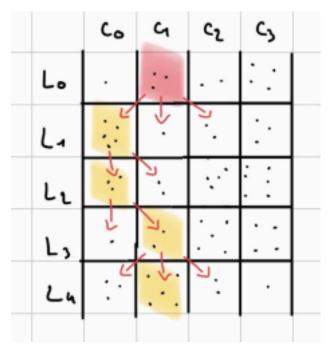
Esiee-Paris - Projet du cours d'algori

Résumé du projet:

Une coccinelle se déplace sur une grille de pucerons, débutant en L=0 en montant en L+1. Elle mange tous les pucerons sur chaque case et choisit de se déplacer vers la case au-dessus avec le plus grand nombre de pucerons entre le nord, nord-ouest et nord-est. Ce processus se répète jusqu'à atteindre la première ligne de la grille. Le résultat est le nombre total de pucerons mangés.

Représentation en image:



Donc on voit que la coccinelle doit choisir entre les directions c-1 (NO), c (N) et c+1 (NE). Elle ira dans la direction où il y aura le plus de pucerons.

Ex 1:

```
public class EX1 {

public static int glouten(int[][] G, int d) {
    int L = G.length; // Nombre de lignes
    int C = G[@].length; // Nombre de colonnes

//Initialisation de depart
int P = 0;
int L = 0;
int c = d;

while (l < L - 1) [[]
    // La coccinelle mange les pucerons sur la case
    P += G[L][c];

// Choix de la case sup
int maxPucerons = G[l + 1][c];
int maxC = c;

// Vérifier les cases au-dessus à gauche (NO), au-dessus (N) et au-dessus à droite (NE)
for (int col = c - 1; col <= c + 1; col+*) {
    if (col >= 0.6 col < 0.6 G[l + 1][col] > maxPucerons) {
        maxPucerons = G[l + 1][col];
        maxC = col;
    }
}

// Se deplacer vers la case avec le plus grand nombre de pucerons
c = maxC;
l++;

// La coccinelle mange les pucerons sur la dernière case
P += G[L - 1][c];
return P;
}
```

Ex 2:

```
// Nouvelle fonction glouton qui renvoie le tableau Ng
public static int[] glouton(int[][] G) {

int C = G[0].length; // Nombre de colonnes

int[] Ng = new int[C];

// Calcul de Ng[d] pour chaque d

for (int d = 0; d < C; d++) {

Ng[d] = glouton(G, d);

Ng[d] = glouton(G, d);

return Ng;

}
```

Ex 3:

```
Base:

. m(0, d) =  le nombre de pricerons sur la première case.

over d \in C0; CC

. m(0, c) =  \forall c \neq 0  0 < c < C, c \neq d \neq 0 on a m(0, c) = -1.

Héredité:

Pour \forall c \in C et 0 < c < C

on peut distinguer c \in C

c = c = c = c = c

c = c = c = c = c

c = c = c = c = c

c = c = c = c

c = c = c = c

c = c = c = c

c = c = c = c

c = c = c = c

c = c = c = c

c = c = c = c

c = c = c = c

c = c = c = c

c = c = c = c

c = c = c

c = c = c

c = c = c

c = c = c

c = c = c

c = c = c

c = c = c

c = c = c

c = c = c

c = c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c

c = c
```

3

Ex 4:

Permet d'obtenir la somme maximale obtenue ainsi que le chemin aux sommes maximale de la matrice de pucerons

Cette fonction sert à afficher le chemin optimal.

```
public static void acnpm(int[][] A, int l, int c) {
    if (l == 0) {
        System.out.println("(" + l + ", " + c + ")");
    } else {
        System.out.println("(" + l + ", " + c + ")");
        acnpm(A, l - 1, A[l][c]);
    }
}
```

Ex 5:

Afficher le chemin du nombre de pucerons maximum (acnpm)

```
public static void acnpm(int[][] M, int[][] A) {
  int L = M.length;
  int cStar = argMax(M[L - 1]);
  acnpm(A, L - 1, cStar);
}
```

Ex 6:

Permet de récupérer la somme optimale à partir de la position (0,

Ex 7:

