МИНИСТЕРСТВО НАУКИ И ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ РОССИЙСКОЙ ФЕДЕРАЦИИ

ФЕДЕРАЛЬНОЕ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННОЕ БЮДЖЕТНОЕ ОБРАЗОВАТЕЛЬНОЕ УЧРЕЖДЕНИЕ ВЫСШЕГО ОБРАЗОВАНИЯ

«БЕЛГОРОДСКИЙ ГОСУДАРСТВЕННЫЙ ТЕХНОЛОГИЧЕСКИЙ УНИВЕРСИТЕТ им. В. Г. ШУХОВА» (БГТУ им. В.Г. Шухова)



ИНСТИТУТ ИНФОРМАЦИОННЫХ ТЕХНОЛОГИЙ И УПРАВЛЯЮЩИХ СИСТЕМ

Лабораторная работа №3.4

по дисциплине: Дискретная математика тема: «Упорядоченные множества»

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Лабораторная работа №3.4

Упорядоченные множества

Цель работы: изучить упорядоченные множества, алгоритм топологической сортировки, научиться представлять множества диаграммами Хассе, находить минимальные (максимальные) и наименьшие (наибольшие) элементы упорядоченного множества.

1. Написать программы, формирующие матрицы отношений в соответствии с вариантом задания, на множествах $_1$ и $_2$. alg.h

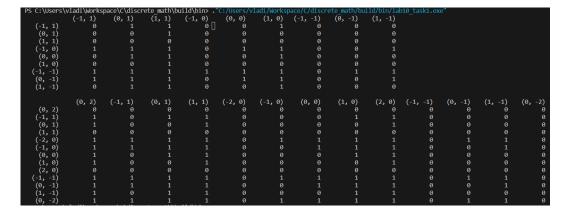
```
template <typename T>
class Relation : public BoolMatrixRelation
protected:
    std::vector<T> origin;
public:
    Relation(std::vector<T> origin, std::function<bool(T, T)> pred) :
        BoolMatrixRelation(origin.size(),
        [%origin, %pred](int x, int y) {
                 return pred(origin[x - 1], origin[y - 1]);
        })
    {
        this->origin = origin;
    friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& out, Relation<T>& val) {
        int blockSize = 10;
        out << std::setw(blockSize) << ""</pre>
           << " ";
        for (int i = 0; i < val.size; i++)</pre>
        {
            std::stringstream ss;
            ss << val.origin[i];</pre>
            std::string buf = ss.str();
            out << std::setw(blockSize) << buf << " ";</pre>
        }
        out << "\n";
        for (int x = 0; x < val.size; x++)
            std::stringstream ss;
            ss << val.origin[x];</pre>
            std::string buf = ss.str();
            out << std::setw(blockSize) << buf << " ";</pre>
            for (int y = 0; y < val.size; y++)</pre>
                out << std::setw(blockSize) << val.data[x][y] << " ";</pre>
            }
```

```
out << "\n";
}

return out;
};</pre>
```

main.cpp

```
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
typedef std::pair<int, int> Vec2;
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& out, Vec2& o) {</pre>
   out << "(" << o.first << ", " << o.second << ")";
   return out;
}
#include "../../libs/alg/alg.h"
bool predicate(Vec2 a, Vec2 b) {
   return (a.first - b.first) < (b.second - a.second);</pre>
}
int main() {
   std::vector<Vec2> M1 = {
   \{-1, 1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{1, 1\},
   \{-1, 0\}, \{0, 0\}, \{1, 0\},
   \{-1, -1\}, \{0, -1\}, \{1, -1\}
   };
   Relation<Vec2> m1Ordered(M1, predicate);
    std::vector<Vec2> M2 = {
                      { 0, 2},
               \{-1, 1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{1, 1\},
    \{-2, 0\}, \{-1, 0\}, \{0, 0\}, \{1, 0\}, \{2, 0\},
               \{-1, -1\}, \{ 0, -1\}, \{ 1, -1\},
                       { 0, -2}
   };
   Relation<Vec2> m2Ordered(M2, predicate);
    std::cout << m1Ordered << "\n" << m2Ordered;</pre>
   return 0;
}
```



