

760-Heuristics-Assignment

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1 Question 1

Neighbors of the current solution can be found by swapping one pot in any crucible with a pot in any other crucible. This can be formally defined as following:

$N(\mathbf{x}) = \{\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}, k, l, m, n), k = 1, 2, 3, \dots, 16, l = k + 1, k + 2, k + 3, \dots, 17, m = 1, 2, 3, n = 1, 2, 3\}$ where

$$\mathbf{y}(\mathbf{x}, k, l, m, n) = (y_{1,1}, y_{1,2}, y_{1,3}; y_{2,1}, y_{2,2}, y_{2,3}; \dots y_{17,3}), y_{c,j} = \begin{cases} x_{l,n} & \text{if } c = k, j = m \\ x_{k,m} & \text{if } c = l, j = n \\ x_{c,j} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

2 Question 2

The intermediate values for each crucible will be the value of function $g()$ of that crucible. The intermediate values will only store the values of the crucibles in the current configuration x , and will be updated when x is updated.

Let $h(x_c) = g(\overline{Al}[x_{c,avg}], \overline{Fe}[x_{c,avg}], \overline{Si}[x_{c,avg}])$ where

$$\begin{aligned}\overline{Al}[x_{c,avg}] &= \frac{Al[x_{c,1}] + Al[x_{c,2}] + Al[x_{c,3}]}{3} \\ \overline{Fe}[x_{c,avg}] &= \frac{Fe[x_{c,1}] + Fe[x_{c,2}] + Fe[x_{c,3}]}{3} \\ \overline{Si}[x_{c,avg}] &= \frac{Si[x_{c,1}] + Si[x_{c,2}] + Si[x_{c,3}]}{3}\end{aligned}$$

Algorithm 1 Sweep x

```

Let  $S$  contain all possible solutions of  $x$ 
Let  $x, x \in S$ , be some initial configuration
Let  $x^*$  be some configuration that maximizes  $f(x)$ 
Let  $I$  be the intermediate values
 $I_i := h(x_i) \forall i \in c$ 
while not stopped do
  for  $k = 1$  to 17 do
    for  $m = 1$  to 3 do
      for  $l = k + 1$  to 17 do
        for  $n = 1$  to 3 do
           $y = y(x, k, l, m, n)$ 
          Let  $\Delta = h(y_k) + h(y_l) - I_k - I_l$ 
          if  $\Delta > 0$  then
             $x := y$ 
             $I_k := h(y_k)$ 
             $I_l := h(y_l)$ 
          else if  $\Delta \leq 0 \forall y \in N(x)$  then
            Stop
          end if
        end for
      end for
    end for
  end while
 $x^* := x$ 

```

3 Question 3

See Appendix A for all code and plots.

3.1 Question 3E

Best solution found using repeated next ascents with $n = 200$.

```
1 [27  4 45 ] 99.261 %Al, 0.274 %Fe, 0.110 %Si, $41.53, spread = 41
2 [ 8 13 37 ] 99.508 %Al, 0.154 %Fe, 0.153 %Si, $48.71, spread = 29
3 [50 40 30 ] 99.504 %Al, 0.143 %Fe, 0.238 %Si, $48.71, spread = 20
4 [17 51 15 ] 99.268 %Al, 0.162 %Fe, 0.386 %Si, $41.53, spread = 36
5 [24 23 46 ] 99.512 %Al, 0.053 %Fe, 0.180 %Si, $48.71, spread = 23
6 [28 12 32 ] 99.358 %Al, 0.096 %Fe, 0.348 %Si, $44.53, spread = 20
7 [18  3 42 ] 99.760 %Al, 0.040 %Fe, 0.139 %Si, $57.35, spread = 39
8 [19 41 20 ] 99.262 %Al, 0.212 %Fe, 0.249 %Si, $41.53, spread = 22
9 [11 25  5 ] 99.353 %Al, 0.185 %Fe, 0.325 %Si, $44.53, spread = 20
10 [ 9  6 21 ] 99.504 %Al, 0.139 %Fe, 0.253 %Si, $48.71, spread = 15
11 [ 7 36 26 ] 99.506 %Al, 0.098 %Fe, 0.268 %Si, $48.71, spread = 29
12 [47 39  2 ] 99.503 %Al, 0.114 %Fe, 0.270 %Si, $48.71, spread = 45
13 [22 33 10 ] 99.356 %Al, 0.187 %Fe, 0.219 %Si, $44.53, spread = 23
14 [34 29 38 ] 99.361 %Al, 0.209 %Fe, 0.241 %Si, $44.53, spread =  9
15 [14 43 49 ] 99.254 %Al, 0.224 %Fe, 0.307 %Si, $41.53, spread = 35
16 [ 1 35 31 ] 99.350 %Al, 0.075 %Fe, 0.336 %Si, $44.53, spread = 34
17 [48 44 16 ] 99.515 %Al, 0.143 %Fe, 0.241 %Si, $48.71, spread = 32
Sum = $787.09, MxSprd = 45
```

Best solution found using repeated steepest ascents with $n = 200$.

```
1 [ 1 48 15 ] 99.256 %Al, 0.121 %Fe, 0.300 %Si, $41.53, spread = 47
2 [29 36 10 ] 99.369 %Al, 0.216 %Fe, 0.272 %Si, $44.53, spread = 26
3 [33  6 34 ] 99.268 %Al, 0.253 %Fe, 0.272 %Si, $41.53, spread = 28
4 [42 16 49 ] 99.502 %Al, 0.161 %Fe, 0.163 %Si, $48.71, spread = 33
5 [43 24 39 ] 99.508 %Al, 0.067 %Fe, 0.243 %Si, $48.71, spread = 19
6 [47  8  5 ] 99.366 %Al, 0.188 %Fe, 0.317 %Si, $44.53, spread = 42
7 [ 4 26 19 ] 99.253 %Al, 0.243 %Fe, 0.283 %Si, $41.53, spread = 22
8 [31 28 46 ] 99.365 %Al, 0.139 %Fe, 0.196 %Si, $44.53, spread = 18
9 [ 3 11 23 ] 99.502 %Al, 0.058 %Fe, 0.246 %Si, $48.71, spread = 20
10 [32 27 35 ] 99.501 %Al, 0.087 %Fe, 0.224 %Si, $48.71, spread =  8
11 [22 40 51 ] 99.353 %Al, 0.122 %Fe, 0.349 %Si, $44.53, spread = 29
12 [13 38  2 ] 99.504 %Al, 0.177 %Fe, 0.160 %Si, $48.71, spread = 36
13 [50 25 37 ] 99.500 %Al, 0.188 %Fe, 0.231 %Si, $48.71, spread = 25
14 [20 30 17 ] 99.522 %Al, 0.111 %Fe, 0.277 %Si, $48.71, spread = 13
15 [ 9 18 44 ] 99.750 %Al, 0.037 %Fe, 0.099 %Si, $57.35, spread = 35
16 [45 41 12 ] 99.258 %Al, 0.171 %Fe, 0.284 %Si, $41.53, spread = 33
17 [21  7 14 ] 99.360 %Al, 0.168 %Fe, 0.347 %Si, $44.53, spread = 14
Sum = $787.09, MxSprd = 47
```

4 Question 4

There does not seem to be a significant difference in the objective value for next and steepest ascent. Steepest ascent also took far longer to converge on each local optimum. This means that fastest ascent is better than steepest ascent; however, this conclusion is from limited information so it not conclusive evidence.

5 Question 5

You would expect the problem's objective function to have lots of plateaus because the objective function is not continuous. This means there will be lots of cases where two pots of similar quality are swapped and the grade, and thus value, will remain constant. It will also be common that two pots of different qualities will swap, causing their grades to also swap. In this case the value will also remain constant.