Permet de récupérer toutes les sommes maximales pouvant être atteintes selon tous les points de départ.

```
public static int[] optimal(int[][] G) {
int C = G[0] length;
int[] Nmax = new int[C];
int[] tempResult = new int[C];
for (int d = 0; d < C; d++) {
    int L = G.length;
    int[][] dp = new int[L][C];
       dp[0][i] = G[0][i];
        for (int j = 0; j < C; j++) {
            int maxPucerons = dp[i - 1][j];
            for (int k = -1; k \le 1; k \leftrightarrow 1) {
                int col = j + k;
if (col >= 0 && col < C) {
                    maxPucerons = Math.max(maxPucerons, dp[i - 1][col]);
            dp[i][j] = G[i][j] + maxPucerons;
    int maxPucerons = 0;
    for (int i = 0; i < C; i++) {
        maxPucerons = Math.max(maxPucerons, dp[L - 1][i]);
    tempResult[d] = maxPucerons;
```

```
tempResult[d] = maxPucerons;
}

// Copier les résultats temporaires dans le tableau final Nmax
System.arraycopy(tempResult, srcPos:0, Nmax, destPos:0, C);
return Nmax;
}
```

Ex 8:

Permet d'obtenir le gain.

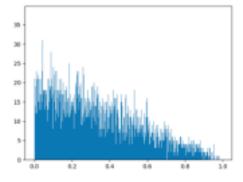
```
// Question 8
public static float[] gainRelatif(int[] Nmax, int[] Ng) {
   int C = Nmax.length;
   float[] Gain = new float[C];

   for (int d = 0; d < C; d++) {
      int Ngi = (Ng[d] != 0) ? Ng[d] : 1;
      Gain[d] = (float) (Nmax[d] - Ng[d]) / Ngi;
   }

   return Gain;
}</pre>
```

Ex 9:

Les résultats obtenus à l'aide du fichier des gains relatifs est l'histogramme ci-dessous.



