تمرین های درس بهینه سازی ترکیباتی - دکتر حسین کریمی

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#========== تمرين اول ==========#

✓ سه مورد از مثال های جایگشت ها را بنویسید

روش تکنولوژی گروهی در طرح ریزی واحد های صنعتی شبکه های عصبی و الگوریتم های مرتبط بهش در طراحی سیستم ها در فصل 11 کتاب الگوریتم های تصمیم گیری چند معیاره یا چند شاخصه الگوریتم ژنتیک ﴿ GNN - شبکه عصبی گرافی

🔽 روش معاوضه یا سواپ

در این روش که مختص نمایش های جایگشتی است. جای دو جایگاه با هم عوض می شود.

First one we need **Python Library** for this method. i suggested **Numpy** and **Random** for matrax library in Python. for install python library pachage write **pip install numpy** & **pip install random** or for python 3 write **pip3 install numpy** & **pip3 install random** in CMD or Terminal.

M Karimi!

```
In [16]: # Swap Method in Combinatrial Optimazing Class - Dr Karimi
         # import Numpy and Random Library
         import numpy as np
         import random as rd
         # Number of Swap argument
         n = int(input("How many argument from 0: "))
         def swapPosition(n):
             Swap Position: swapPosition(integer number)
             swapPosition(n) -> change our random flow to new position
             this function try to change position from random position
             (simple flow by random number) to new position with choose
             2 position of simple place.
             Notic! We must install Numpy Library to run it
             Make shure to install numpy by CMD or Terminal with
             $ pip3 install numpy
             $ pip3 install random
             @@ Mostafa Karimi @@
             swap = np.random.permutation(n + 1)
             swap_rand = np.insert(swap, n + 1, swap[0])
             print("Our flow : {}".format(swap_rand))
             v = rd.sample(list(swap), 2)
             print("Random Swap Position Between: first random select pos {} in Swap list
         is {} and second pos {} is {}".format(int(v[0]+1), swap_rand[int(v[0])], int(v[0])
         [1]+1), swap_rand[int(v[1])]) )
             swap[v[0]], swap[v[1]] = swap[v[1]], swap[v[0]]
             swap = np.insert(swap, n+1,swap[0])
             print("New position is: {}".format(swap) )
             return swap
         c = swapPosition(n)
         How many argument from 0: 8
         Our flow: [4 1 5 7 3 0 6 8 2 4]
         Random Swap Position Between: first random select pos 7 in Swap list is 6 and
```

```
second pos 8 is 8
New position is: [4 1 5 7 3 0 8 6 2 4]
```

#=========== تمرين سوم =============

🔽 روش معاوضه 2 جايگاه

در این روش، جای دو ارتباط بین جایگاه ها با هم جابجا می شوند.

```
In [25]: # 2-Opt Method in Combinatrial Optimazing Class - Dr Karimi
         # import Numpy and Random Library
         import numpy as np
         import random as rd
         # Number of 2-opt argument
         n = int(input("How many argument from 0: "))
         def optTwo(n):
             2-Opt Position: optTow(integer number)
             optTwo(n) -> change our random flow to new flow
             this function try to change graph from random position
             (simple flow by random number) to new flow with choose
             2 position of simple place.
             Notic! We must install Numpy Library to run it
             Make shure to install numpy by CMD or Terminal with
             $ pip3 install numpy
             $ pip3 install random
             @@ Mostafa Karimi @@
             optTwo = np.random.permutation(n + 1)
             swap_rand = np.insert(optTwo, n + 1, optTwo[0])
             print("Our flow : {}".format(swap_rand) )
             v = rd.sample(list(optTwo), 2)
             vMax = max(int(v[0]), int(v[1]))
             vMin = min(int(v[0]), int(v[1]))
             print("We change flow position [{} to {}] with [{} to {}]".format(swap_rand
         [vMin], swap rand[vMin+1], swap rand[vMax], swap rand[vMax+1]))
             # is not optimize, we use just 3 list for this function but use 5 list
             # we don't need opt min and max becuse is over need
             # develope and optimize for next time - Mostafa Karimi
             list1 = optTwo[0:vMin]
             optTwoMin = optTwo[vMin:vMin+1]
             reversList = list(reversed(optTwo[vMin+1:vMax]))
             optTwoMax = optTwo[vMax:vMax+1]
             list2 = optTwo[vMax+1:]
             finalList1 = list(list1) + list(optTwoMax) + reversList + list(optTwoMin) +
         list(list2)
             finalList = np.insert(finalList1, n + 1, finalList1[0])
             print("And now, is new flow is {}".format(finalList))
             return optTwo
         c = optTwo(n)
         How many argument from 0: 10
         Our flow: [ 2 10 0 8 7 5 3 6 4 9 1 2]
         We change flow position [2 to 10] with [3 to 6]
```