The best outcome is when the crucible is just above the min/max requirements to enter the grade boundary. This is because when sitting too far above the grade boundary there are wasted resources (i.e. the quality doesn't need to be that good). The proposed function will add a non-linear gradient to the existing value function to encourage sitting on the grade boundary. This non-linear gradient will take the form of a quadratic with a local minimum at the current grade boundary. The maximum value this quadratic will take will be 1 at the next grade boundary and the minimum 0. This can be formally defined as follows

$$g'(\overline{Al}, \overline{Fe}, \overline{Si}) = g(\overline{Al}, \overline{Fe}, \overline{Si}) + \frac{(p - r)^2}{(q - r)^2}$$

Where
 p is which of $\overline{Al}, \overline{Fe}, \overline{Si}$ is closest to the current grade min/max requirement.
 r is the current grade min/max requirement for p .
 q is the next highest grade min/max requirement for p .

The effect this will have is that there will be a gradient encouraging neighbors to be closer to the next grade boundary. Furthermore, neighbors that are already closer to the next grade boundary will be further encouraged than those who are far away from the next grade boundary.

Let us consider a simplified example where the crucible only has one relevant property, Al . This means that Si and Fe means are already the minimum then can be. If $Al > 95$ then the value is \$10. If $Al > 97$ then the value is \$20. Now let us consider solution x with two crucibles x_k, x_l , and a neighbor y with two crucibles y_k, y_l .

$$\begin{aligned}
Al[x_{k,1}] &= 95.3, Al[x_{k,2}] = 95.2, Al[x_{k,3}] = 96.5, \overline{Al}[x_k] = 95.67 \\
Al[x_{l,1}] &= 96.8, Al[x_{l,2}] = 96.9, Al[x_{l,3}] = 95.4, \overline{Al}[x_l] = 96.37 \\
Al[y_{k,1}] &= 95.3, Al[y_{k,2}] = 95.2, Al[y_{k,3}] = 95.4, \overline{Al}[y_k] = 95.30 \\
Al[y_{l,1}] &= 96.8, Al[y_{l,2}] = 96.9, Al[y_{l,3}] = 96.5, \overline{Al}[y_l] = 96.73
\end{aligned}$$

In this example using the original grading function there would be no difference between the objective value for x and y so the neighbor would not be accepted in standard next/steepest ascent. However, accepting the new solution would likely allow a better solution to be found, as crucible l is closer to the \$97 boundary while k is closer to the \$95 boundary, which it will not drop below without good reason due to the sharp change in grading function $g()$ at this boundary. On a next iteration it will be easier for pot l to exceed the grade boundary giving it a higher value if this swap is made.

Using the modified $g'()$ The crucible values are as follows
 $x_k = \$10.112225$ $x_l = \$10.469225$ $y_k = \$10.022500$ $y_l = \$10.748225$
This results in a change of objective value of 0.189275, meaning the better solution will be accepted. The greatest magnitude this gradient value can take is 1, as it is still desirable to maintain a steep gradient when changing grades.

Note: This new objective function with next ascent ended up working better than simulated annealing and was used to find my best solutions.

6 Question 6

$$g''(\overline{Al}, \overline{Fe}, \overline{Si}, x_{c1}, x_{c2}, x_{c3}, s) = \begin{cases} g(\overline{Al}, \overline{Fe}, \overline{Si}) - 20 * (s_c - s) & \text{if } s_c > s \\ g(\overline{Al}, \overline{Fe}, \overline{Si}) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where $s_c = \max(x_{c1}, x_{c2}, x_{c3}) - \min(x_{c1}, x_{c2}, x_{c3})$

6.1 Task 6

See Appendix A for code.

6.1.1 Max Spread = 6

```

1 [38 34 40 ] 99.371 %Al, 0.241 %Fe, 0.163 %Si, $44.53, spread = 6
2 [17 13 19 ] 99.270 %Al, 0.297 %Fe, 0.234 %Si, $41.53, spread = 6
3 [35 36 39 ] 99.615 %Al, 0.043 %Fe, 0.196 %Si, $48.71, spread = 4
4 [ 6  8 10 ] 99.352 %Al, 0.257 %Fe, 0.275 %Si, $44.53, spread = 4
5 [30 32 27 ] 99.558 %Al, 0.093 %Fe, 0.170 %Si, $48.71, spread = 5
6 [37 42 41 ] 99.501 %Al, 0.115 %Fe, 0.198 %Si, $48.71, spread = 5
7 [24 22 21 ] 99.532 %Al, 0.037 %Fe, 0.276 %Si, $48.71, spread = 3
8 [33 29 28 ] 99.256 %Al, 0.151 %Fe, 0.303 %Si, $41.53, spread = 5
9 [11 14  9 ] 99.381 %Al, 0.080 %Fe, 0.297 %Si, $44.53, spread = 5

```

10	[5 7 3]	99.512	%Al,	0.188	%Fe,	0.212	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 4
11	[46 47 43]	99.359	%Al,	0.172	%Fe,	0.315	%Si,	\$44.53,	spread = 4
12	[26 25 31]	99.393	%Al,	0.138	%Fe,	0.325	%Si,	\$44.53,	spread = 6
13	[49 48 44]	99.511	%Al,	0.169	%Fe,	0.145	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 5
14	[20 18 23]	99.544	%Al,	0.057	%Fe,	0.220	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 5
15	[15 16 12]	99.369	%Al,	0.127	%Fe,	0.302	%Si,	\$44.53,	spread = 4
16	[2 4 1]	99.356	%Al,	0.144	%Fe,	0.280	%Si,	\$44.53,	spread = 3
17	[50 51 45]	99.256	%Al,	0.198	%Fe,	0.351	%Si,	\$41.53,	spread = 6
									Sum = \$777.27, MxSprd = 6

6.1.2 Max Spread = 8

1	[15 13 11]	99.255	%Al,	0.157	%Fe,	0.277	%Si,	\$41.53,	spread = 4
2	[2 1 4]	99.356	%Al,	0.144	%Fe,	0.280	%Si,	\$44.53,	spread = 3
3	[46 49 51]	99.399	%Al,	0.152	%Fe,	0.259	%Si,	\$44.53,	spread = 5
4	[26 19 24]	99.355	%Al,	0.140	%Fe,	0.305	%Si,	\$44.53,	spread = 7
5	[32 29 36]	99.509	%Al,	0.087	%Fe,	0.197	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 7
6	[34 35 33]	99.358	%Al,	0.156	%Fe,	0.278	%Si,	\$44.53,	spread = 2
7	[8 3 10]	99.527	%Al,	0.176	%Fe,	0.194	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 7
8	[48 50 44]	99.544	%Al,	0.129	%Fe,	0.241	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 6
9	[14 6 7]	99.253	%Al,	0.249	%Fe,	0.360	%Si,	\$41.53,	spread = 8
10	[16 18 17]	99.542	%Al,	0.132	%Fe,	0.258	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 2
11	[30 27 23]	99.505	%Al,	0.105	%Fe,	0.199	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 7
12	[20 22 21]	99.516	%Al,	0.060	%Fe,	0.277	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 2
13	[43 45 38]	99.350	%Al,	0.226	%Fe,	0.125	%Si,	\$44.53,	spread = 7
14	[9 5 12]	99.510	%Al,	0.106	%Fe,	0.258	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 7
15	[40 39 47]	99.378	%Al,	0.169	%Fe,	0.269	%Si,	\$44.53,	spread = 8
16	[28 25 31]	99.278	%Al,	0.204	%Fe,	0.285	%Si,	\$41.53,	spread = 6
17	[42 41 37]	99.501	%Al,	0.115	%Fe,	0.198	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 5
									Sum = \$781.45, MxSprd = 8