2. Написать программы, формирующие матрицы отношения доминирования по матрицам отношения порядка. alg.h

```
template <typename T>
class DominantRelation;
template <typename T>
class Relation : public BoolMatrixRelation
protected:
    std::vector<T> origin;
public:
    Relation(std::vector<T> origin, std::function<bool(T, T)> pred) : BoolMatrixRelation(origin.size(), [&origin,
    \hookrightarrow &pred](int x, int y)
                                                                                                 { return pred(origin[x -
                                                                                                  \hookrightarrow 1], origin[y - 1]);
                                                                                                  \hookrightarrow })
        this->origin = origin;
    };
    DominantRelation<T> getDominantRelation();
    friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& out, Relation<T>& val) {
        int blockSize = 10;
        out << std::setw(blockSize) << ""</pre>
            << " ";
        for (int i = 0; i < val.size; i++)</pre>
             std::stringstream ss;
             ss << val.origin[i];</pre>
             std::string buf = ss.str();
             out << std::setw(blockSize) << buf << " ";</pre>
        }
        out << "\n";
        for (int x = 0; x < val.size; x++)
             std::stringstream ss;
             ss << val.origin[x];</pre>
```

```
std::string buf = ss.str();
            out << std::setw(blockSize) << buf << " ";</pre>
            for (int y = 0; y < val.size; y++)</pre>
                 out << std::setw(blockSize) << val.data[x][y] << " ";</pre>
            }
            out << "\n";
        }
        return out;
   }
};
template <typename T>
class DominantRelation : public Relation<T>
public:
    DominantRelation(std::vector<T> origin, std::function<\frac{bool}{(T, T)} \ pred) : Relation<T> (origin, pred) \ \{\};
};
#include "lab10/task2.tpp"
```

task2.tpp

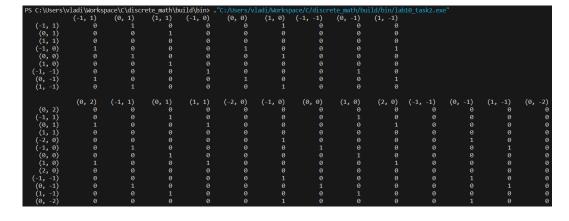
```
template <typename T>
DominantRelation<T> Relation<T>::getDominantRelation()
{
   if (!isOrdered())
       throw std::invalid_argument("Original relation should be relation of order");
   DominantRelation<T> result(origin, [](T, T)
                               { return false; });
   for (int x = 0; x < size; x++)
       for (int y = 0; y < size; y++)
            if (!data[x][y])
               continue;
            bool anyZ = false;
            for (int z = 0; z < size && !anyZ; z++)
            {
               if (data[x][z] && data[z][y])
                   anyZ = true;
            }
            result.data[x][y] = !anyZ;
       }
   }
    return result;
```

}

main.cpp

```
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>
typedef std::pair<int, int> Vec2;
std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& out, Vec2& o) {</pre>
              out << "(" << o.first << ", " << o.second << ")";
              return out;
}
#include "../../libs/alg/alg.h"
bool predicate(Vec2 a, Vec2 b) {
               return (a.first - b.first) < (b.second - a.second);</pre>
int main() {
               std::vector < Vec2 > M1 = \{\{-1, 1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, \{1, 1\}, 
                                                                                                                                                                        \{-1, 0\}, \{0, 0\}, \{1, 0\},
                                                                                                                                                                         \{-1, -1\}, \{0, -1\}, \{1, -1\}\};
              Relation<Vec2> m1Ordered(M1, predicate);
              auto dominationRelM1 = m1Ordered.getDominantRelation();
               std::cout << dominationRelM1 << std::endl;</pre>
              std::vector<Vec2> M2 = {
                                                                                                                                                                                        { 0, 2},
                                                                                                                                                \{-1, 1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{1, 1\},
                                                                                                         \{-2, 0\}, \{-1, 0\}, \{0, 0\}, \{1, 0\}, \{2, 0\},
                                                                                                                                                 \{-1, -1\}, \{ 0, -1\}, \{ 1, -1\},
                                                                                                                                                                                       { 0, -2}};
              Relation<Vec2> m2Ordered(M2, predicate);
              auto dominationRelM2 = m2Ordered.getDominantRelation();
               std::cout << dominationRelM2 << std::endl;</pre>
               return 0;
}
```

Результат выполнения программы:



3. Написать программу, реализующую алгоритм топологической сортировки по матрице отношения доминирования. alg.h

```
template <typename T>
class DominantRelation;
template <typename T>
class Relation : public BoolMatrixRelation
{
protected:
    std::vector<T> origin;
public:
    Relation(std::vector<T> origin, std::function<bool(T, T)> pred) : BoolMatrixRelation(origin.size(), [&origin,
    \hookrightarrow &pred](int x, int y)
                                                                                               { return pred(origin[x -
                                                                                               \rightarrow 1], origin[y - 1]);
                                                                                               → })
        this->origin = origin;
    };
    DominantRelation<T> getDominantRelation();
    friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& out, Relation<T>& val) {
        int blockSize = 10;
        out << std::setw(blockSize) << ""</pre>
            << " ";
        for (int i = 0; i < val.size; i++)</pre>
            std::stringstream ss;
            ss << val.origin[i];</pre>
            std::string buf = ss.str();
            out << std::setw(blockSize) << buf << " ";</pre>
        }
        out << "\n";
        for (int x = 0; x < val.size; x++)
        {
            std::stringstream ss;
```

```
ss << val.origin[x];</pre>
             std::string buf = ss.str();
             out << std::setw(blockSize) << buf << " ";</pre>
            for (int y = 0; y < val.size; y++)</pre>
                 out << std::setw(blockSize) << val.data[x][y] << " ";</pre>
             out << "\n";
        }
        return out;
    }
};
template <typename T>
class DominantRelation : public Relation<T>
public:
    DominantRelation(std::vector<T> origin, std::function<\frac{bool}{(T, T)} \ pred) : Relation<T> (origin, pred) \ \{\};
    std::vector<std::vector<T>>> getTopologicalSort();
};
#include "lab10/task2.tpp"
#include "lab10/task3.tpp"
```

