

Задание 1.

Исходные данные:

Подсчитать, сколько было выделено памяти под переменные в ранее разработанных программах в рамках первых трех уроков. Проанализировать результат и определить программы с наиболее эффективным использованием памяти.

a = 50

b = '+', '-', '*', '/', '0'

c = 75

```
def func(a, b, c):
    try:
        a = int(input("Введите число: "))
        b = input("Введите математический знак действия: ")
        c = int(input("Введите число: "))
    except zerodivisionerror:
        return
    if b==0:
        print("Программа завершила свою работу")
    elif c==0:
        print("Делить на ноль нельзя")
    else:
        a = int(input("Введите число: "))
        b = input("Введите математический знак действия: ")
        c = int(input("Введите число: "))
    d = a + c
    e = a - c
    f = a * c
    g = a / c
    s = d, e, f, g
    return s
```

```
print(func(a, b, c))
```

Решение:

Python 3.8.10 (default, Jun 2 2021, 10:49:15)

[GCC 9.4.0] on linux

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

```
>>> import memory_profiler
```

```
>>> from memory_profiler import profile
```

```
>>> def func(a, b, c):
```

```
...     try:
...         a = int(input("Введите число: "))
...         b = input("Введите математический знак действия: ")
...         c = int(input("Введите число: "))
...     except zerodivisionerror:
...         return
...     if b==0:
...         print("Программа завершила свою работу")
...     elif c==0:
...         print("Делить на ноль нельзя")
...     else:
...         a = int(input("Введите число: "))
...         b = input("Введите математический знак действия: ")
...         c = int(input("Введите число: "))
```

```

... d = a + c
... e = a - c
... f = a * c
... g = a / c
... s = d, e, f, g
... return s
... print(func(a, b, c))
... if __name__ == '__main__':
...     func(a, b, c)
...
>>> import sys
>>> sys._debugmallocstats()
Small block threshold = 512, in 32 size classes.

```

class	size	num pools	blocks in use	avail blocks
----	----	-----	-----	-----
0	16	5	1019	246
1	32	51	6381	45
2	48	355	29712	108
3	64	1217	76609	62
4	80	735	36718	32
5	96	258	10830	6
6	112	152	5451	21
7	128	105	3243	12
8	144	491	13742	6
9	160	55	1361	14
10	176	800	18373	27
11	192	38	785	13
12	208	35	649	16
13	224	63	1127	7
14	240	28	441	7
15	256	25	361	14
16	272	25	338	12
17	288	18	251	1
18	304	119	1533	14
19	320	18	205	11
20	336	16	182	10
21	352	16	167	9
22	368	14	145	9
23	384	15	140	10
24	400	17	164	6
25	416	23	203	4
26	432	33	280	17
27	448	25	210	15
28	464	22	174	2
29	480	20	154	6
30	496	24	168	24
31	512	32	213	11

```

# arenas allocated total      =      136
# arenas reclaimed            =       60
# arenas highwater mark       =       76