6.1.3 Max Spread = 11

1	[40 49 51]	99.301	%Al,	0.205	%Fe,	0.295	%Si,	\$41.53,	spread = 11
2	[35 33 34]	99.358	%Al,	0.156	%Fe,	0.278	%Si,	\$44.53,	spread = 2
3	[5 3 7]	99.512	%Al,	0.188	%Fe,	0.212	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 4
4	[29 31 28]	99.257	%Al,	0.160	%Fe,	0.310	%Si,	\$41.53,	spread = 3
5	[4 6 9]	99.386	%Al,	0.217	%Fe,	0.204	%Si,	\$44.53,	spread = 5
6	[36 32 26]	99.524	%Al,	0.048	%Fe,	0.266	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 10
7	[39 44 47]	99.500	%Al,	0.124	%Fe,	0.270	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 8
8	[25 18 16]	99.527	%Al,	0.153	%Fe,	0.256	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 9
9	[41 50 48]	99.351	%Al,	0.151	%Fe,	0.329	%Si,	\$44.53,	spread = 9
10	[14 22 24]	99.362	%Al,	0.083	%Fe,	0.335	%Si,	\$44.53,	spread = 10
11	[13 23 19]	99.251	%Al,	0.258	%Fe,	0.213	%Si,	\$41.53,	spread = 10
12	[30 27 20]	99.530	%Al,	0.104	%Fe,	0.212	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 10
13	[46 42 45]	99.502	%Al,	0.140	%Fe,	0.056	%Si,	\$48.71,	spread = 4

```

14 [21 10 17 ] 99.369 %Al, 0.239 %Fe, 0.344 %Si, $44.53, spread = 11
15 [37 43 38 ] 99.519 %Al, 0.169 %Fe, 0.143 %Si, $48.71, spread = 6
16 [11 12 15 ] 99.361 %Al, 0.068 %Fe, 0.309 %Si, $44.53, spread = 4
17 [ 8  1  2 ] 99.526 %Al, 0.042 %Fe, 0.230 %Si, $48.71, spread = 7
                               Sum = $781.45, MxSprd = 11

```

7 My Best Solutions

These were found by using my modified objective function from Q5 in C with next ascent. These solutions took around 1500 iterations to converge upon with my updated objective function. This gave slightly better results than simulated annealing in C. I am happy to provide the code if required for the competition, just email me.

7.1 No Max Spread

```

1 [35 23 19 ] 99.356 %Al, 0.172 %Fe, 0.239 %Si, $44.53, spread = 16
2 [ 5 49 26 ] 99.351 %Al, 0.188 %Fe, 0.316 %Si, $44.53, spread = 44
3 [ 6 43  7 ] 99.350 %Al, 0.235 %Fe, 0.300 %Si, $44.53, spread = 37
4 [24 33  1 ] 99.350 %Al, 0.056 %Fe, 0.283 %Si, $44.53, spread = 32
5 [12 48 45 ] 99.352 %Al, 0.166 %Fe, 0.235 %Si, $44.53, spread = 36
6 [13 39 37 ] 99.500 %Al, 0.154 %Fe, 0.170 %Si, $48.71, spread = 26
7 [17 20 34 ] 99.351 %Al, 0.201 %Fe, 0.308 %Si, $44.53, spread = 17
8 [29 38 41 ] 99.355 %Al, 0.154 %Fe, 0.261 %Si, $44.53, spread = 12
9 [11  2 16 ] 99.500 %Al, 0.087 %Fe, 0.272 %Si, $48.71, spread = 14
10 [47  3 15 ] 99.351 %Al, 0.172 %Fe, 0.287 %Si, $44.53, spread = 44
11 [28 50 22 ] 99.350 %Al, 0.126 %Fe, 0.329 %Si, $44.53, spread = 28
12 [51  9 36 ] 99.517 %Al, 0.070 %Fe, 0.264 %Si, $48.71, spread = 42
13 [27 25  4 ] 99.350 %Al, 0.253 %Fe, 0.204 %Si, $44.53, spread = 23
14 [14 40 46 ] 99.351 %Al, 0.173 %Fe, 0.232 %Si, $44.53, spread = 32
15 [30  8 10 ] 99.500 %Al, 0.167 %Fe, 0.227 %Si, $48.71, spread = 22
16 [21 32 31 ] 99.501 %Al, 0.089 %Fe, 0.201 %Si, $48.71, spread = 11
17 [44 42 18 ] 99.750 %Al, 0.044 %Fe, 0.136 %Si, $57.35, spread = 26
                               Sum = $790.73, MxSprd = 44

```

7.2 Max Spread = 6

```

1 [44,49,48,] 99.511 %Al, 0.169 %Fe, 0.145 %Si, $48.71, spread=5
2 [18,19,21,] 99.512 %Al, 0.163 %Fe, 0.187 %Si, $48.71, spread=3
3 [43,47,46,] 99.359 %Al, 0.172 %Fe, 0.315 %Si, $44.53, spread=4
4 [9,11,12,] 99.535 %Al, 0.015 %Fe, 0.265 %Si, $48.71, spread=3
5 [27,24,22,] 99.502 %Al, 0.068 %Fe, 0.194 %Si, $48.71, spread=5
6 [36,39,34,] 99.502 %Al, 0.139 %Fe, 0.173 %Si, $48.71, spread=5
7 [25,23,28,] 99.267 %Al, 0.185 %Fe, 0.332 %Si, $41.53, spread=5
8 [38,37,42,] 99.650 %Al, 0.118 %Fe, 0.067 %Si, $52.44, spread=5

```

9 [51,50,45,] 99.256 %Al, 0.198 %Fe, 0.351 %Si, \$41.53, spread=6
 10 [2,7,5,] 99.505 %Al, 0.182 %Fe, 0.208 %Si, \$48.71, spread=5
 11 [29,26,31,] 99.372 %Al, 0.094 %Fe, 0.350 %Si, \$44.53, spread=5
 12 [16,14,20,] 99.298 %Al, 0.164 %Fe, 0.379 %Si, \$41.53, spread=6
 13 [33,32,30,] 99.541 %Al, 0.070 %Fe, 0.160 %Si, \$48.71, spread=3
 14 [6,8,10,] 99.352 %Al, 0.257 %Fe, 0.275 %Si, \$44.53, spread=4
 15 [3,1,4,] 99.363 %Al, 0.151 %Fe, 0.284 %Si, \$44.53, spread=3
 16 [13,15,17,] 99.276 %Al, 0.220 %Fe, 0.261 %Si, \$41.53, spread=4
 17 [35,40,41,] 99.335 %Al, 0.141 %Fe, 0.317 %Si, \$41.53, spread=6
 Sum = \$779.18, MxSprd = 6

7.3 Max Spread = 8

1 [8,1,6,] 99.358 %Al, 0.130 %Fe, 0.315 %Si, \$44.53, spread=7
 2 [24,27,21,] 99.506 %Al, 0.091 %Fe, 0.245 %Si, \$48.71, spread=6
 3 [26,31,29,] 99.372 %Al, 0.094 %Fe, 0.350 %Si, \$44.53, spread=5
 4 [32,40,34,] 99.353 %Al, 0.199 %Fe, 0.210 %Si, \$44.53, spread=8
 5 [46,44,41,] 99.507 %Al, 0.108 %Fe, 0.191 %Si, \$48.71, spread=5
 6 [22,15,18,] 99.514 %Al, 0.064 %Fe, 0.164 %Si, \$48.71, spread=7
 7 [17,13,20,] 99.359 %Al, 0.191 %Fe, 0.305 %Si, \$44.53, spread=7
 8 [38,33,35,] 99.501 %Al, 0.105 %Fe, 0.167 %Si, \$48.71, spread=5
 9 [47,39,43,] 99.370 %Al, 0.153 %Fe, 0.341 %Si, \$44.53, spread=8
 10 [7,2,5,] 99.505 %Al, 0.182 %Fe, 0.208 %Si, \$48.71, spread=5
 11 [51,45,50,] 99.256 %Al, 0.198 %Fe, 0.351 %Si, \$41.53, spread=6
 12 [12,16,19,] 99.362 %Al, 0.204 %Fe, 0.275 %Si, \$44.53, spread=7
 13 [11,9,14,] 99.381 %Al, 0.080 %Fe, 0.297 %Si, \$44.53, spread=5
 14 [36,30,37,] 99.654 %Al, 0.098 %Fe, 0.129 %Si, \$52.44, spread=7
 15 [10,3,4,] 99.357 %Al, 0.278 %Fe, 0.244 %Si, \$44.53, spread=7
 16 [49,48,42,] 99.513 %Al, 0.147 %Fe, 0.139 %Si, \$48.71, spread=7
 17 [28,25,23,] 99.267 %Al, 0.185 %Fe, 0.332 %Si, \$41.53, spread=5
 Sum = \$784.00, MxSprd = 8

7.4 Max Spread = 11

1 [49,46,51,] 99.399 %Al, 0.152 %Fe, 0.259 %Si, \$44.53, spread=5
 2 [26,37,32,] 99.514 %Al, 0.072 %Fe, 0.266 %Si, \$48.71, spread=11
 3 [19,21,29,] 99.356 %Al, 0.204 %Fe, 0.263 %Si, \$44.53, spread=10
 4 [20,30,23,] 99.503 %Al, 0.072 %Fe, 0.255 %Si, \$48.71, spread=10
 5 [25,28,36,] 99.360 %Al, 0.186 %Fe, 0.275 %Si, \$44.53, spread=11
 6 [2,1,4,] 99.356 %Al, 0.144 %Fe, 0.280 %Si, \$44.53, spread=3
 7 [17,16,6,] 99.354 %Al, 0.238 %Fe, 0.341 %Si, \$44.53, spread=11
 8 [34,35,33,] 99.358 %Al, 0.156 %Fe, 0.278 %Si, \$44.53, spread=2
 9 [45,43,38,] 99.350 %Al, 0.226 %Fe, 0.125 %Si, \$44.53, spread=7
 10 [10,3,13,] 99.353 %Al, 0.271 %Fe, 0.287 %Si, \$44.53, spread=10
 11 [39,44,47,] 99.500 %Al, 0.124 %Fe, 0.270 %Si, \$48.71, spread=8
 12 [7,9,5,] 99.504 %Al, 0.163 %Fe, 0.166 %Si, \$48.71, spread=4


```

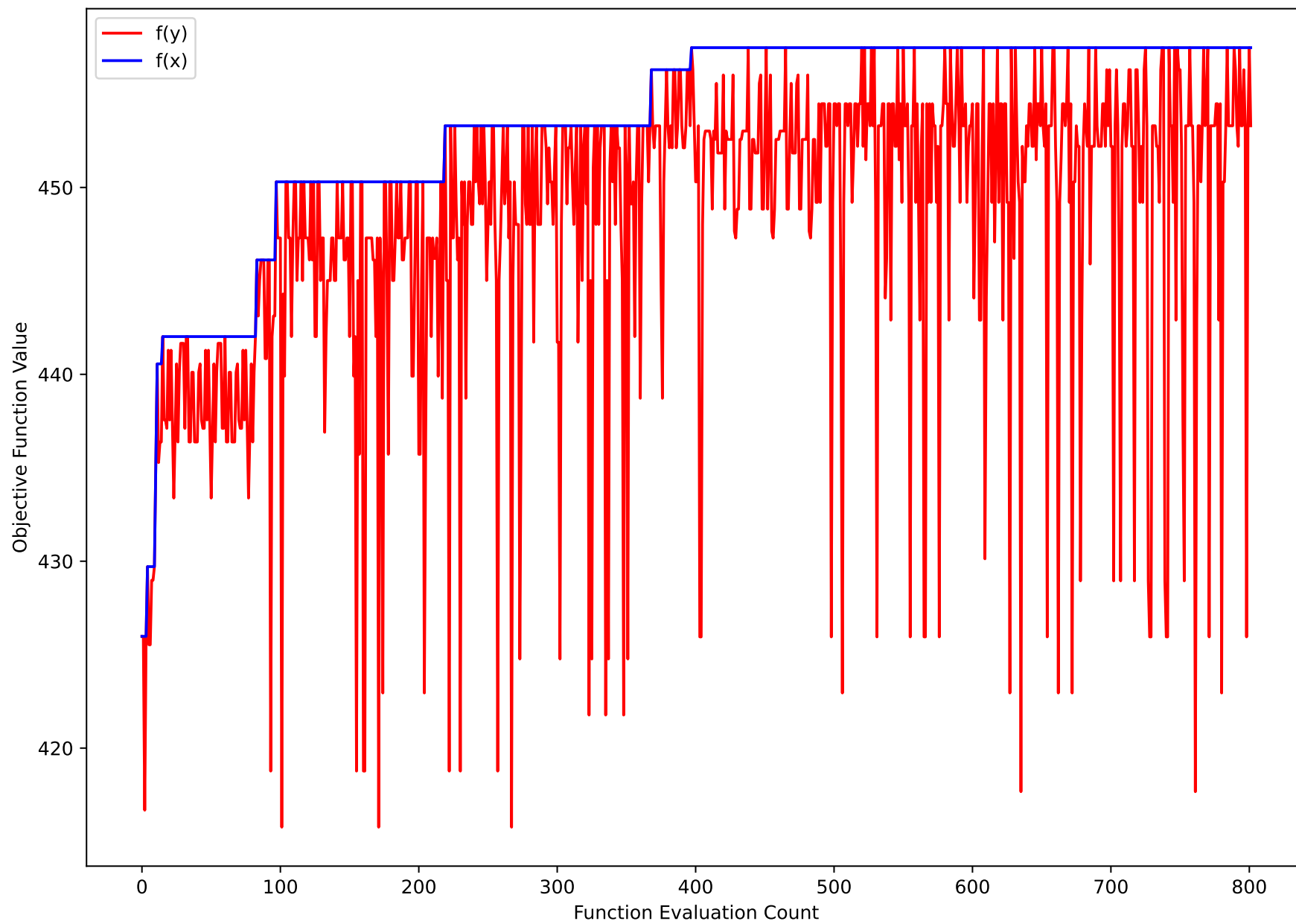
13 [42,40,31,] 99.500 %Al, 0.131 %Fe, 0.120 %Si, $48.71, spread=11
14 [11,8,14,] 99.375 %Al, 0.082 %Fe, 0.312 %Si, $44.53, spread=6
15 [22,27,24,] 99.502 %Al, 0.068 %Fe, 0.194 %Si, $48.71, spread=5
16 [15,12,18,] 99.502 %Al, 0.068 %Fe, 0.241 %Si, $48.71, spread=6
17 [48,41,50,] 99.351 %Al, 0.151 %Fe, 0.329 %Si, $44.53, spread=9
Sum = $786.27, MxSprd = 11

