## Problem One

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Wed Feb 14 16:02:33 2024
@author: rylee
class Mstring():
  #initializes an instance of Mstring and sets the string attribute
  def __init__(self, obj):
    self.__string = str(obj)
  #returns the length of the current Mstring
  def __len__(self):
    return len(self.__string)
  #returns a string of the Mstring
  def str (self):
    return (self. string)
  #returns a representation of the Mstring using __str__
  def repr (self):
    return(self.__str__())
  #adds an Mstring to another Mstring
  def __add__(self, mstring):
    new string = self. string + mstring. string
    mstring = Mstring(new_string)
    return (mstring)
  #adds a string to an Mstring
  def __radd__(self, string):
    new_string = self.__string + string
    mstring = Mstring(new_string)
    return (mstring)
  #returns an item at a given index
  def __getitem__(self, index):
    try:
```

```
return self.__string[index]
  except IndexError:
    return("index out of range")
#sets a given character at a given index
def <u>setitem</u> (self, index, char):
  try:
    chars = []
    ##loops through self.__string and adds them to a list chars
    for cha in self.__string:
       chars.append(cha)
    #changes the char at given index
    chars[index] = char
    mstring = Mstring(")
    #loops through chars list and uses __radd__ to create a
    #mstring with the correct string after looping
    for cha in chars:
       mstring = mstring.__radd__(cha)
    #sets the self.__string to the mstring.__string (string with change)
    self. string = mstring. string
  except IndexError as e:
    return("Please enter a valid index")
#returns if two Mstrings are equal
def __eq__(self, mstring2):
  if (isinstance(mstring2, str)):
    return(self.__string == mstring2)
  elif isinstance(mstring2, Mstring):
    return(self.__string == mstring2.__string)
  else:
    return(False)
#returns if Mstrings do not equal eachother
def __ne__(self, mstring2):
  if self.__eq__(mstring2):
    return False
  else:
    return True
```

#replaces a substring in an Mstring with another substring

```
#returns index of substring or -1 if not found
  def replace(self, s, t):
    if s in self.__string:
       #loops through characters in the self Mstring
       #to find index of substring
       for i in range(len(self. string)):
         #checks if the current index is the substring
         if self.__string[i:i+len(s)] == s:
            print('here')
            rang = range(i, i+len(s))
            count = 0
            #loops through the substring length and sets the
            #characters with the new substring
            for j in rang:
              self.__setitem__(t[count], j)
              count += 1
            return i
    else:
       return (-1)
  #finds the index of a substring in the Mstring and returns the
  #index
  def find(self, substring):
    if substring in self.__string:
       index = self.replace(substring, substring)
       return index
    else:
       return -1
#function to test methods and their success/failure
def testif(b, testname, msgOK=", msgFailed="):
    if b:
       print("Success: " + testname+ "; "+msgOK)
       print("Failure:"+testname+";"+msgFailed)
    return b
##tests each Mstring method
def unit_tests():
  #testing str_
```

```
print("testing on Mstring('Hello World')")
ms1 = Mstring("Hello World")
testif(str(ms1) == "Hello World", "__str__() test")
print()
print("testing on Mstring(")")
em1 = Mstring(")
testif(str(em1) == ", "__str__() test")
print()
#testing __len__
print("testing on Mstring('Hello World')")
testif(len(ms1)==11, "__len__() test")
print()
print("testing on MString(")")
testif(len(em1)==0, "__len__() test")
print()
#testing add_
print("Testing on Mstring('Hello World') and Mstring ('! Welcome to Python')")
ms2 = Mstring("! Welcome to Python")
ms3 = ms1+ms2
testif(ms3 == "Hello World! Welcome to Python", "__add__() test")
print()
#testing __radd__
print("testing on Mstring('World') and Mstring('Hello')")
string = "World"
ms4 = Mstring("Hello")
ms5 = string + ms4
testif(ms5 == "HelloWorld", "__radd__() test")
print()
#testing eq_
print("testing on Mstring('Hi') and Mstring('Hi')")
ms6 = Mstring("Hi")
ms7 = Mstring("Hi")
testif(ms6 == ms7, "__eq__() test")
print()
#testing __setitem__
print("Testing Mstring('Hi')[1] = 'a'")
```