task3.tpp

```
template <typename T>
std::vector<std::vector<T>>> DominantRelation<T>::getTopologicalSort() {
   std::vector<int> W(this->size, 0);
   for (int x = 0; x < this -> size; x++) {
       for (int y = 0; y < this->size; y++) {
            W[y] += this->data[x][y];
       }
   }
   int ind = 0;
   while (true)
        std::vector<int> indices;
       // Поиск нулевых элементов и сохранение их индексов
        auto iter = W.begin();
        while ((iter = std::find(iter, W.end(), \emptyset)) != W.end()) {
            indices.push_back(iter - W.begin());
            iter++;
       }
```

```
if (indices.size() == 0) break;
       ind--;
       for (auto index : indices) {
           // Заменяем нулевой элемент
           W[index] = ind;
           for (int elementIndex = 0; elementIndex < this->data[index].size(); elementIndex++) {
                auto element = this->data[index][elementIndex];
               W[elementIndex] -= element;
           }
       }
   }
   std::vector<std::vector<T>>> levels;
   for (int i = 0; i < this->size; i++) {
       std::vector<T> level;
       for (int j = 0; j < this->size; j++) {
           if (W[j] == -(1 + i))
               level.push_back(this->origin[j]);
       }
       if (level.empty()) break;
       levels.push_back(level);
   }
   return levels;
}
```

main.cpp

```
#include <vector>
#include <iostream>

typedef std::pair<int, int> Vec2;

std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& out, Vec2& o) {
    out << "(" << o.first << ", " << o.second << ")";

    return out;
}

#include "../../Libs/alg/alg.h"

bool predicate(Vec2 a, Vec2 b) {
    return (a.first - b.first) < (b.second - a.second);
}

int main() {
    std::vector<Vec2> M1 = {{-1, 1}, {0, 1}, {1, 1},
```

```
\{-1, 0\}, \{0, 0\}, \{1, 0\},
                                         \{-1, -1\}, \{0, -1\}, \{1, -1\}\};
Relation<Vec2> m1Ordered(M1, predicate);
auto dominationRelM1 = m1Ordered.getDominantRelation();
auto m1levels = dominationRelM1.getTopologicalSort();
for (auto it = m1levels.end() - 1; it >= m1levels.begin(); it--) {
    for (auto element : *it) {
        std::cout << "(" << element.first << ", " << element.second << ") ";</pre>
    }
    std::cout << "\n";</pre>
}
std::cout << std::endl;</pre>
std::vector<Vec2> M2 = {
                                             { 0, 2},
                                  \{-1, 1\}, \{0, 1\}, \{1, 1\},
                        \{-2, 0\}, \{-1, 0\}, \{0, 0\}, \{1, 0\}, \{2, 0\},
                                   \{-1, -1\}, \{ 0, -1\}, \{ 1, -1\},
                                             { 0, -2}};
Relation<Vec2> m2Ordered(M2, predicate);
auto dominationRelM2 = m2Ordered.getDominantRelation();
auto m2levels = dominationRelM2.getTopologicalSort();
for (auto it = m2levels.end() - 1; it >= m2levels.begin(); it--) {
    for (auto element : *it) {
        std::cout << "(" << element.first << ", " << element.second << ") ";</pre>
    }
    std::cout << "\n";</pre>
}
return 0;
```

Результат выполнения программы:

```
PS C:\Users\vladi\Workspace\C\discrete_math\build\bin>
(1, 1)
(0, 1) (1, 0)
(-1, 1) (0, 0) (1, -1)
(-1, 0) (0, -1)
(-1, -1)

(0, 2) (1, 1) (2, 0)
(0, 1) (1, 0)
(-1, 1) (0, 0) (1, -1)
(-1, 0) (0, -1)
(-2, 0) (-1, -1) (0, -2)
```

Вывод: в ходе лаборатор заданного отношения эквивал	ной работы научились пентности на ЭВМ.	ь формировать факто	рмножество для