```

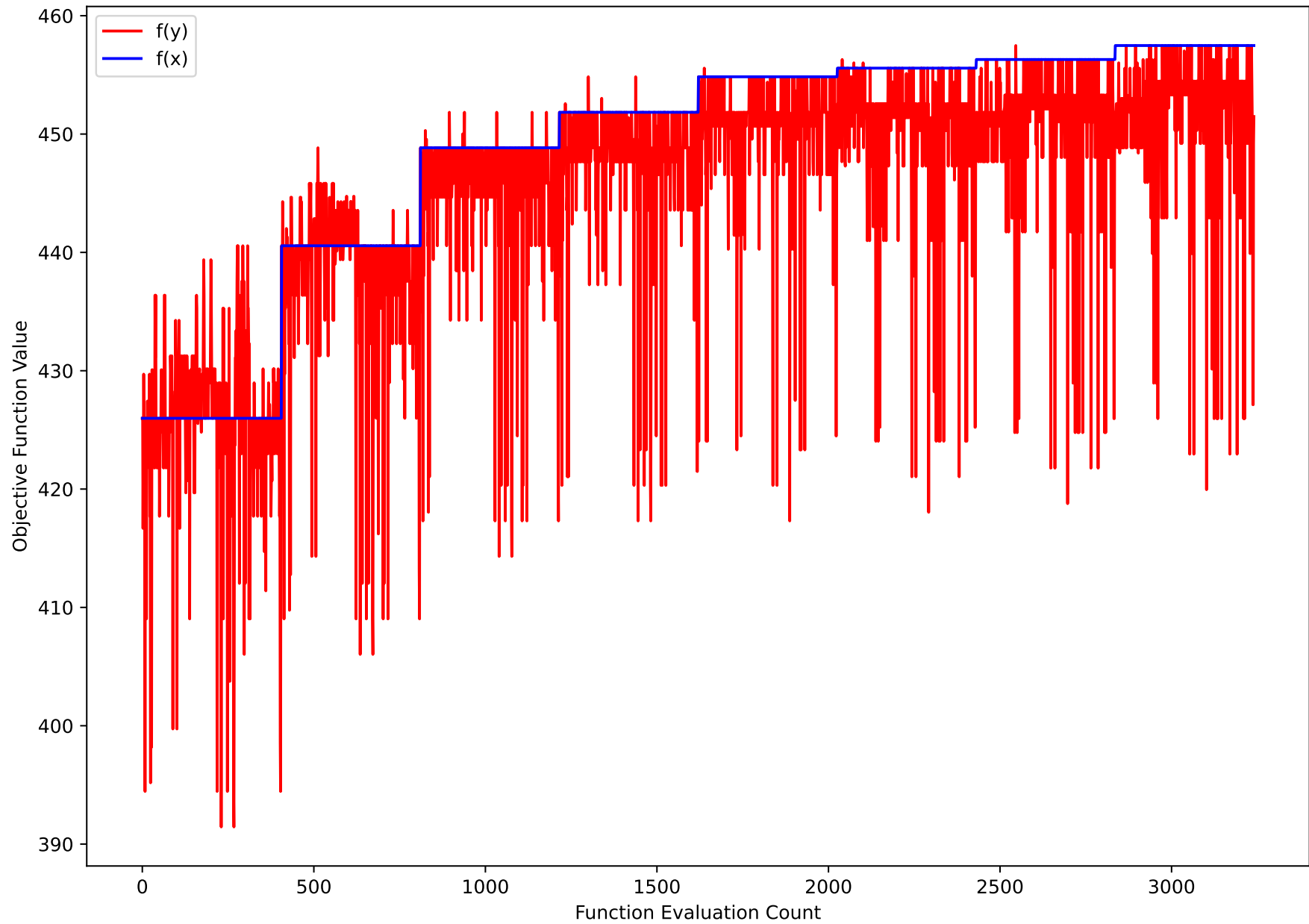
8 Appendix A

See overleaf

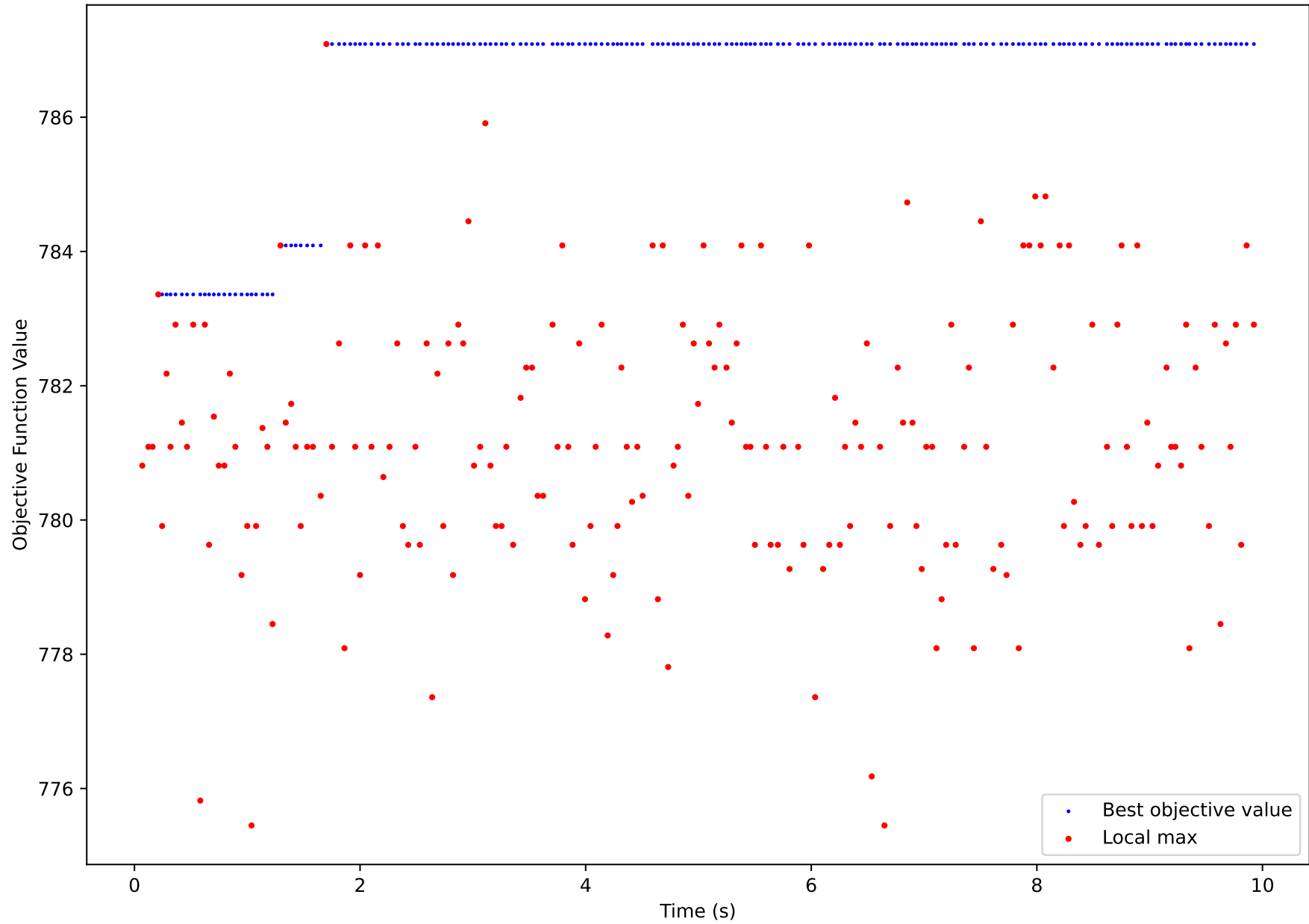
Task 3C



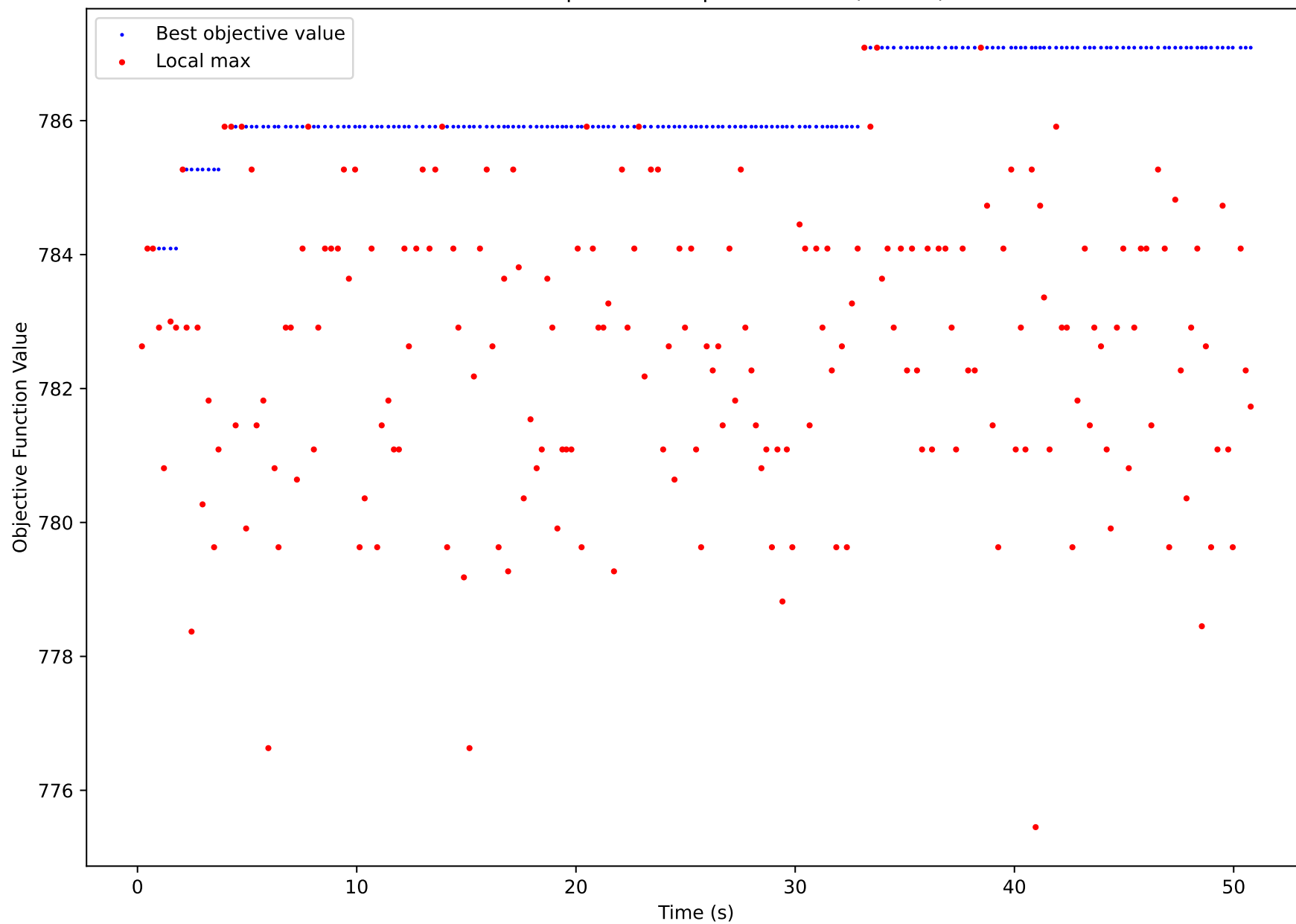
Task 3D



Task 3E Repeated Next Ascents (n=200)



Task 3E Repeated Steepest Ascents (n=200)



```

1  # (C) Andrew Mason 2023 - ENGSCI 760 Heuristics Assignment
2  # This code, and any code derived from this, may NOT be posted in any publicly accessible location
3  # Specifically, this code, and any derived versions of this code (including your assignment answers)
4  # must NOT be posted publically on Github, Gitlab or similar.
5
6  import numpy as np
7  import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
8  from enum import IntEnum
9  import time
10 import random
11
12 class Element(IntEnum):
13     """The elements that we measure levels of in the Aluminium we produce"""
14     Al = 0
15     Fe = 1
16     Si = 2
17
18 class LocalSearch():
19     def __init__(self) -> None:
20         self.load_default_problem()
21
22     def load_default_problem(self) -> None:
23         """Initialise the configuration parameters with default values"""
24         self.no_crucibles=17
25         self.no_pots=51
26         self.pots_per_crucible=3
27         # Initialise the percentage of Al (aluminium), Fe (iron) and Silicon (Si)
28         self.pot_quality = np.array(
29             [ [99.136, 0.051, 0.497],
30               [99.733, 0.064, 0.138],
31               [99.755, 0.083, 0.149],
32               [99.198, 0.318, 0.206],
33               [99.297, 0.284, 0.33],
34               [99.23, 0.327, 0.393],
35               [99.485, 0.197, 0.156],
36               [99.709, 0.011, 0.056],
37               [99.729, 0.007, 0.012],
38               [99.118, 0.434, 0.377],
39               [99.372, 0.01, 0.349],
40               [99.505, 0.028, 0.433],
41               [99.187, 0.296, 0.335],
42               [99.043, 0.224, 0.531],
43               [99.206, 0.166, 0.146],
44               [99.395, 0.188, 0.328],
45               [99.436, 0.199, 0.303],
46               [99.796, 0.009, 0.144],
47               [99.186, 0.397, 0.065],
48               [99.455, 0.079, 0.278],
49               [99.553, 0.084, 0.353],
50               [99.539, 0.017, 0.201],
51               [99.38, 0.082, 0.239],
52               [99.504, 0.009, 0.273],
53               [99.391, 0.261, 0.297],
54               [99.374, 0.015, 0.578],
55               [99.462, 0.179, 0.109],
56               [99.03, 0.213, 0.459],
57               [99.328, 0.131, 0.371],
58               [99.674, 0.055, 0.249],
59               [99.413, 0.137, 0.1],
60               ...

```

```

60         [99.538, 0.046, 0.151],
61         [99.41, 0.109, 0.08],
62         [99.163, 0.324, 0.343],
63         [99.502, 0.036, 0.412],
64         [99.66, 0.083, 0.069],
65         [99.629, 0.156, 0.069],
66         [99.592, 0.171, 0.008],
67         [99.684, 0.011, 0.106],
68         [99.358, 0.227, 0.137],
69         [99.145, 0.161, 0.403],
