

Model Class

The model class stores information about the models (lines) we are searching, such as its slope, intercept, attached points, etc. Since almost all of its information needs to be carefully managed, all its member are held private, but with a lot of methods to interact indirectly with them. You will notice two strange members in the class, being “energy” and “fitness”. Energy is the sum of every point attached to the model and the line that it stores, this is made because PEARL and RUBY use this information to see how good is a set of models. Fitness is a measure to quantify how good or bad a single model is, using $fitness = \frac{b^2 + 10 * Energy}{n^2 * p}$ where ‘b’ is the line intercept, ‘n’

is the number of point in the model and ‘p’ the number of parallel models. This function was defined experimentally and seems to work quite well, the idea behind it being to search the model that has the smallest fitness. Since we are searching for the smallest ‘b’ and energy, and the model that has the most number of points and parallel models, this fitness function generates a value that quantify all these parameters, and put a “weight” into the intercept and number of points, the values that are most important. The energy is multiplied by 10 to make it somewhat competitive, as intercept values are often way bigger.

Public Static Functions

◆ `linearFit()`

Model `Model::linearFit (const std::vector<Point> & vec)`

Calculates the linear regression for the points inside the vector ‘vec’.

Parameters

vec is the vector of points

Public Methods

◆ `Model()`

`Model::Model (const double aa = 1020,
const double bb = 1020
)`

Constructor that assign slope and intercept for a model, or the default values

Parameters

aa is the line’s slope

bb is the line’s intercept

- ◆ `findBestModel()` [1/2]
`void Model::findBestModel ()`

Using the points in the model and linearFit to find the best model to this set of points

- ◆ `findBestModel()` [2/2]
`void Model::findBestModel (const std::vector<Point> & vec)`

Assign the points in “vec” to the model, then calculates the best model using linearFit

Parameters

`vec` is the set of points to be assigned

- ◆ `getSlope()`
`double Model::getSlope () const`

Gets the slope of the model

- ◆ `getIntercept()`
`double Model::getIntercept () const`

Gets the intercept of the model

- ◆ `getEnergy()`
`double Model::getEnergy () const`

Gets the energy of the model

- ◆ `getParallelCount()`
`int Model::getParallelCount () const`

Gets the parallel count of the model

- ◆ `getFitness()`
`double Model::getFitness () const`

Gets model's fitness

- ◆ `getPositivePointsNum()`
`int Model::getPositivePointsNum () const`

Gets the number of positive points in model

◆ `getPointsSize()`
`int Model::getPointsSize () const`

Gets the number of points in model

◆ `getFirstAndLastPoint()`
`std::pair<Point, Point> Model::getFirstAndLastPoint () const`

Gets first the closest point to the origin and second the farthest point, using the x-coordinate

◆ `getPointsInModel()`
`std::vector<Point> Model::getPointsInModel () const`

Gets the set of points attached to this model

◆ `getPointsVecBegin()`
`std::vector<Point>::const_iterator Model::getPointsVecBegin () const`

Gets the iterator for the beginning of vector

◆ `getPointsVecEnd()`
`std::vector<Point>::const_iterator Model::getPointsVecEnd () const`

Gets the iterator for the end of vector

◆ `isPopulated()`
`bool Model::isPopulated () const`

Returns true if slope and intercept are set, false otherwise.

◆ `pushPoint()`
`void Model::pushPoint (const Point & p)`

Push a point into the model, selecting if it should be inserted in the positive or negative parts. Also updates model's energy

Parameters

p is the point to be added

- ◆ `fuseModel()`
`void Model::fuseModel (const Model & m)`

Fuses the object with model “m”, combining the points and calculating the new best model and energy

Parameters

m is the model that will be fused with object

- ◆ `incrementParallelCount()`
`void Model::incrementParallelCount ()`

Increments the model’s parallel count by 1

- ◆ `resetParallelCount()`
`void Model::resetParallelCount ()`

Resets the model’s parallel count to 1

- ◆ `calculateFitness()`
`double Model::calculateFitness ()`

Calculates model’s fitness using $fitness = \frac{b^2 + 10 * Energy}{n^2 * p}$

- ◆ `clearPoints()`
`void Model::clearPoints ()`

Remove all points attached to model, resetting energy.

- ◆ `friend operator << ()`
`std::ostream & operator << (std::ostream & out, const Model & m)`

Print model object in terminal.

Parameters

out is where to print, normally terminal

m is the object to be printed