```
ms6[1] = 'a'
  testif(ms6 == "Ha", "__setitem__() test")
  print()
  #testing __ne__
  print("testing if Mstring('Hi') doesnt equal Mstring('Ha')")
  testif(ms6 != ms7, "__ne__() test")
  print()
  #testing getitem
  print("testing if Mstring('Hi')[0] == 'H'")
  char = ms7[0]
  testif(char == "H", "__getitem()__ test")
  print()
  #testing replace
  print("testing replace with Mstrings('rylee') and Mstring('tyler')")
  ms8 = "Hello my name is rylee"
  ms8 = (ms8.replace("rylee", "tyler"))
  testif(ms8 == "Hello my name is tyler", "replace() test")
  print()
##returns the sorted string of the Mstring
def quicksort(mstring):
  string = str(mstring)
  sorted_string = ".join(sorted(string))
  return(sorted_string)
#tests the quicksort function on different Mstrings
def test_sort():
  print("testing quicksort() on Mstring('Hello World')")
  ms1 = Mstring("Hello World")
  print(quicksort(ms1))
  print()
  print("testing quicksort() on Mstring(")")
  ms2 = Mstring("")
  print(quicksort(ms2))
  print()
```

```
print("testing quicksort() on Mstring(6392249)")
  ms3 = Mstring(6392249)
  print(quicksort(ms3))
  print()

#tests unit_tests() function and test_sort() function
def main():
  unit_tests()
  test_sort()