70         [99.729, 0.028, 0.123],
71         [99.335, 0.181, 0.351],
72         [99.725, 0.094, 0.14],
73         [99.124, 0.325, 0.015],
74         [99.652, 0.068, 0.029],
75         [99.091, 0.268, 0.565],
76         [99.426, 0.146, 0.256],
77         [99.383, 0.266, 0.039],
78         [99.481, 0.147, 0.327],
79         [99.163, 0.121, 0.71] ] )
80
81 # Initialise the impurity limits & dollar values associated with the different quality grades of Al (aluminium)
82 # We require at least a minimum % Al, and no more than max Fe (iron) and Si (Silicon) %'s
83 self.no_grades = 11
84 self.grade_min_Al=[95.00,99.10,99.10,99.20,99.25,99.35,99.50,99.65,99.75,99.85,99.90]
85 self.grade_max_Fe=[ 5.00, 0.81, 0.81, 0.79, 0.76, 0.72, 0.53, 0.50, 0.46, 0.33, 0.30]
86 self.grade_max_Si=[ 3.00, 0.40, 0.41, 0.43, 0.39, 0.35, 0.28, 0.28, 0.21, 0.15, 0.15]
87 self.grade_value=[10.00,21.25,26.95,36.25,41.53,44.53,48.71,52.44,57.35,68.21,72.56]
88
89 def load_small_problem(self) -> None:
90     """Intialise the configuration parameters with default values, and then modify the sizing to give a smaller problem with 10 crucibles"""
91     self.load_default_problem()
92     self.no_crucibles=10
93     self.no_pots=self.no_crucibles * self.pots_per_crucible
94
95 def calc_crucible_value(self, crucible_quality) -> float:
96     """Return the $ value of a crucible with the given Al (aluminium), Fe (iron) & Si (silicon) percentages.
97     Returns 0 if the aluminium does not satisfy any of the quality grades."""
98     tol = 0.00001 # We allow for small errors in 5th decimal point
99     for q in reversed(range(self.no_grades)):
100         if crucible_quality[Element.Al] >= self.grade_min_Al[q]-tol and \
101            crucible_quality[Element.Fe] <= self.grade_max_Fe[q] + tol and \
102            crucible_quality[Element.Si] <= self.grade_max_Si[q] + tol:
103         return self.grade_value[q]
104     return 0.0
105
106 # Calculate the crucible value with a maximum allowed spread
107 def calc_crucible_value_with_spread(self, crucible_quality, spread: int, max_spread: int) -> float:
108     """Return the $ value of a crucible with the given Al (aluminium), Fe (iron) & Si (silicon) percentages.
109     Returns 0 if the aluminium does not satisfy any of the quality grades."""
110     tol = 0.00001 # We allow for small errors in 5th decimal point
111     # spread penalty calcaution
112     spread_penalty = -20*(spread - max_spread) if spread > max_spread else 0
113     for q in reversed(range(self.no_grades)):
114         if crucible_quality[Element.Al] >= self.grade_min_Al[q]-tol and \
115            crucible_quality[Element.Fe] <= self.grade_max_Fe[q] + tol and \
116            crucible_quality[Element.Si] <= self.grade_max_Si[q] + tol:
117         return self.grade_value[q] + spread_penalty
118     return 0.0
119
120 def view_soln(self, x, max_allowed_spread: int=0) -> None:
121     """Print solution x with its statistics. Note that our output numbers items from 1 not 0"""

