## Analyse algorithme dynamique

```
#include "allAlgo.h"
#include <algorithm>
#include <bitset>
vector<vector<double>> getSimpleDistanceVector(vector<XY> & points);
void getDistanceVector(vector<vector<double>> & D,
vector<vector<list<int>>> & ordre, vector<vector<double>> & dist,
vector<int> & S);
list<int> getFinalDistance(vector<XY> & points, vector<vector<double>>
& D, vector<vector<list<int>>> & ordre, vector<int> & S);
void setS(vector<int> & tmp, vector<int> & S, vector<int> & num, int k,
int offset = 0)
{
  if (k == 0) {
       S.push_back(1 << tmp[0]);</pre>
       for (size t i = 1; i < tmp.size(); i++)</pre>
              S.back() |= 1 << tmp[i];
      return;
   }
   for (int i = offset; i <= num.size() - k; i++) {</pre>
                                                                 n
       tmp.push back(num[i]);
       setS(tmp, S, num, k-1, i+1);
                                                                 n^2
       tmp.pop back();
   }
}
list<int> dynamique(vector<XY> & points)
  vector<int> num;
   for (int i = 0; i < points.size() - 1; i++)
      num.push_back(i);
                                                                 n
  vector<int> S;
   S.push back(0);
   for (size t i = 1; i < num.size(); i++)</pre>
      vector<int> tmp;
```

```
n^3
      setS(tmp, S, num, i);
   }
  vector<vector<double>> dist = getSimpleDistanceVector(points); n^2
  vector<vector<double>> D;
  vector<vector<list<int>>> ordre;
  for (int i = 1; i < points.size(); i++)</pre>
                                                                      n
       vector<double> di(S.size());
       di[0] = sqrt(pow(points[0].x - points[i].x, 2) + pow(points[0].y)
- points[i].y, 2));
       D.push back(di);
      vector<list<int>> oi(S.size());
       list<int> f = \{i, 0\};
      oi[0] = f;
       ordre.push back(oi);
   }
                                                                n^2 2^2n
  getDistanceVector(D, ordre, dist, S);
  return getFinalDistance(points, D, ordre, S);
                                                               n^2
}
vector<vector<double>> getSimpleDistanceVector(vector<XY> & points)
{
  vector<vector<double>> D;
  int size = points.size();
   for (int i = 1; i < size; i++)
      vector<double> di;
       for (size t j = 1; j < size; j++)
                                                                      n^2
           double toAdd = -1;
           if(i != j)
               toAdd = sqrt(pow(points[i].x - points[j].x, 2) +
pow(points[i].y - points[j].y, 2));
           }
```

```
di.push back(toAdd);
       }
       D.push back(di);
   }
  return D;
}
vector<int> findBitPosition(int n)
  vector<int> posVec;
  int pos = 0;
   while (n) {
                                                                 n
       if(n & 1)
          posVec.push back(pos);
      n = n \gg 1;
      pos++;
  }
   return posVec;
}
void getDistanceVector(vector<vector<double>> & D,
vector<vector<list<int>>> & ordre, vector<vector<double>> & dist,
vector<int> & S)
  int rowSize = D.size();
  int colSize = S.size();
   for(int i = 1; i < colSize; i++)</pre>
                                                                       2^n
   {
       vector<int> pos = findBitPosition(S[i]);
                                                                   n 2^n
       for (size t j = 0; j < rowSize; j++)</pre>
           double toAdd = -1;
           list<int> ordreToAdd = {-1};
           if(!(S[i] & (1 << j)))
               vector<double> results;
```

```
vector<list<int>> resultsOrdre;
               int top = pos.size() - 1;
               for (int k = 0; k < pos.size(); k++)
                                                              n^2 2^n
                   uint shift = \sim (1 << pos[k]);
                   int si = S[i] & shift;
                   int col = 0;
                   while(S[col] != si)
                                                              n^2 2^2n
                      col++;
                   if(D[pos[k]][col] != -1)
                      results.push_back(D[pos[k]][col] +
dist[j][pos[k]]);
                      resultsOrdre.push_back(ordre[pos[k]][col]);
                      resultsOrdre.back().push front(j + 1);
                   }
               }
               double smallest = -1;
               list<int> ordreMin = {-1};
               for (size t d = 0; d < results.size(); d++) n^3 2^n
               {
                   if(smallest == -1 || smallest > results[d])
                      smallest = results[d];
                      ordreMin = resultsOrdre[d];
                   }
               }
               toAdd = smallest;
               ordreToAdd = ordreMin;
           }
           D[j][i] = toAdd;
           ordre[j][i] = ordreToAdd;
  }
}
list<int> getFinalDistance(vector<XY> & points, vector<vector<double>>
& D, vector<vector<list<int>>> & ordre, vector<int> & S)
```

```
double smallest = -1;
  int idxISmallest = 0;
  int idxJSmallest = 0;
  for (size_t i = 0; i < D.size(); i++)</pre>
                                                                      n
       for (size t j = D[i].size() - D.size() + 1; j < D[i].size();
j++)
                                                                      n^2
       {
           if(D[i][j] != -1)
               double val = D[i][j] + D[i][0];
               if(smallest == -1 || smallest > val)
                   smallest = val;
                   idxISmallest = i;
                   idxJSmallest = j;
               }
          }
       }
   ordre[idxISmallest][idxJSmallest].push front(0);
  return ordre[idxISmallest][idxJSmallest];
}
```