main()
```

## **Output Screenshot:**

```
In [35]: runfile('C:/Users/rylee/Desktop/SPRING 2024 FAU/PYTHON/homework3/p1_Texter_Ryl
testing on Mstring('Hello World')
Success: __str__() test;
testing on Mstring('')
Success: __str__() test;
testing on Mstring('Hello World')
Success: __len__() test;
testing on MString('')
Success: __len__() test;
Testing on Mstring('Hello World') and Mstring ('! Welcome to Python')
Success: _add_() test;
testing on Mstring('World') and Mstring('Hello')
Success: __radd__() test; |
testing on Mstring('Hi') and Mstring('Hi')
Success: __eq__() test;
Testing Mstring('Hi')[1] = 'a'
Success: __setitem__() test;
testing if Mstring('Hi') doesnt equal Mstring('Ha')
Success: __ne__() test;
testing if Mstring('Hi')[0] == 'H'
Success: __getitem()__ test;
testing replace with Mstrings('rylee') and Mstring('tyler')
Success: replace() test;
testing quicksort() on Mstring('Hello World')
testing quicksort() on Mstring('')
testing quicksort() on Mstring(6392249)
2234699
```

## **Problem Two**

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
Created on Fri Feb 16 14:36:26 2024
@author: rylee
# Copyright 2017, 2013, 2011 Pearson Education, Inc., W.F. Punch & R.J.Enbody
"""Predator-Prev Simulation
 four classes are defined: animal, predator, prey, and island
 where island is where the simulation is taking place,
 i.e. where the predator and prey interact (live).
 A list of predators and prey are instantiated, and
 then their breeding, eating, and dying are simulted.
import random
import time
#import pylab # replaced by:
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
class Island (object):
  """Island
    n X n grid where zero value indicates not occupied."""
  def __init__(self, n, prey_count=0, predator_count=0, human_count=0):
    "Initialize grid to all 0's, then fill with animals
    # print(n,prey_count,predator_count)
    self.grid_size = n
    self.grid = []
    for i in range(n):
       row = [0]*n # row is a list of n zeros
       self.grid.append(row)
    self.init_animals(prey_count,predator_count, human_count)
  def init_animals(self,prey_count, predator_count, human_count):
    "Put some initial animals on the island
    count = 0
    # while loop continues until prey_count unoccupied positions are found
    while count < prey_count:
       x = random.randint(0,self.grid_size-1)
```

```
y = random.randint(0,self.grid size-1)
    if not self.animal(x,y):
       new_prey=Prey(island=self,x=x,y=y)
       count += 1
       self.register(new_prey)
  count = 0
  # same while loop but for predator count
  while count < predator_count:
    x = random.randint(0,self.grid size-1)
    y = random.randint(0,self.grid_size-1)
    if not self.animal(x,y):
       new predator=Predator(island=self,x=x,y=y)
       count += 1
       self.register(new_predator)
  count = 0
  while count < human count:
    x = random.randint(0,self.grid_size-1)
    y = random.randint(0,self.grid_size-1)
    if not self.animal(x,y):
       new_human = Human(island=self,x=x,y=y)
       count +=1
       self.register(new_human)
def clear_all_moved_flags(self):
  "Animals have a moved flag to indicated they moved this turn.
  Clear that so we can do the next turn
  for x in range(self.grid size):
    for y in range(self.grid_size):
       if self.grid[x][y]:
         self.grid[x][y].clear moved flag()
def size(self):
  "Return size of the island: one dimension.
  return self.grid_size
def register(self,animal):
  "Register animal with island, i.e. put it at the
  animal's coordinates
  x = animal.x
  y = animal.y
```

```
self.grid[x][y] = animal
def remove(self,animal):
  "Remove animal from island."
  x = animal.x
  y = animal.y
  self.grid[x][y] = 0
def animal(self,x,y):
  "Return animal at location (x,y)"
  if 0 <= x < self.grid_size and 0 <= y < self.grid_size:
     return self.grid[x][y]
  else:
     return -1 # outside island boundary
def __str__(self):
  "String representation for printing.
   (0,0) will be in the lower left corner.
  for j in range(self.grid_size-1,-1,-1): # print row size-1 first
    for i in range(self.grid_size): # each row starts at 0
       if not self.grid[i][j]:
          # print a '.' for an empty space
          s+= "{:<2s}".format('.' + " ")
       else:
          s+= "{:<2s}".format((str(self.grid[i][j])) + " ")
     s+="\n"
  return s
def count_prey(self):
  " count all the prey on the island"
  count = 0
  for x in range(self.grid_size):
    for y in range(self.grid_size):
       animal = self.animal(x,y)
       if animal:
          if isinstance(animal, Prey):
            count+=1
  return count
def count_predators(self):
  " count all the predators on the island"
  count = 0
```

```
for x in range(self.grid size):
       for y in range(self.grid_size):
         animal = self.animal(x,y)
         if animal:
            if isinstance(animal,Predator):
              count+=1
    return count
  def count_humans(self):
    count = 0
    for x in range(self.grid_size):
       for y in range(self.grid_size):
         animal = self.animal(x, y)
         if animal:
            if isinstance(animal, Human):
              count +=1
    return count
class Animal(object):
  def __init__(self, island, x=0, y=0, s="A"):
    "Initialize the animal's and their positions
    self.island = island
    self.name = s
    self.x = x
    self.y = y
    self.moved=False
  def position(self):
    "Return coordinates of current position.
    return self.x, self.y
  def __str__(self):
    return self.name
  def check_grid(self,type_looking_for=int):
    "Look in the 8 directions from the animal's location
    and return the first location that presently has an object
    of the specified type. Return 0 if no such location exists
    # neighbor offsets
    offset = [(-1,1),(0,1),(1,1),(-1,0),(1,0),(-1,-1),(0,-1),(1,-1)]
    result = 0
```

```
for i in range(len(offset)):
       x = self.x + offset[i][0] # neighboring coordinates
       v = self.v + offset[i][1]
       if not 0 <= x < self.island.size() or \
         not 0 <= y < self.island.size():
         continue
       if type(self.island.animal(x,y))==type looking for:
         result=(x,y)
         break
    return result
  def move(self):
    "Move to an open, neighboring position "
    if not self.moved:
       location = self.check grid(int)
       if location:
         # print('Move, {}, from {},{} to {},{}'.format( \
               type(self),self.x,self.y,location[0],location[1]))
         self.island.remove(self) # remove from current spot
         self.x = location[0]
                                # new coordinates
         self.y = location[1]
         self.island.register(self) # register new coordinates
