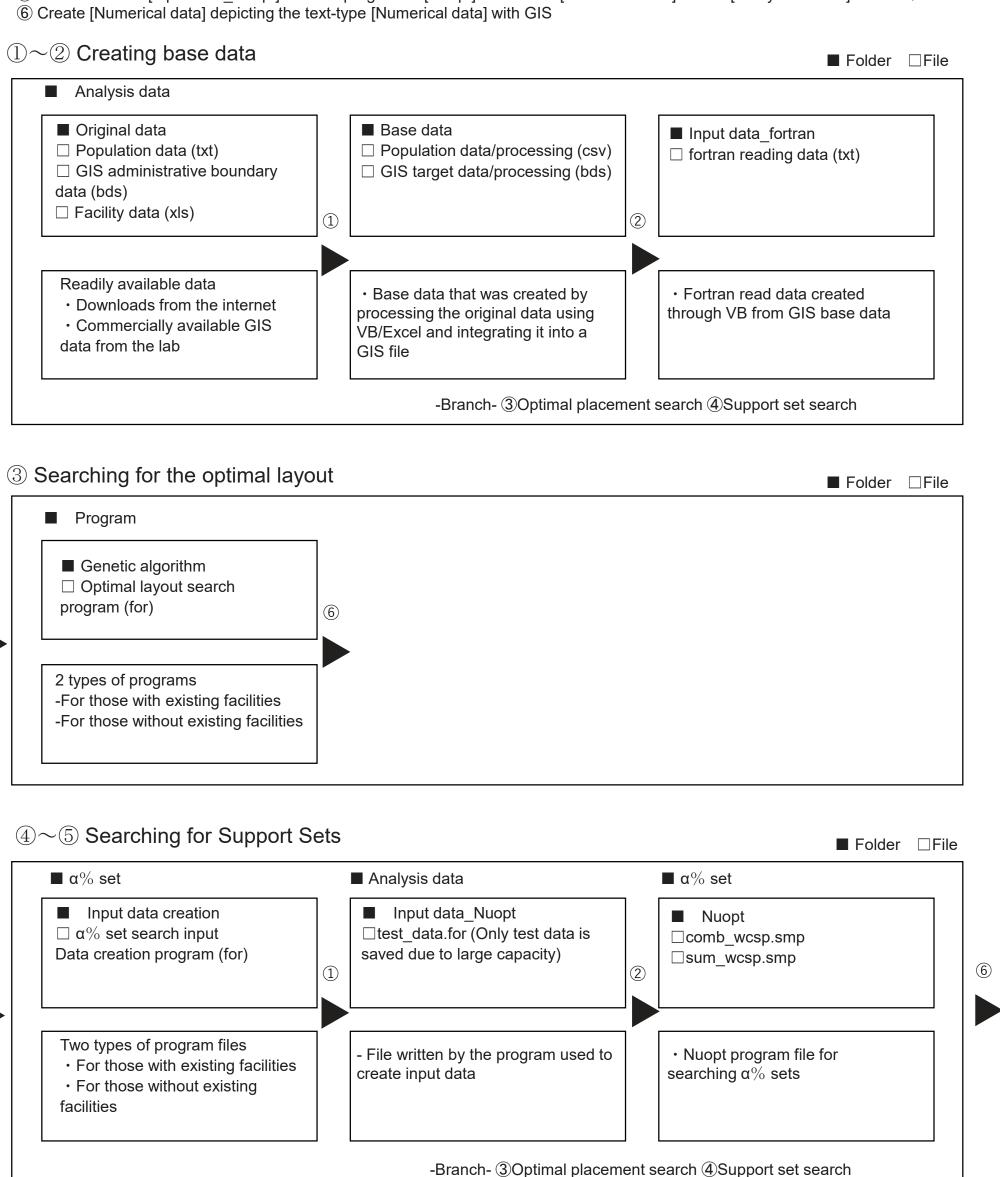
Notes on the analysis process

- $(1)\sim(2)$ Create base data for analysis program
- ① Preparation for creating data for "candidate location points", "distance between candidate location points", and "demand volume at demand points" required for optimal placement analysis
- Process and integrate [original data] (population, administrative boundaries, facilities, etc.) to create a .bds file that will be the [base data]
- ② Create data for "candidate location points", "distance between candidate location points", and "demand volume at demand points" required for optimal placement analysis
- · Create [Input data] for Fortran from [base data] through a program such as VB
- ③ · ⑥ Optimal placement search...Search for optimal placement using GA
- ③ [Input] is created using the [Genetic Algorithm] program [Data_fortran] and find the optimal placement [Numerical data]
- 6 Create [Map data] depicting the optimal placement [Numerical data] with GIS
- $4 \sim 6$ Support set search... Search for $\alpha\%$ set using Nuopt
- 4 Create data required for analysis of $\alpha\%$ set

4

Read the file in [Input data creation] with the program [Input data_fortran] and create [Input data_Nupot]

5 Read the file in [Input data_Nuopt] with the program in [Nuopt] and create [Numerical data] for the [Analysis results] of the $\alpha\%$ set



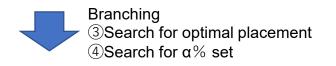
l	■ Analysis results		
	■ Numerical data ☐ Optimal placement and α% set resultsFile (csv)	■ Map data □GIS based on numerical dataLink and write to data(swd,sis,bds)	
	Data written out using Fortran and Nuoptorganized using Excel	Output that links numerical data to base data	

$\bigcirc \sim \bigcirc$ Creating base data

Create data on "candidate locations," "distance between candidate locations," and "demand at demand points," which are necessary for analyzing optimal placement.1. Process and integrate the [original data] (population, administrative boundaries, facilities, etc.) to create a .bds file that will be the [base data].2. Create [input data] for Fortran from the [base data] through a program such as VB.