```

```

120         Print solution x with its statistics. Note that our output numbers items from 1, not 0
121         max_spread = 0
122         crucible_value_sum = 0
123         for c in range (self.no_crucibles):
124             spread = max(x[c]) - min(x[c])
125             max_spread = max(max_spread, spread)
126             crucible_quality = [ (sum( self.pot_quality[x[c][i]][e] for i in range(self.pots_per_crucible) ) / self.pots_per_crucible) for e in Element]
127             # max allowed spread functionality added (only calculate with max allowed spread if defined non-zero)
128             if max_allowed_spread:
129                 crucible_value = self.calc_crucible_value_with_spread(crucible_quality, spread, max_allowed_spread)
130             else:
131                 crucible_value = self.calc_crucible_value(crucible_quality)
132
133             crucible_value_sum += crucible_value
134             print(f'{c+1:>2} [{x[c][0]+1:>2}] {x[c][1]+1:>2}] {x[c][2]+1:>2}] '
135                   f'(crucible_quality[Element.Al]:>5.3f) %Al, '
136                   f'(crucible_quality[Element.Fe]:>5.3f) %Fe, '
137                   f'(crucible_quality[Element.Si]:>5.3f) %Si, '
138                   f'${crucible_value:>5.2f}, spread = {spread:>2}')
139         print(f'                               Sum = ${round(crucible_value_sum,2):>6}, MxSprd = {max_spread:>2}')
140
141     def calc_obj(self, x, max_allowed_spread: int=0):
142         """Calculate the total profit for a given solution"""
143         crucible_value_sum = 0
144         for c in range (self.no_crucibles):
145             crucible_quality = [ (sum( self.pot_quality[x[c][i]][e] for i in range(self.pots_per_crucible) ) / self.pots_per_crucible) for e in Element]
146             # max allowed spread functionality added (only calculate with max allowed spread if defined non-zero)
147             if max_allowed_spread:
148                 crucible_value = self.calc_crucible_value_with_spread(crucible_quality, np.ptp(x[c]), max_allowed_spread)
149             else:
150                 crucible_value = self.calc_crucible_value ( crucible_quality ) ;
151             crucible_value_sum += crucible_value
152         return crucible_value_sum
153
154     def trivial_solution(self):
155         """Return a solution x=[0,1,2;3,4,5;6,7,8;...;48,49,50] of pots assigned to crucibles"""
156         return np.arange(self.no_pots).reshape(self.no_crucibles, self.pots_per_crucible)
157
158     def random_solution(self):
159         """Return a random solution of pots assigned to crucibles by shuffling the values in [0,1,2;3,4,5;6,7,8;...;48,49,50] """
160         rng = np.random.default_rng()
161         x = np.arange(self.no_pots)
162
163         rng.shuffle(x)
164         return x.reshape(self.no_crucibles, self.pots_per_crucible)
165
166     def plot_ascent(self, fx, fy, save_name: str, title: str):
167         fig = plt.figure()
168         plt.plot(fy, 'r', label="f(y)")
169         plt.plot(fx, 'b', label="f(x)")
170         plt.xlabel('Function Evaluation Count')
171         plt.ylabel('Objective Function Value')
172         plt.legend()
173         plt.title(title)
174         plt.gcf().set_size_inches(11.69, 8.27)
175         plt.savefig(f"./report/assets/{save_name}", orientation="landscape")
176
177     #####
178     # TASK 3A #
179     #####
180     def next_ascent_to_local_max(self, random_start=True, plotting=False):
181         if random start:

```



```

181     x = self.random_solution()
182 else:
183     x = self.trivial_solution()
184
185 # intermediate values
186 last_crucible_values = np.zeros(self.no_crucibles)
187 for c in range(self.no_crucibles):
188     crucible_quality = [ (sum( self.pot_quality[x[c][i]][e] for i in range(self.pots_per_crucible) ) / self.pots_per_crucible) for e in Element]
189     last_crucible_values[c] = self.calc_crucible_value(crucible_quality)
190
191 if plotting:
192     fx = []
193     fy = []
194     fx.append(sum(last_crucible_values))
195     fy.append(sum(last_crucible_values))
196
197 # for default case
198 last_optimal_indices = (-1, -1, -1, -1)
199 while True:
200     # loop through neighborhood
201     for k in range(self.no_crucibles-1):
202         for m in range(self.pots_per_crucible):
203             for l in range(k+1, self.no_crucibles):
204                 for n in range(self.pots_per_crucible):
205
206                     # exactly one scan since last optimal value found, can return
207                     if (k, m, l, n) == last_optimal_indices:
208                         if plotting:
209                             self.plot_ascent(fx, fy, "next_ascent_chart.pdf", "Task 3C")
210                         return x
211
212                     # calculate crucible values and delta
213                     crucible_k = x[k].copy()
214                     crucible_l = x[l].copy()
215                     crucible_k[m] = x[l][n]
216
217                     crucible_l[n] = x[k][m]
218                     crucible_k_quality = [ (sum( self.pot_quality[crucible_k[i]][e] for i in range(self.pots_per_crucible) ) / self.pots_per_crucible) for e in Element]
219                     crucible_l_quality = [ (sum( self.pot_quality[crucible_l[i]][e] for i in range(self.pots_per_crucible) ) / self.pots_per_crucible) for e in Element]
220                     crucible_k_value = self.calc_crucible_value(crucible_k_quality)
221                     delta = crucible_k_value + crucible_l_value - last_crucible_values[k] - last_crucible_values[l]
222
223                     if plotting:
224                         fy.append(sum(last_crucible_values) + delta)
225
226
227                     # > 0.001 as don't want to accept new solution if floating point error
228                     if delta > 0.001:
229                         # update intermediate values, solution, and optimal indices
230                         last_optimal_indices = (k, m, l, n)
231                         last_crucible_values[k] = crucible_k_value
232                         last_crucible_values[l] = crucible_l_value
233                         x[k][m] = crucible_k[m]
234                         x[l][n] = crucible_l[n]
235
236                     if plotting:
237                         fx.append(sum(last_crucible_values))
238
239 # case where starting at local max
240 if last_optimal_indices == (-1, -1, -1, -1):

```

```

241         if plotting:
242             self.plot_ascent(fx, fy, "next_ascent_chart.pdf", "Task 3C")
243         return x
244
245     #####
246     # TASK 3B #
247     #####
248     def steepest_ascent_to_local_max(self, random_start=True, plotting=False):
249         if random_start:
250             x = self.random_solution()
251         else:
252             x = self.trivial_solution()
253
254         # intermediate values
255         last_crucible_values = np.zeros(self.no_crucibles)
256         for c in range(self.no_crucibles):
257             crucible_quality = [ (sum( self.pot_quality[x[c][i]][e] for i in range(self.pots_per_crucible) ) / self.pots_per_crucible) for e in Element]
258             last_crucible_values[c] = self.calc_crucible_value(crucible_quality)
259
260         if plotting:
261             fx = []
262             fy = []
263             fx.append(sum(last_crucible_values))
264             fy.append(sum(last_crucible_values))
265
266         while True:
267             optimal_swap = (-1, -1, -1, -1)
268
269             # min starting delta 0.001 for floating point errors
270             best_delta = 0.001
271             for k in range(self.no_crucibles-1):
272                 for m in range(self.pots_per_crucible):
273                     for l in range(k+1, self.no_crucibles):
274                         for n in range(self.pots_per_crucible):
275
276                             # calculate crucible values and delta
277                             crucible_k = x[k].copy()
278                             crucible_l = x[l].copy()
279                             crucible_k[m] = x[l][n]
280                             crucible_l[n] = x[k][m]
281                             crucible_k_quality = [ (sum( self.pot_quality[crucible_k[i]][e] for i in range(self.pots_per_crucible) ) / self.pots_per_crucible) for e in Element]
282                             crucible_k_value = self.calc_crucible_value(crucible_k_quality)
283                             crucible_l_quality = [ (sum( self.pot_quality[crucible_l[i]][e] for i in range(self.pots_per_crucible) ) / self.pots_per_crucible) for e in Element]
284                             crucible_l_value = self.calc_crucible_value(crucible_l_quality)
285                             delta = crucible_k_value + crucible_l_value - last_crucible_values[k] - last_crucible_values[l]
286
287                             if plotting:
288                                 fy.append(sum(last_crucible_values) + delta)
289                                 fx.append(sum(last_crucible_values))
290
291                             # if new steepest update best delta and save optimal swap location
292                             if delta > best_delta:
293                                 best_delta = delta
294                                 optimal_swap = (k, m, l, n)
295
296             # if all neighbors scanned and no better solution found, at local max and finish
297             if optimal_swap == (-1, -1, -1, -1):
298                 if plotting:
299                     self.plot_ascent(fx, fy, "steepest_ascent_chart.pdf", "Task 3D")
300                 return x
301
302     ...