         self.moved=True
  def breed(self):
    "Breed a new Animal.If there is room in one of the 8 locations
    place the new Prey there. Otherwise you have to wait.
    if self.breed_clock <= 0:</pre>
       location = self.check grid(int)
       if location:
         self.breed_clock = self.breed_time
         # print('Breeding Prey {},{}'.format(self.x,self.y))
         the_class = self.__class__
         new animal = the class(self.island,x=location[0],y=location[1])
         self.island.register(new animal)
  def clear moved flag(self):
    self.moved=False
class Prey(Animal):
  def __init__(self, island, x=0,y=0,s="O"):
    Animal.__init__(self,island,x,y,s)
    self.breed clock = self.breed time
    # print('Init Prey {},{}, breed:{}'.format(self.x, self.y,self.breed_clock))
```

```
def clock_tick(self):
     "Prey only updates its local breed clock
     self.breed_clock -= 1
     # print('Tick Prey {},{}, breed:{}'.format(self.x,self.y,self.breed_clock))
class Predator(Animal):
  def __init__(self, island, x=0,y=0,s="X"):
     Animal.__init__(self,island,x,y,s)
     self.starve_clock = self.starve_time
     self.breed clock = self.breed time
     # print('Init Predator {},{}, starve:{}, breed:{}'.format(\
          self.x,self.y,self.starve clock,self.breed clock))
  def clock_tick(self):
     " Predator updates both breeding and starving
     self.breed clock -= 1
     self.starve clock -= 1
     # print('Tick, Predator at {},{} starve:{}, breed:{}'.format( \
          self.x,self.y,self.starve_clock,self.breed_clock))
     if self.starve clock <= 0:
       # print('Death, Predator at {},{}'.format(self.x,self.y))
       self.island.remove(self)
  def eat(self):
     "Predator looks for one of the 8 locations with Prey. If found
     moves to that location, updates the starve clock, removes the Prey
     if not self.moved:
       location = self.check grid(Prey)
       if location:
         # print('Eating: pred at {},{}, prey at {},{}'.format(\
               self.x,self.y,location[0],location[1]))
         self.island.remove(self.island.animal(location[0],location[1]))
         self.island.remove(self)
         self.x=location[0]
         self.y=location[1]
         self.island.register(self)
         self.starve_clock=self.starve_time
         self.moved=True
class Human(Animal):
```

```
def \underline{\underline{\quad}}init\underline{\quad}(self, island, x=0, y=0, s="H"):
    Animal.__init__(self, island, x, y, s)
    self.starve_clock = self.starve_time
    self.breed clock = self.breed time
  def clock_tick(self):
    " Predator updates both breeding and starving
    self.breed clock -= 1
    self.starve_clock -= 1
    # print('Tick, Predator at {},{} starve:{}, breed:{}'.format(\
          self.x,self.y,self.starve clock,self.breed clock))
    if self.starve_clock <= 0:</pre>
       # print('Death, Predator at {},{}'.format(self.x,self.y))
       self.island.remove(self)
  def eat(self):
    "Predator looks for one of the 8 locations with Prev. If found
    moves to that location, updates the starve clock, removes the Prey
    if not self.moved:
       location = self.check_grid(Prey)
       if location:
         # print('Eating: pred at {},{}, prey at {},{}'.format(\
               self.x,self.y,location[0],location[1]))
         self.island.remove(self.island.animal(location[0],location[1]))
         self.island.remove(self)
         self.x=location[0]
         self.y=location[1]
         self.island.register(self)
         self.starve_clock=self.starve_time
         self.moved=True
def main(predator_breed_time=6, predator_starve_time=4, initial_predators=8,
prey breed time=2, initial prey=60, \
     human starve time = 5, human breed time = 4, initial humans = 8, size=10,
ticks=1000):
  "main simulation. Sets defaults, runs event loop, plots at the end
```

```
# initialization values
Predator.breed_time = predator_breed_time
Predator.starve_time = predator_starve_time
Prey.breed time = prey breed time
Human.breed_time = human_breed_time
Human.starve_time = human_starve_time
# for graphing
predator list=[]
prey_list=[]
human_list = []
# make an island
isle = Island(size,initial_prey, initial_predators, initial_humans)
print(isle)
# event loop.
# For all the ticks, for every x,y location.
# If there is an animal there, try eat, move, breed and clock_tick
for i in range(ticks):
  # important to clear all the moved flags!
  isle.clear_all_moved_flags()
  for x in range(size):
    for y in range(size):
       animal = isle.animal(x,y)
       if animal:
         if isinstance(animal, Predator):
            animal.eat()
         elif isinstance(animal, Human):
            animal.eat()
         animal.move()
         animal.breed()
         animal.clock tick()
  # record info for display, plotting
  prey_count = isle.count_prey()
  predator_count = isle.count_predators()
  human_count = isle.count_humans()
  if prey_count == 0:
    print(i)
    print('Lost the Prey population. Quiting.')
    break
  if predator_count == 0:
    print(i)
```

```
print('Lost the Predator population. Quitting.')
       break
    if human_count == 0:
       print(i)
       print("Lost the Human population, Quitting")
       break
    human_list.append(human_count)
    prey_list.append(prey_count)
    predator_list.append(predator_count)
    # print out every 10th cycle, see what's going on
    if not i%10:
       print(prey_count, predator_count, human_count)
    # print the island, hold at the end of each cycle to get a look
    # print('*'*20)
    # print(isle)
    # ans = input("Return to continue")
  plt.plot(predator_list)
  plt.plot(prey_list)
  plt.plot(human_list)
  plt.show()
  print(isle)
main()
```

## **Output Screenshots:**

```
In [92]: runfile('C:/Users/rylee/Desktop/SPRING 2024 FAU/PYTHON/homew
2024 FAU/PYTHON/homework3')
45 8 8
34 8 10
61 10 9
58 15 8
58 16 9
59 13 6
53 9 11
63 9 9
52 15 9
60 15 8
47 5 11
61 4 18
53 8 12
53 6 18
57 2 21
58 5 15
60 8 13
57 9 14
52 5 13
60 6 13
54 4 17
59 5 14
62 5 20
43 8 16
62 4 19
248
Lost the Predator population. Quitting.
н . . . . . . . . . . . .
                                                   IPython Cons
```

```
58 5 15
60 8 13
57 9 14
52 5 13
60 6 13
54 4 17
59 5 14
62 5 20
43 8 16
62 4 19
248
Lost the Predator population. Quitting.
Н
               н
                   Н
                   0
   0
                      0
Н
               0
                   0
                      0
                         0
Н
   0
         0
            0
               0
                   0
                      0
                         0
o
   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 [93]:
```

