## שאלה 1 מטלה 4

```
def egalitarian_allocation(valuations: list[list[float]]):
    num_agents = len(valuations)
    num_resources = len(valuations[0])

variables = []

utilities = []

for i in range(num_agents):
    utility = 0
    for j in range(num_resources):
        variables.append(cvxpy.Variable(num_agents, integer=True)) # We must we utility += variables[j][i] * valuations[i][j]
    utilities.append(utility)

min_utility = cvxpy.Variable() # So we can make sure they all at least the minimum amount
```

נשים לב שהוספנו integer=True על מנת שנקבל מספרים שלמים (אין אפשרות לקבל חצי חפץ).

```
fixed_constraints = \
    [variables[i][j] >= 0 \ for \ i \ in \ range(num\_resources) \ for \ j \ in \ range(num\_agents)] \ + \ \\ \\
    [variables[i][j] <= 1 for i in range(num_resources) for j in range(num_agents)] + \</pre>
    [utilities[i] >= min_utility for i in range(num_agents)] + \
    [sum(variables[i]) == 1 for i in range(num_resources)]
prob = cvxpy.Problem(cvxpy.Maximize(min_utility), constraints=fixed_constraints)
start_time = time.time()
prob.solve(solver=cvxpy.GLPK_MI) # changed to GLPK_MI as we are dealing with linear programming and whole numbers
end_time = time.time()
execution_time = end_time - start_time
for i in range(num_agents):
    print(f"player {i} gets: ", end=" ")
    for j in range(num_resources):
      if(variables[j][i].value > 0):
            print(f"item {j} ({round(variables[j][i].value)*valuations[i][j]}), ", end="")
    print()
return execution_time, num_resources
```

השימוש ב mixed-integer solvers)GLPK\_MI) במקום ECOS הוא בשביל שנוכל לחשב מספרים שלמים. בנוסף הוספנו חישוב של כמות הזמן שלוקח לפתור את הבעיה והחזרנו את כמות הזמן ומספר המשאבים לצורך הגרף של סעיף ב.

```
[10] execution_times_discrete = []
    num_resources_list_discrete = []

def run_discrete(valuations: list[list[float]]):
    execution_time, num_resources = egalitarian_allocation(valuations)
    execution_times_discrete.append(execution_time)
    num_resources_list_discrete.append(num_resources)

[11] execution_times_continuous = []
    num_resources_list_continuous = []

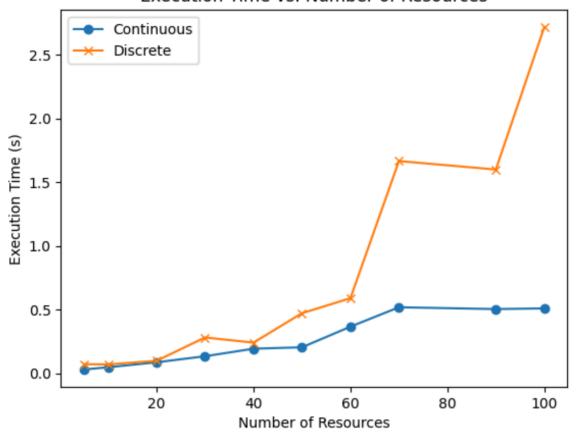
def run_continuous(valuations: list[list[float]]):
    execution_time, num_resources = egalitarian_allocation_continuous(valuations)
    execution_times_continuous.append(execution_time)
    num_resources_list_continuous.append(num_resources)
```

בחלק ב' יצרנו ארבעה מערכים, 2 בשביל החפצים הבדידים ו2 בשביל הרציפים אשר שומרים את זמן ההרצה ואת מספר החפצים בכל סבב.

```
# Set a seed for reproducibility
np.random.seed(42)
# Create three arrays of changing sizes with random numbers
array1 = np.random.rand(100)
array2 = np.random.rand(100)
array3 = np.random.rand(100)
valuations=[array1, array2, array3]
run_discrete(valuations)
print("time: ", execution_times_discrete)
print("number: ", num_resources_list_discrete)
time: [0.07171821594238281, 0.06940007209777832, 0.09813857078552246, 0.28099966049194336, 0.24066734313964844, 0.4
number: [5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 90, 100]
run_continuous(valuations)
print("time: ", execution_times_continuous)
print("number: ", num_resources_list_continuous)
 \texttt{time:} \quad [0.029811620712280273, \ 0.047356605529785156, \ 0.08641505241394043, \ 0.13392186164855957, \ 0.19307875633239746, \ 0.08641505241394043, \ 0.13392186164855957, \ 0.19307875633239746, \ 0.08641505241394043, \ 0.13392186164855957, \ 0.19307875633239746, \ 0.08641505241394043, \ 0.13392186164855957, \ 0.19307875633239746, \ 0.08641505241394043, \ 0.13392186164855957, \ 0.19307875633239746, \ 0.08641505241394043, \ 0.13392186164855957, \ 0.19307875633239746, \ 0.08641505241394043, \ 0.13392186164855957, \ 0.19307875633239746, \ 0.08641505241394043, \ 0.13392186164855957, \ 0.19307875633239746, \ 0.08641505241394043, \ 0.13392186164855957, \ 0.19307875633239746, \ 0.08641505241394043, \ 0.13392186164855957, \ 0.19307875633239746, \ 0.08641505241394043, \ 0.13392186164855957, \ 0.19307875633239746, \ 0.08641505241394043, \ 0.13392186164855957, \ 0.1930785633239746, \ 0.08641505241394043, \ 0.13392186164855957, \ 0.1930785633239746, \ 0.08641505241394043, \ 0.13392186164855957, \ 0.193078563329, \ 0.19307856354, \ 0.08641505241394043, \ 0.13392186164855957, \ 0.193078563329, \ 0.1930785636, \ 0.1930785636, \ 0.193078636, \ 0.193078636, \ 0.193078636, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, \ 0.19307864, 
number: [5, 10, 20, 30, 40, 50, 60, 70, 90, 100]
```

בכל סבב שינינו את הvaluations ומספר החפצים אבל שמרנו על אותו input בשני המקרים על מנת שנוכל לקבל תוצאות מדויקות.

## Execution Time vs. Number of Resources



כפי שניתן לראות בגרף הנ"ל, חלוקה של חפצים בדידים לוקחת יותר זמן מאשר חלוקה של חפצים רציפים והפער יגדל ככל שמספר החפצים גדל.