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And now, is new flow is [3 5 7 8 0 10 2 6 4 9 1 3]

#=========== تمرین چهارم ===========

🔽 روش معکوس کردن

این روش هم مخصوص نمایش های جایگشتی است

```
In [58]: | # Rverse (Inversion) Method in Combinatrial Optimazing Class - Dr Karimi
         # import Numpy and Random Library
         import numpy as np
         import random as rd
         # Number of Reverse argument
         n = int(input("How many argument from 0: "))
         def reverseList(n):
             Reverse Position: reverseList(integer number)
             reverseList(n) -> reverse 2 random position from first list
             this function try to reverse select random number from first
             list and reversed 2 position from our random select position
             by select random number
             Notic! We must install Numpy Library to run it
             Make shure to install numpy by CMD or Terminal with
             $ pip3 install numpy
             $ pip3 install random
             00 Mostafa Karimi 00
             firstList = np.random.permutation(n + 1)
             print(firstList)
             v = rd.sample(list(firstList), 2)
             vMax = max(int(v[0]), int(v[1]))
             vMin = min(int(v[0]), int(v[1]))
             print("First position from {} to {}".format(vMin+1, vMax+1))
             list1 = firstList[0:vMin]
             list2 = firstList[vMax+1:]
             reveList = list(reversed(firstList[vMin:vMax+1]))
             finalList = list(list1) + reveList + list(list2)
             print("Our new flow is: ", list1 , " | " ,"and resolve ", reveList, " | and
         else ", list2)
             print("And merge: ", finalList)
             return
         c = reverseList(n)
```

```
How many argument from 0: 6 [4\ 2\ 5\ 3\ 1\ 6\ 0] First position from 1 to 6  \text{Our new flow is: } []\ |\ \text{and resolve } [6,\ 1,\ 3,\ 5,\ 2,\ 4]\ |\ \text{and else } [0]  And merge: [6,\ 1,\ 3,\ 5,\ 2,\ 4,\ 0]
```

#========= تمرين ينجم =========#

🔽 روش درج کردن

این روش هم مخصوص نمایش های جایگشتی است

```
In [65]: # Insertion Method in Combinatrial Optimazing Class - Dr Karimi
         # import Numpy and Random Library
         import numpy as np
         import random as rd
         # Number of Inverse argument
         n = int(input("How many argument from 0: "))
         def invers(n):
             Inverse Position: inverse(integer number)
             invers(n) -> insert number from position to new position
             this function try to insert number from first position to new
             position by select random number from first list and delet old
             position from first list
             Notic! We must install Numpy Library to run it
             Make shure to install numpy by CMD or Terminal with
             $ pip3 install numpy
             $ pip3 install random
             00 Mostafa Karimi 00
             firstList = np.random.permutation(n + 1)
             print("First List is: {}".format(firstList))
             v = rd.sample(list(firstList), 2)
             vMax = max(int(v[0]), int(v[1]))
             vMin = min(int(v[0]), int(v[1]))
             invers = np.insert(firstList, vMin, firstList[vMax])
             invers = np.delete(invers, vMax +1)
             print("Do, argument {} move to position {}".format(firstList[vMax], vMin +
         1))
             print("Invers to {}".format(invers))
             return invers
         c = invers(n)
         How many argument from 0: 9
```

How many argument from 0: 9
First List is: [7 8 1 9 6 5 4 0 2 3]
Do, argument 0 move to position 5
Invers to [7 8 1 9 0 6 5 4 2 3]

#========= تمرين ششم =========#

سازی تبرید		# 11	
A	a	الكميتم	

به نظر شما چه روشهایی برای تولید یک جواب اولیه برای مسائل بهینهسازی ترکیباتی یا مسائل بهینهسازی مورد مطالعه در مهندسـی صنایع وجود دارد؟

In []: