(12))
149     print(Lab4.proofByInduction("The sum of the first n odd numbers is n^2 for all positive integers n.))
150     print(Lab4.advancedFunctionEvaluation("x^2 + 2*x + 1", 3))
151
152

```

Висновок: All tasks are implemented successfully.