Furtado, Bernardo Alves

 $\mathrm{May}\ 7,\ 2020$



Menu do dia

Introdução Apresentação

Desafio Algoritmo

Entregas

Hands-on Instalações Exercícios iniciais



Introdução

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Bernardo Alves Furtado

- ▶ Pesquisador produtividade CNPq 2014−
- ▶ Ph.D Utrecht University, 2009
- ► Co-tutorship UFMG Dr. Economia Regional
- ► Arquiteto, urbanista, mestre em Geografia/GIS
- ► Professor (1988/2003/2006–)
- ▶ Ipea: 2009–2013 Políticas urbanas
- ▶ Ipea: 2014− Sistemas complexos e ABM



Introdução 00000

Contatos e links

- bernardo.furtado@ipea.gov.br
- researchgate.net/profile/Bernardo_Furtado
- GitHub/BAFurtado/PYthon4ABMIpea
- https://sites.google.com/view/bernardo-alvesfurtado/home



Introdução

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Alun@s

- ▶ Afiliação/formação
- ► Experiências/interesses
- Atuação recente



Introdução

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Objetivos curso

- ▶ Operacionalização Python
- ► Classes
- ► Modelos baseados em agentes



Introdução

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Python

- ► Estruturas: listas, dicionários, files
- ► Condicionantes e operadores
- ► Loops
- ▶ Bibliotecas. Operacionalização
- Persistência. Saídas e leituras
- Funções
- Classes, OOP
- ► Modelagem baseada em agentes
- Exemplos



Instability in the Stable Marriage Problem

Problema original [3] https://www.hindawi.com/journals/complexity/2018/7409397/

► Método



Método I

2. Methods

We start with the classical scenario with N male and M females to match pairwise. Here, we assume that everyone knows all people from the opposite gender and that there is a wish list for each person which represents the ranking of all persons from the other gender to her/his preference. Following previous research models [11, 13, 17], a reasonable 3 and simple assumption is that all wish lists are randomly established and irrelevant. We define an energy function for 4 each person, which is equal to the ranking of their eventual partner in their wish list. The lower energy one has, the happier the person is. When N = M, it is the conventional SMP. Here, we extend the SMP to groups with different sizes. When $N \neq M$, obviously, there will be some people who will remain single. For these persons, their energy is defined as one worse than the bottom of the wish list; that is to say, the energy is M + 1 for single men and N + 1 for women.



Algoritmo

Método II

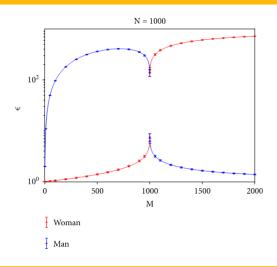
The G-S algorithm runs as follows: unengaged men will o continue to send proposals to women, and women keep the 7 one she prefers between the suitor and her provisional partner. The process stops when no man issues proposal again, either all men are engaged or the unengaged men are rejected 8b by everyone. For $N \leq M$, this means that all men are engaged. For the case of N > M, M men are engaged and the remaining N-M men are still single.



Algoritmo

Introdução

Método III





Python: referências básicas

- ► Think Python [2]
- ► greenteapress.com/wp/think-python-2e/
- ► Think Complexity [1]
- ► greenteapress.com/wp/think-complexity-2e/



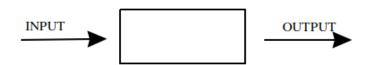
Instalações

PyCharm Community e Anaconda

- ▶ PyCharm: ide, interface, ambiente, RStudio
- ► https://www.jetbrains.com/pycharm/download/
- ► Conda: python e suas bibliotecas, libraries
- ▶ https://www.anaconda.com/download



Program, Script, Software, App





Running python file: hello.py

- ► Console
 - ▶ \$ python
 - ► >>> print('Hello world')
- ▶ Terminal
 - ▶ \$ python hello.py
 - ► Hello world
- ▶ # Do it!



Noções: int, str, float, input, print, assign

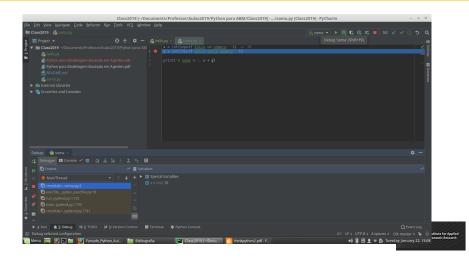
Digite

- ► type(5)
- ► type('5')
- ► int('5')
- ightharpoonup print(5 + 5)
- ► print('5' + '5')
- \rightarrow x = int(input('Entre um número:')
- ▶ print('o número é':, x)

Tente: soma.py



Debugging in PyCharm



Alguns exercícios

- ▶ Leia o Chapter 1 and 2 do Think Python
- ► Teste o console, teste o script
- ▶ Descubra esses operadores no console:
- ► +, -, *, /, **, (,)
- Quanto é: $(25*(2+23)/54)^2$



Floor division and modulus

- ▶ Quantas horas são 200 minutos?
- ► floor_modulus.py



Python Challenge 0

- ▶ http://www.pythonchallenge.com/
- ▶ What is the address of the page for Challenge 1?



Referências I

- 1 Allen B. Downey. Think Complexity: Complexity Science and Computational Modeling. O'Reilly Media, Sebastopol, CA, 1 edition edition, March 2012.
- [2] Allen B. Downey. Think Python. O'Reilly Media, United States of America, 2012.
- 3 Gui-Yuan Shi, Yi-Xiu Kong, Bo-Lun Chen, Guang-Hui Yuan, and Rui-Jie Wu. Instability in Stable Marriage Problem: Matching Unequally Numbered Men and Women. Complexity, 2018:5, 2018.