Annexe:

```
package vsc;
import java.io.File;
import java.io.FileWriter;
```

```
import java.io.IOException;
import java.util.ArrayList;
import java.util.Random;
public class vsc {
private final String nomFichier;
private final File fichierCSV;
private FileWriter ecrivainFichier;
private ArrayList<String> chaines = new ArrayList<>();
public vsc() {
this.nomFichier = "experimentation_grille_aleatoire.csv";
this.fichierCSV = new File(nomFichier);
initialiser();
private void initialiser() {
try {
this.ecrivainFichier = new FileWriter(fichierCSV);
e.printStackTrace();
public void runSimulation(int numSimulations) {
for (int i = 0; i < numSimulations; i++) {
int numRows = new Random().nextInt(12) + 5; // Nombre aléatoire dans [5, 16)
int numColumns = new Random().nextInt(12) + 5; // Nombre aléatoire dans [5, 16)
float[] gainsRelatifs = calculerGainsRelatifs(numRows, numColumns);
ajouter(gainsRelatifs);
private float[] calculerGainsRelatifs(int numRows, int numColumns) {
float[] gainsRelatifs = new float[numColumns];
for (int col = 0; col < numColumns; col++) {
partie selon vos besoins
int numPucerons = new Random().nextInt(numRows * numColumns + 1);
gainsRelatifs[col] = calculerGain(numPucerons, numRows, numColumns);
```

```
return gainsRelatifs;
private float calculerGain(int numPucerons, int numRows, int numColumns) {
float gainOptimal = (float) Math.random(); // Nombre aléatoire entre 0 et 1
float gainGourmand = (float) Math.random(); // Nombre aléatoire entre 0 et 1
return Math.abs(gainOptimal - gainGourmand); // Assurez-vous que le résultat est
entre 0 et 1
private void ajouter(final float[] gainsRelatifs) {
for (float gain : gainsRelatifs)
ajouter(gain);
private void ajouter(final float gainRelatif) {
ajouter(String.valueOf(gainRelatif));
private void ajouter(final String gainRelatif) {
chaines.add(gainRelatif);
public void sauvegarder() {
try {
for (String s : chaines)
this.ecrivainFichier.append(s + "\n");
this.ecrivainFichier.close();
System.out.println("Les gains relatifs sont dans le fichier '" + nomFichier + "'");
e.printStackTrace();
public static void main(String[] args) {
vsc ecrivainCSV = new vsc();
ecrivainCSV.runSimulation(10000); // Changez le nombre de simulations selon vos
```

```
ecrivainCSV.sauvegarder();
}
}
```

```
package projet;
public class projet {
public static int glouton(int[][] G, int d) {
int L = G.length; // Nombre de lignes
int C = G[0].length; // Nombre de colonnes
int P = 0;
int l = 0;
int c = d;
while (1 < L - 1) {
P += G[1][c];
int maxPucerons = G[1 + 1][c];
int maxC = c;
// Vérifier les cases au-dessus à gauche (NO), au-dessus (N) et au-dessus à droite
for (int col = c - 1; col \leq c + 1; col++) {
if (col >= 0 \&\& col < C \&\& G[l + 1][col] > maxPucerons) {
maxPucerons = G[1 + 1][col];
maxC = col;
1++;
P += G[L - 1][c];
return P;
public static int[] glouton(int[][] G) {
int C = G[0].length; // Nombre de colonnes
int[] Ng = new int[C];
```

```
for (int d = 0; d < C; d++) {
Ng[d] = glouton(G, d);
return Ng;
public static int[][][] calculerMA(final int[][] G, final int d) {
final int L = G.length, C = G[0].length;
final int[][] M = new int[L][C];
final int[][] A = new int[L][C];
for (int c = 0; c < C; c++) {
M[0][c] = m(G,0, c);
// Remplissage du reste du tableau M et du tableau A
for (int l = 1; l < L; l++) {
for (int c = 0; c < C; c++) {
int maxP = m(G, l, c);
int maxC = c;
for (int col = c - 1; col \leq c + 1; col++) {
if (col >= 0 && col < C) {
int P = m(G, 1 - 1, col);
if (P > maxP) {
maxP = P;
maxC = col;
M[1][c] = maxP;
A[1][c] = maxC;
return new int[][][]{M, A};
public static int m(int[][] G, int 1, int c) {
if (1 == 0) {
return G[1][c];
int maxP = G[1][c];
for (int col = c - 1; col <= c + 1; col++) {
```

```
if (col >= 0 \&\& col < G[0].length) {
maxP = Math.max(maxP, m(G, l - 1, col));
return maxP;
public static void acnpm(int[][] A, int 1, int c) {
if (1 == 0) {
System.out.println("(" + 1 + ", " + c + ")");
System.out.println("(" + 1 + ", " + c + ")");
acnpm(A, l - 1, A[l][c]);
public static void acnpm(int[][] M, int[][] A) {
int L = M.length;
int cStar = argMax(M[L - 1]);
acnpm(A, L - 1, cStar);
// Question 6
public static int optimal(int[][] G, int d) {
int L = G.length;
int C = G[0].length;
int[][] dp = new int[L][C];
for (int i = 0; i < C; i++) {
dp[0][i] = G[0][i];
for (int i = 1; i < L; i++) {
for (int j = 0; j < C; j++) {
int maxPucerons = dp[i - 1][j];
for (int k = -1; k \le 1; k++) {
int col = \overline{j} + k;
if (col >= 0 && col < C) {
maxPucerons = Math.max(maxPucerons, dp[i - 1][col]);
```

```
dp[i][j] = G[i][j] + maxPucerons;
int maxPucerons = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < C; i++) {
maxPucerons = Math.max(maxPucerons, dp[L - 1][i]);
return maxPucerons;
public static int[] optimal(int[][] G) {
int C = G[0].length;
int[] Nmax = new int[C];
int[] tempResult = new int[C];
for (int d = 0; d < C; d++) {
int L = G.length;
int[][] dp = new int[L][C];
for (int i = 0; i < C; i++) {
dp[0][i] = G[0][i];
for (int i = 1; i < L; i++) {
for (int j = 0; j < C; j++) {
int maxPucerons = dp[i - 1][j];
for (int k = -1; k \le 1; k++) {
int col = j + k;
if (col >= 0 && col < C) {
maxPucerons = Math.max(maxPucerons, dp[i - 1][col]);
dp[i][j] = G[i][j] + maxPucerons;
```

```
int maxPucerons = 0;
for (int i = 0; i < C; i++) {
maxPucerons = Math.max(maxPucerons, dp[L - 1][i]);
tempResult[d] = maxPucerons;
System.arraycopy(tempResult, 0, Nmax, 0, C);
return Nmax;
public static float[] gainRelatif(int[] Nmax, int[] Ng) {
int C = Nmax.length;
float[] Gain = new float[C];
for (int d = 0; d < C; d++) {
int Ngi = (Ng[d] != 0) ? Ng[d] : 1;
Gain[d] = (float) (Nmax[d] - Ng[d]) / Ngi;
return Gain;
public static void main(String[] args) {
int[][] G = {
{1, 2, 3},
{4, 5, 6},
};
int dQuestion1 = 1;
int gloutonResult = glouton(G, dQuestion1);
System.out.println("Question 1 - Nombre de pucerons pour le chemin glouton : " +
gloutonResult);
```

```
int[] Ng = glouton(G);
System.out.print("Question 2 - Nombre de pucerons pour chaque case de départ
for (int i = 0; i < Ng.length; i++) {
System.out.print(Ng[i] + " ");
System.out.println();
int[][][] MA = calculerMA(G, dQuestion1);
int[][] M = MA[0];
int[][] A = MA[1];
System.out.println("Question 4 - Affichage du chemin optimal : ");
acnpm(A, G.length - 1, argMax(M[M.length - 1]));
int lQuestion5 = G.length - 1;
int cQuestion5 = argMax(M[lQuestion5]);
System.out.println("Question 5 - Affichage du chemin optimal (dernière ligne) : ");
acnpm(A, lQuestion5, cQuestion5);
int optimalResult = optimal(G, dQuestion1);
System.out.println("Question 6 - Nombre de pucerons pour le chemin optimal : " +
optimalResult);
int[] Nmax = optimal(G);
float[] gainRelatifResult = gainRelatif(Nmax, Ng);
System.out.print("Question 7 - Gain relatif pour chaque case de départ : ");
for (int i = 0; i < gainRelatifResult.length; i++) {
System.out.print(gainRelatifResult[i] + " ");
System.out.println();
System.out.println("Question 8 - Affichage du gain relatif pour chaque case de
départ : ");
float[] gainRelatifResultQ8 = gainRelatif(Nmax, Ng);
for (int i = 0; i < gainRelatifResultQ8.length; i++) {
System.out.println("Case " + i + ": " + gainRelatifResultQ8[i]);
private static int argMax(int[] arr) {
```

```
maxIndex = i;
return maxIndex;
```

```
import java.util.Random;
public class ValiationStatistics {
   private final int numProjects, minProjectLength, maxProjectLength, minProjectComplexity, maxProjectComplexity;
   private static final Random random = new Random();
  public final float[] projectGains;
  public final int[][] projectDimensions;
  public ValidationStatistics(final int numProjects, final int minProjectLength, final int maxProjectLength, final int minProjectComplexity, final int maxProjectComplexity) {
     this.numProjects = numProjects;
     this.minProjectLength = minProjectLength;
     this.maxProjectLength = maxProjectLength;
this.minProjectComplexity = minProjectComplexity;
     this.maxProjectComplexity = maxProjectComplexity;
     this.projectGains = new float[numProjects];
this.projectDimensions = new int[numProjects][2];
  public void execute(final int projectIndex) {
  int projectLength = random.nextInt(minProjectLength, maxProjectLength + 1);
     int projectComplexity = random.nextInt(minProjectComplexity, maxProjectComplexity + 1); projectDimensions[projectIndex] = new inti]{projectLength, projectComplexity};
     int[][]\ random Matrix = Util.generate Random Matrix (project Length,\ project Complexity),\ project Length *\ project Complexity);
     projectGains[projectIndex] = calculateGain(randomMatrix)[0];
     } else
           System.out.print(String.format("\rexecute %d/%d, (Length, Complexity) = (%d,%d)", projectIndex + 1,
                numProjects, projectLength, projectComplexity));
  }
  public void finalizeExecution() {
     final int projectCount = projectGains.length;
float minGain = Integer.MAX_VALUE, maxGain = Integer.MIN_VALUE,
           meanGain = 0, medianGain = 0;
     for (float gain : projectGains) {
   if (gain < minGain) minGain = gain;
        else if (gain > maxGain) maxGain = gain;
meanGain += gain;
     meanGain /= projectCount;
     medianGain = Util.quickSelect(projectGains, 0, projectCount - 1, projectCount / 2);
     System.out.println(String.format("\n\nPROJECT GAINS: N=%d Min=%f Max=%f Mean=%f Median=%f\n", projectCount,
           minGain, maxGain, meanGain, medianGain));
  ProjectUtility.calculateGreedy(projectMatrix));
```

}