```

```
# arenas allocated current      =          76
76 arenas * 262144 bytes/arena  =    19,922,944
```

```
# bytes in allocated blocks      =    19,354,096
# bytes in available blocks      =     106,544
14 unused pools * 4096 bytes    =     57,344
# bytes lost to pool headers     =     232,800
# bytes lost to quantization     =     172,160
# bytes lost to arena alignment  =           0
Total                            =    19,922,944
```

```
2 free PyCFunctionObjects * 56 bytes each =      112
16 free PyDictObjects * 48 bytes each =     768
4 free PyFloatObjects * 24 bytes each =      96
1 free PyFrameObjects * 368 bytes each =     368
65 free PyListObjects * 40 bytes each =    2,600
30 free PyMethodObjects * 48 bytes each =    1,440
7 free 1-sized PyTupleObjects * 32 bytes each =    224
17 free 2-sized PyTupleObjects * 40 bytes each =    680
5 free 3-sized PyTupleObjects * 48 bytes each =    240
3 free 4-sized PyTupleObjects * 56 bytes each =    168
3 free 5-sized PyTupleObjects * 64 bytes each =    192
1 free 6-sized PyTupleObjects * 72 bytes each =     72
5 free 7-sized PyTupleObjects * 80 bytes each =    400
2 free 8-sized PyTupleObjects * 88 bytes each =    176
3 free 9-sized PyTupleObjects * 96 bytes each =    288
0 free 10-sized PyTupleObjects * 104 bytes each =      0
6 free 11-sized PyTupleObjects * 112 bytes each =    672
1 free 12-sized PyTupleObjects * 120 bytes each =    120
1 free 13-sized PyTupleObjects * 128 bytes each =    128
3 free 14-sized PyTupleObjects * 136 bytes each =    408
1 free 15-sized PyTupleObjects * 144 bytes each =    144
3 free 16-sized PyTupleObjects * 152 bytes each =    456
0 free 17-sized PyTupleObjects * 160 bytes each =      0
0 free 18-sized PyTupleObjects * 168 bytes each =      0
4 free 19-sized PyTupleObjects * 176 bytes each =    704
```

```
>>>
```

```
# python x64 bit, os ubuntu20.04ltse x64 bit.
```

```
Исходные данные:
```

```
import random
```

```
from random import randrange
```

```
randrange(1, 101)
```

```
n = round(randrange(1, 101))
```

```
i = 1
```

```
print("Я загадал число. Для его отгадывания есть 10 попыток.")
```

```
while i <= 10:
```

```
    a = int(input("Введите число: "))
```

```
    if a>n:
```

```
        print("Число больше загаданного")
```

```
    elif a < n:
```

```
        print("Число меньше загаданного")
```

```
    else:
```

```

        print("Вы угадали число")
        break
    i += 1
else:
    print("Вы проиграли. Я загадал вот такое число:", n)
Решение:
Python 3.8.10 (default, Jun 2 2021, 10:49:15)
[GCC 9.4.0] on linux
Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.
>>> import memory_profiler
>>> from memory_profiler import profile
>>> import random
>>> from random import randrange
>>> randrange(1, 101)
>>> n = round(randrange(1, 101))
>>> i = 1
>>> print("Я загадал число. Для его отгадывания есть 10 попыток.")
>>> while i <= 10:
...     a = int(input("Введите число: "))
...     if a > n:
...         print("Число больше загаданного")
...     elif a < n:
...         print("Число меньше загаданного")
...     else:
...         print("Вы угадали число")
...         break
...     i += 1
... else:
...     print("Вы проиграли. Я загадал вот такое число:" n)
...     if __name__ == '__main__':
...         func(n)
...
Введите число: 75
Число меньше загаданного
Введите число: 88
Число меньше загаданного
Введите число: 99
Число больше загаданного
Введите число: 95
Число меньше загаданного
Введите число: 96
Число меньше загаданного
Введите число: 97
Число меньше загаданного
Введите число: 98
Вы угадали число
>>> import sys
>>> sys._debugmallocstats()
Small block threshold = 512, in 32 size classes.

```

```

class  size  num pools  blocks in use  avail blocks
-----

```

0	16	5	1019	246
1	32	51	6381	45
2	48	355	29712	108
3	64	1217	76609	62
4	80	735	36719	31
5	96	259	10830	48
6	112	152	5451	21
7	128	105	3241	14
8	144	491	13740	8
9	160	55	1360	15
10	176	800	18372	28
11	192	38	786	12
12	208	35	649	16
13	224	63	1126	8
14	240	28	441	7
15	256	25	361	14
16	272	25	338	12
17	288	18	251	1
18	304	119	1533	14
19	320	18	205	11
20	336	16	182	10
21	352	16	167	9
22	368	14	145	9
23	384	15	140	10
24	400	17	165	5
25	416	23	203	4
26	432	33	279	18
27	448	25	210	15
28	464	22	174	2
29	480	20	154	6
30	496	24	168	24
31	512	32	214	10

```
# arenas allocated total      =      146
# arenas reclaimed           =      70
# arenas highwater mark      =      76
# arenas allocated current    =      76
76 arenas * 262144 bytes/arena = 19,922,944
```

```
# bytes in allocated blocks    = 19,353,744
# bytes in available blocks    = 110,928
13 unused pools * 4096 bytes  = 53,248
# bytes lost to pool headers   = 232,848
# bytes lost to quantization    = 172,176
# bytes lost to arena alignment = 0
Total                          = 19,922,944
```

```
2 free PyCFunctionObjects * 56 bytes each = 112
16 free PyDictObjects * 48 bytes each = 768
4 free PyFloatObjects * 24 bytes each = 96
0 free PyFrameObjects * 368 bytes each = 0
65 free PyListObjects * 40 bytes each = 2,600
```

30 free PyMethodObjects * 48 bytes each =	1,440
7 free 1-sized PyTupleObjects * 32 bytes each =	224
17 free 2-sized PyTupleObjects * 40 bytes each =	680
5 free 3-sized PyTupleObjects * 48 bytes each =	240
3 free 4-sized PyTupleObjects * 56 bytes each =	168
3 free 5-sized PyTupleObjects * 64 bytes each =	192
1 free 6-sized PyTupleObjects * 72 bytes each =	72
6 free 7-sized PyTupleObjects * 80 bytes each =	480
3 free 8-sized PyTupleObjects * 88 bytes each =	264
3 free 9-sized PyTupleObjects * 96 bytes each =	288
0 free 10-sized PyTupleObjects * 104 bytes each =	0
6 free 11-sized PyTupleObjects * 112 bytes each =	672
1 free 12-sized PyTupleObjects * 120 bytes each =	120
1 free 13-sized PyTupleObjects * 128 bytes each =	128
3 free 14-sized PyTupleObjects * 136 bytes each =	408
1 free 15-sized PyTupleObjects * 144 bytes each =	144
3 free 16-sized PyTupleObjects * 152 bytes each =	456
0 free 17-sized PyTupleObjects * 160 bytes each =	0
0 free 18-sized PyTupleObjects * 168 bytes each =	0
4 free 19-sized PyTupleObjects * 176 bytes each =	704