	■ Virtual space	■ Taito ward	■ Metropolitan area
Population File	① Create population data using random numbers □ Virtual space population data.csv	① Obtain population data from the Statistics Center □ tblT000051C13106.txt ② Organize age categories using Excel □ Taito ward population data processing.csv	① Obtain population data from the Statistics Center ■ Census population statistics ② Organize population data by city, ward, town, and village using VB □ Metropolitan area population data processing.csv ○ Re_kokusei.vbp
Spatial files Administrative boundaries Mesh	②Create 500m mesh data ☐ 500mmesh.bds	① Create 200m mesh data ② Open PAREA-Town in SISLink to population data □ Taito-ku town-chome boundary.bds ③ Divide population data from chome to mesh □ 200m mesh.bds	① Open PAREA-Town in SIS and delete the analysis target(municipalities within a 70km radius of Chiyoda Ward) ② Link population data and GIS file □ Metropolitan Area Municipal Boundaries.bds
· Existing facilities · Delaunay network		① Obtain facility address data from the Taito ward website □ Facility data.xls ② Convert addresses to latitude and longitude using the address matching service □ Facility junior high school.bds □ Facility kindergarten.bds □ Facility resident affairs.bds	 ③ Use VB to generate Delaunay triangles from the city, town, and village nodes to be analyzed. □ Delaunay mesh.bds ○ Drone.vbp

Base Data			<u>(1)</u>	■ Folder □File
■ Vi	rtual space	Taito ward	■ Metropolitan area	
	☐ Base data Virtual space.swd	☐ Base data Tait	to-ku.swd 🔲 Base data capit	al region.swd
Input data_f	ortran		2	■ Folder □F
■ Vi	rtual space	Taito ward	■ Metropolitan area	
	□ Dld.txtResidential mesh ID + population □ Sld.txtLocation mesh ID □ DList.txtStraight-line distance between location/residential mesh ○ Dist.vbp	the 0-4 age group DId_chugakko Residential mesh the 10-14 age gro DId_kumin_jin Residential mesh all ages SId.txt Location mesh ID DList.txt Straight line distat location/residenti Dist.vbp point_youchie Existing facility (keel) locatedLocation reconsting facility (juicatedLocation reconsting facility (juicatedLocation reconsting point_kumin_j	City, town, and villated to state the context of th	petween locations/residential op sting facilities are located(10



③ & ⑥ Search for optimal placementRead

[Input data_fortran] in the program in [Genetic algorithm] and search for the optimal placement and evaluation value

■ Input data_fortran					
 Data created in ①~② 					
	J	3			
■ Genetic Algorithms • The following program file reads the file in [Input	ut data fortrani and		■ Folder □File		
searches for the location ID and evaluation value ■ No existing facilities □ p_median.for Program for median problems □ p_coverage.for Program for coverage problems	of the optimal layout	Program supplement	re manually entered according to the program		
□ p_center.for Program for center problems■ Existing facilities		display GA genetic input values			
 □ r_p_median.for Program for median problen □ r_p_coverage.for Program for coverage pro □ r_p_center.for Program for center problems 	blems	<pre><lines 55="" 62="" to=""> Write(*,*) '[Number of locations][Number of demand points]' Read(*,*) SNum,Dnum Write(*,*) '[Number of facilities placed][Number of genetic rounds to converge][Number of genes]' Read(*,*) LONum,CNum,Gnum</lines></pre>			
		Write(*,*) '[Mutation][Crossover][Elite selection]' Read(*,*) VNum,CrNum,ElNum			
 Numerical data (optimal placement) A file that organizes the location ID and evaluation after the search is completed 		al placement	■ Folder □File		
■ Taito ward	■ Metropolitan	Area Analysis			
☐ Taito ward Ontimal Value tvt		rage.txt	■ No existing facilities □ opt_center.txt □ opt_covgerage.txt □ opt_median.txt		
■ Virtual space Example of output file Number of facilities/Evaluation value/Optimal location (location ID)					
☐ Virtual space optimum value.txtExisting facilities Median problem (p=2)	p=2 / p=3 / p=4 /	70128.5096/ 58289.7482/ 46092.8724/	233. 129. 158. 184. 219. 104. 187. 280. 7.		
■ Map data (optimal layout)	4				
Mapping the optimal layout: Explained in the sec	tion on mapping the o	α% set (later)			

4∼**6** Search for support sets

Find the $\alpha\%$ set using the program in [Nuopt]

- 4 Read [Input data_fortran] using the program in [Input data creation_Nuopt] and create location combinations and their evaluation values
- \bigcirc Read the created [Input data_Nuopt] using the program in [Nuopt] and search for the $\alpha\%$ set

■ Inp	out (data	fortran
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· Data created in $1 \sim 2$



■ Input data creation_Nuopt

■ Folder □ File

- · Read the file in [Input data fortran] with the following program fileCreate the data (combinations of placements and their evaluation values) to be used for α% set search
- Existing facilities available
- ☐ Dist2_coverage_2.for (For coverage problem)
- ☐ Dist2 median 2.for (For median problems)
- ☐ Dist2_center_2.for (Program for center problem)
- No existing facilities
- ☐ Dist***_coverage.for (For coverage problem)
- ☐ Dist***_median.for (Program for median problem)
- ☐ Dist***_center (For center problem)

Program supplement

- *The *** in the file name is the number of facilities (2,3,4)
- * Use different programs depending on the number of facilities to be placed As the amount of data increases with the number of facilities to be placed, if the number of facilities is 3 or 4, the analysis range is limited to points [within a radius of Xm from the optimal point].
- *The following conditions are manually entered according to the program

Write(*,*)'Minimum value'

Read(*,*)DistMin

Write(*,*)'Optimal point 1, optimal point 2, optimal point 3, optimal point 4'

Read(*,*) point(1),point(2),point(3),point(4)

Write(*,*)'[Target range within a radius of Xm from the optimal point]'

Read(*,*)bafa



■ Input data_Nuopt

· Data used for α% set search created in the above program (arrangement combinations and their evaluation values)Only test data is included due to the large file size

☐ test_data.dat (test data)Location combinations and their evaluation values

Explanation of Input file

cost = [1, 1] 1 [1, 2] 0 (File example) [1, 3] 1 [1, 4] 0

... variable name used in Nuopt programs cost= ... brackets to define location ID as a character variable ... location ID for combination of placements [1, 3] ... location ID for combination of placements



[1, 3] 0

■ Nuopt



- Nuopt program file for searching α% set
 comb***_wcsp.smp ... Maximize the number of location combinations
 sum****_wcsp.smp ... Maximize the number of location points
- How to use Nuopt1. Create an executable file from a program file on the command line(Command line example) mknuopt comb2_wcsp.smp(Executable file example) comb2_wcsp.exe2. Run the executable file and the load file in the order on the command line(Command line example) comb2_wcsp.exe testdata.dat3. Output the result file

Program details

*The *** in the file name is the number of facilities (2,3,4) Use different programs depending on the number of facilities to be placed*

Use different programs depending on the objective function (maximizing the number of combinations/maximizing the number of locations)



■ Numerical data (α% set)

■ Folder □ File

 Data of α% set where search was completed 	eted organized in Excel	
Since the data written directly from the progr	ram is large, only test data is includ	ed (comb_wcsp2.sol)

■ Virtual space

- ☐ result.csv
- ...No existing facilitiesMedian problem (number of facilities: 2)

■ Taito ward

- $\ \square$ r_p2_ward office facilities.csv
- ☐ r_p2_junior high school.csv
- ☐ r_p2_kindergarten.csv
- ...existing facilities

Median problem (number of facilities: 2)

■ Metropolitan area

- Existing facilities
- ☐ r_p2_center.csv
- ☐ r_p2_covgerage.csv
- ☐ r_p2_median.csv

■ No existing facilities
□ p2_center.csv
□ p2_covgerage.csv
□ p2_median.csv
□ p3_center.csv
□ p3_covgerage.csv
□ p3_median.csv
□ p4_center.csv
□ p4_covgerage.csv
□ n4 median csv

How to read the file

ritti_id n=	102.5	n=105	n=107.5	n=110	
1	0	0	0	0	
2	100	0	0	0	Element of subset A: 1
3	0	0	1000	0	Element of subset B: 10
4	0	0	0	0	Element of subset C: 100
5	100	10	0	10	Element of subset D: 1000
6	0	0	0	0	
7	0	1	0	1000	Location point of ID2 is Element of
8	10	0	0	10	subset B of 102.5% set
9	0	0	1	10	
:	:	:	:	:	



■ Folder □ File \cdot File linking the $\alpha\%$ collection file above to GIS *For mesh data, link the csv data above to the sis file *For point data, create a point file from the csv data above ■ Numerical data Create point data ■ Metropolitan area ■ Virtual space ■ Taito ward ☐ Capital Region.sis ☐ Base.sis ☐ BaseTaitouku.sis ☐ Capital Region Facility Count 2.swd ☐ modeling.swd ☐ taitouku.swd ☐ Capital Region Facility Count 3.swd ☐ Optimal placement of residents' affairs.bds ☐ Optimal placement junior high school.bds ☐ Capital Region Facility Count 4.swd ☐ Optimal placement kindergarten office.bds ☐ Existing Facility Capital Region Facility Count 2.swd

■ Map data (α% collection)