

# Stochastic optimization- 5

Training work

Maximization of a building surface on a parcel of land.

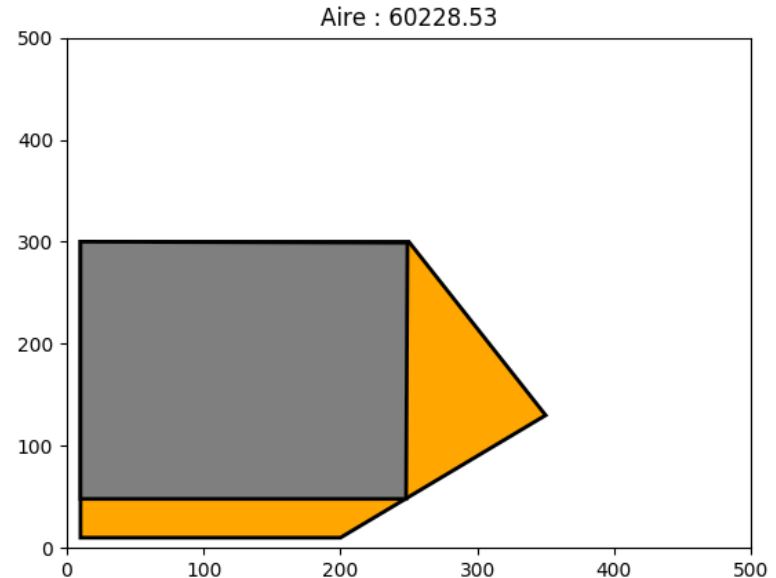


# The problematic

An architectural firm proposes the following simplified problem:

*"find the building with the largest floor area contained in the given parcel".*

- Given any polygon (convex or concave), the goal is to find the largest rectangle contained in it..



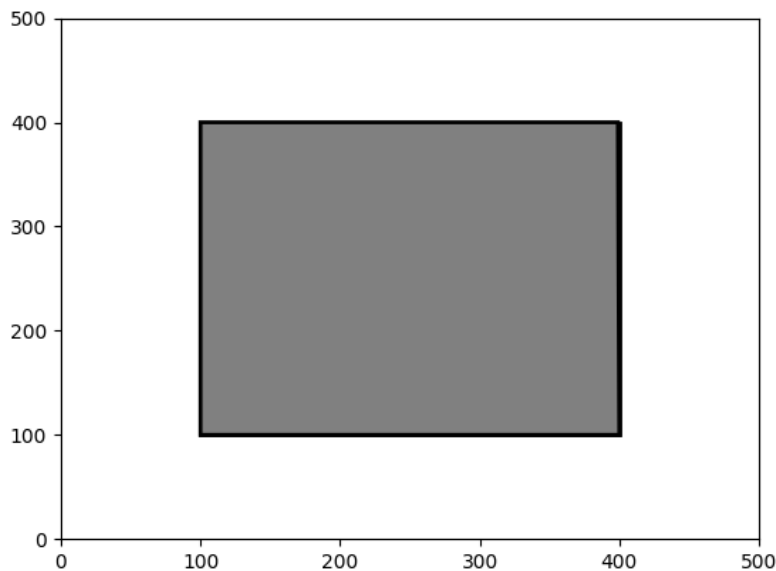
# The optimization problem

The components of the problem are:

- The polygon: the constrained search space;
- The rectangle: the solution of the problem;
- Feasibility (is the rectangle inscribed in the polygon?): A constrained problem;
- The area of the rectangle: the evaluation function;
- => problem of maximization..
- **MAIN DIFFICULTY: DESCRIBING THE PROBLEM**

# The polygon

A polygon is a tuple of pairs, representing the coordinates (abscissa, ordinate) of each vertex:



`polygon = ((100,100),(100,400),(400,400),(400,100))`

# The rectangle

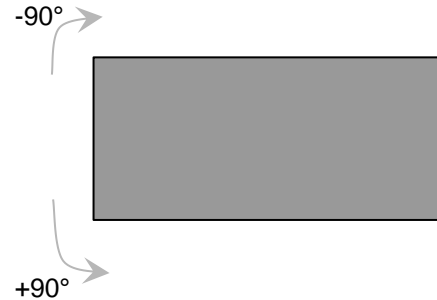
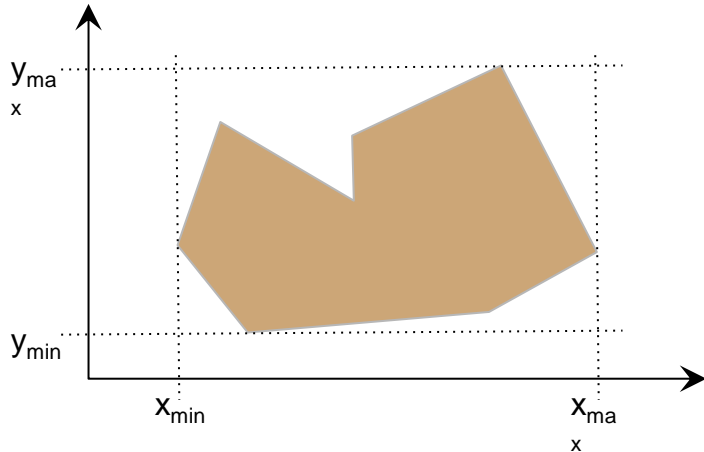
How to model a rectangle?

- Limit the number of parameters (reduce the size of the problem);
- "Thinking Neighborhood": be certain that the "neighbor" of a rectangle is a rectangle;
- Choose it's representation in order to efficiently browse the search space

# The search space

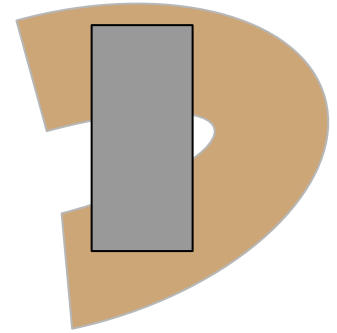
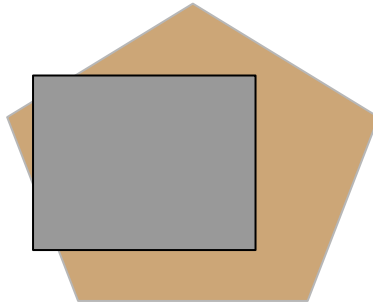
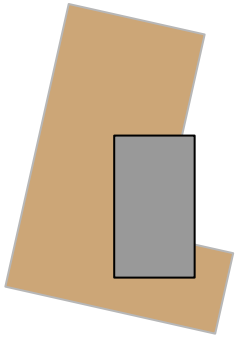
Define the search space of the rectangle according to the polygon :

- Coordinates : bounding box of the polygon;
- Angle :  $180^\circ$  with amplitude ( $[0; 180]$ ,  $[-90; 90]$ , ...).



# The feasibility

A rectangle is it valid for the problem?



Clipping algorithm:

- Vatti, Weiler-Atherton, Greiner-Hormann, Sutherland-Hodgman...

# To Do List - 1/2

The first time, we ask you to describe the problem:

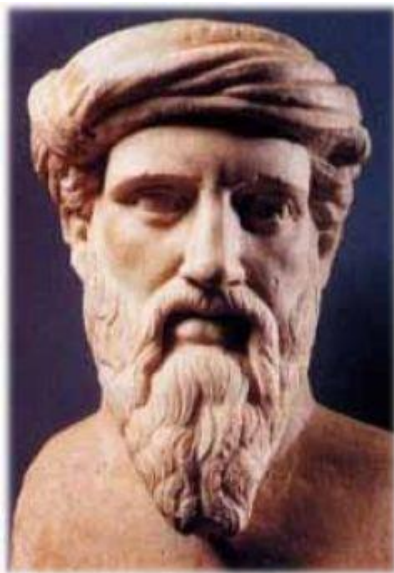
- Model a rectangle as a candidate solution of the problem;
- Write a function `sol2rect(solution)` that transforms on solution of the problem into rectangle (n-tuple of coordinates);
- Test the [pyclipper](#) library, allowing clipping according to the Vatti algorithm. Understand its operation and write a predicate `isValid(polygon, rectangle)` that checks that the rectangle is well contained in the polygon ;
- Write the objective function to maximize: `area(rectangle)`.



# To Do List - 2/2

In a second step, you are asked to solve the optimization problem and perform statistical tests on their performance:

- Adapt and apply 2 algorithms among those discussed in class;
- Define a fair comparison criterion;
- Create a sample of 30 results by algorithm;
- Make the Tuckey boxes corresponding to the results on the same chart;
- Use an appropriate statistical test to compare the algorithms with each other.



That's all folks !