>>>

python x64 bit, os ubuntu20.04ltse x64 bit

Исходные данные:

a = 6

b = 6

c = 6

def treug(a, b, c):

try:

 a = int(input("Введите число: "))

 b = int(input("Введите число: "))

 c = int(input("Введите число: "))

except zerodivisionerror:

 return

if a+b>c:

 print('Равнобедренный')

elif a+b==c:

 print('Равносторонний')

else:

 a + b < c

 print('Разносторонний')

print(treug(a, b, c))

Решение:

Python 3.8.10 (default, Jun 2 2021, 10:49:15)

[GCC 9.4.0] on linux

Type "help", "copyright", "credits" or "license" for more information.

>>> import memory_profiler

>>> from memory_profiler import profile

>>> def treug(a, b, c):

... try:

... a = int(input("Введите число: "))

... b = int(input("Введите число: "))

```

...     c = int(input("Введите число: "))
... except zerodivisionerror:
...     return
... if a+b>c:
...     print('Равнобедренный')
... elif a+b==c:
...     print('Равносторонний')
... else:
...     a + b < c
...     print('Разносторонний')
... print(treug(a, b, c))
... if __name__ == '__main__':
...     treug(a, b, c)
...
>>> import sys
>>> sys._debugmallocstats()
Small block threshold = 512, in 32 size classes.

```

class	size	num pools	blocks in use	avail blocks
0	16	5	1019	246
1	32	51	6381	45
2	48	355	29712	108
3	64	1217	76604	67
4	80	735	36721	29
5	96	258	10832	4
6	112	152	5454	18
7	128	105	3242	13
8	144	491	13741	7
9	160	55	1360	15
10	176	800	18373	27
11	192	38	786	12
12	208	35	651	14
13	224	63	1126	8
14	240	28	441	7
15	256	25	361	14
16	272	25	338	12
17	288	18	251	1
18	304	119	1533	14
19	320	18	205	11
20	336	16	182	10
21	352	16	167	9
22	368	14	145	9
23	384	15	140	10
24	400	17	164	6
25	416	23	203	4
26	432	33	280	17
27	448	25	210	15
28	464	22	174	2
29	480	20	154	6
30	496	24	168	24
31	512	32	213	11

```

# arenas allocated total      =      132
# arenas reclaimed           =      56
# arenas highwater mark      =      76
# arenas allocated current    =      76
76 arenas * 262144 bytes/arena = 19,922,944

# bytes in allocated blocks   = 19,354,496
# bytes in available blocks   = 106,144
14 unused pools * 4096 bytes = 57,344
# bytes lost to pool headers  = 232,800
# bytes lost to quantization  = 172,160
# bytes lost to arena alignment = 0
Total                         = 19,922,944

    2 free PyCFunctionObjects * 56 bytes each = 112
    16 free PyDictObjects * 48 bytes each = 768
    4 free PyFloatObjects * 24 bytes each = 96
    1 free PyFrameObjects * 368 bytes each = 368
    65 free PyListObjects * 40 bytes each = 2,600
    30 free PyMethodObjects * 48 bytes each = 1,440
    7 free 1-sized PyTupleObjects * 32 bytes each = 224
    17 free 2-sized PyTupleObjects * 40 bytes each = 680
    4 free 3-sized PyTupleObjects * 48 bytes each = 192
    3 free 4-sized PyTupleObjects * 56 bytes each = 168
    3 free 5-sized PyTupleObjects * 64 bytes each = 192
    2 free 6-sized PyTupleObjects * 72 bytes each = 144
    6 free 7-sized PyTupleObjects * 80 bytes each = 480
    3 free 8-sized PyTupleObjects * 88 bytes each = 264
    3 free 9-sized PyTupleObjects * 96 bytes each = 288
    0 free 10-sized PyTupleObjects * 104 bytes each = 0
    6 free 11-sized PyTupleObjects * 112 bytes each = 672
    1 free 12-sized PyTupleObjects * 120 bytes each = 120
    1 free 13-sized PyTupleObjects * 128 bytes each = 128
    3 free 14-sized PyTupleObjects * 136 bytes each = 408
    1 free 15-sized PyTupleObjects * 144 bytes each = 144
    3 free 16-sized PyTupleObjects * 152 bytes each = 456
    0 free 17-sized PyTupleObjects * 160 bytes each = 0
    0 free 18-sized PyTupleObjects * 168 bytes each = 0
    4 free 19-sized PyTupleObjects * 176 bytes each = 704
>>>
# python x64 bit, os ubuntu20.04ltse x64 bit

```

Из данных трёх программ самая лёгкая и самая экономичная по памяти оказалась вторая.