```

```

301
302     # Make swap with steepest neighbor and update intermediate values
303     k, m, l, n = optimal_swap
304     crucible_k = x[k].copy()
305     crucible_l = x[l].copy()
306     crucible_k[m] = x[l][n]
307     crucible_l[n] = x[k][m]
308     crucible_k_quality = [ (sum( self.pot_quality[crucible_k[i]][e] for i in range(self.pots_per_crucible) ) / self.pots_per_crucible) for e in Element]
309     crucible_k_value = self.calc_crucible_value(crucible_k_quality)
310     crucible_l_quality = [ (sum( self.pot_quality[crucible_l[i]][e] for i in range(self.pots_per_crucible) ) / self.pots_per_crucible) for e in Element]
311     crucible_l_value = self.calc_crucible_value(crucible_l_quality)
312     last_crucible_values[k] = crucible_k_value
313     last_crucible_values[l] = crucible_l_value
314     x[k][m] = crucible_k[m]
315     x[l][n] = crucible_l[n]
316
317
318 #####
319 # TASK 3E #
320 #####
321 def do_repeated_next_ascents(self, n: int, max_spread: int = 0, plotting=True):
322     best_obj_history = []
323     obj_history = []
324     times = []
325
326     # Iterate through random starts to find history and best solution
327     best_obj = 0
328     start_time = time.perf_counter()
329     for _ in range(n):
330         # If max spread specified then do with max spread (for Task 6)
331         if max_spread:
332             x = self.next_ascent_to_local_max_spread(max_spread)
333         else:
334             x = self.next_ascent_to_local_max()
335         obj = self.calc_obj(x)
336         if obj > best_obj:
337             best_x = x
338             best_obj = obj
339         best_obj_history.append(best_obj)
340         obj_history.append(obj)
341         times.append(time.perf_counter() - start_time)
342
343     # Output and plot best solution
344     print(f"repeated next ascents max_spread={max_spread}")
345     self.view_soln(best_x)
346     if plotting:
347         fig = plt.figure()
348         plt.scatter(times, best_obj_history, c='b', s=1, label="Best objective value")
349         plt.scatter(times, obj_history, c='r', s=5, label="Local max")
350         plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
351         plt.ylabel('Objective Function Value')
352         plt.legend()
353         if max_spread:
354             plt.title(f"Task 6 Repeated Next Ascents (n={n}, max_spread={max_spread})")
355         else:
356             plt.title(f"Task 3E Repeated Next Ascents (n={n})")
357         plt.gcf().set_size_inches(11.69, 8.27)
358         if max_spread:
359             plt.savefig(f"./report/assets/repeated_next_ascents_chart__max_spread_{max_spread}.pdf", orientation="landscape")
360         else:
361             plt.savefig(f"./report/assets/repeated_next_ascents_chart.pdf", orientation="landscape")

```

```

361         plt.savefig("../report/assets/repeated_next_ascents_chart.pdf", orientation="landscape")
362
363     #####
364     # TASK 3E #
365     #####
366     def do_repeated_steepest_ascents(self, n: int):
367         best_obj_history = []
368         obj_history = []
369         times = []
370
371         # Iterate through random starts to find history and best solution
372         best_obj = 0
373         start_time = time.perf_counter()
374         for _ in range(n):
375             x = self.steepest_ascent_to_local_max()
376             obj = self.calc_obj(x)
377             if obj > best_obj:
378                 best_x = x
379                 best_obj = obj
380             best_obj_history.append(best_obj)
381             obj_history.append(obj)
382             times.append(time.perf_counter() - start_time)
383
384         # Output and plot best solution
385         self.view_soln(best_x)
386         fig = plt.figure()
387         plt.scatter(times, best_obj_history, c='b', s=1, label="Best objective value")
388         plt.scatter(times, obj_history, c='r', s=5, label="Local max")
389         plt.xlabel('Time (s)')
390         plt.ylabel('Objective Function Value')
391         plt.title(f"Task 3E Repeated Steepest Ascents (n={n})")
392         plt.legend()
393         plt.gcf().set_size_inches(11.69, 8.27)
394         plt.savefig("../report/assets/repeated_steepest_ascents_chart.pdf", orientation="landscape")
395
396     #####
397     # TASK 6 #
398     #####
399     def next_ascent_to_local_max_spread(self, max_spread: int, random_start=True):
400         if random_start:
401             x = self.random_solution()
402         else:
403             x = self.trivial_solution()
404
405         # init intermeidate values
406         last_crucible_values = np.zeros(self.no_crucibles)
407         for c in range(self.no_crucibles):
408             crucible_quality = [ (sum( self.pot_quality[x[c][i]][e] for i in range(self.pots_per_crucible) ) / self.pots_per_crucible) for e in Element]
409             last_crucible_values[c] = self.calc_crucible_value_with_spread(crucible_quality, np.ptp(x[c]), max_spread)
410
411         # Loop through neighbors
412         last_optimal_indices = (-1, -1, -1, -1)
413         while True:
414             for k in range(self.no_crucibles-1):
415                 for m in range(self.pots_per_crucible):
416                     for l in range(k+1, self.no_crucibles):
417                         for n in range(self.pots_per_crucible):
418                             # looped through all neighbors once and no better solution found
419                             if (k, m, l, n) == last_optimal_indices:
420                                 return x
421

```

```

422         # calculate delta and other relevant params
423         crucible_k = x[k].copy()
424         crucible_l = x[l].copy()
425         crucible_k[m] = x[l][n]
426         crucible_l[n] = x[k][m]
427         crucible_k_quality = [ (sum( self.pot_quality[crucible_k[i]][e] for i in range(self.pots_per_crucible) ) / self.pots_per_crucible) for e in Element]
428         crucible_k_value = self.calc_crucible_value_with_spread(crucible_k_quality, np.ptp(crucible_k), max_spread)
429         crucible_l_quality = [ (sum( self.pot_quality[crucible_l[i]][e] for i in range(self.pots_per_crucible) ) / self.pots_per_crucible) for e in Element]
430         crucible_l_value = self.calc_crucible_value_with_spread(crucible_l_quality, np.ptp(crucible_l), max_spread)
431         delta = crucible_k_value + crucible_l_value - last_crucible_values[k] - last_crucible_values[l]
432
433         # better solution so update intermediate values and solution
434         if delta > 0.01:
435             last_optimal_indices = (k, m, l, n)
436             last_crucible_values[k] = crucible_k_value
437             last_crucible_values[l] = crucible_l_value
438             x[k][m] = crucible_k[m]
439             x[l][n] = crucible_l[n]
440
441         # case where already at local max
442         if last_optimal_indices == (-1, -1, -1, -1):
443             return x
444
445 if __name__ == "__main__":
446     ls = LocalSearch()
447     ls.load_small_problem()
448     ls.next_ascent_to_local_max(random_start=False, plotting=True)
449     ls.steepest_ascent_to_local_max(random_start=False, plotting=True)
450     ls.load_default_problem()
451     ls.do_repeated_next_ascents(200)
452     ls.do_repeated_steepest_ascents(200)
453     ls.do_repeated_next_ascents(200, max_spread=6, plotting=False)
454     ls.do_repeated_next_ascents(200, max_spread=8, plotting=False)
455     ls.do_repeated_next_ascents(200, max_spread=11, plotting=False)

```