

智慧型汽車導論 Homework 2

1. MILP Linearization

Q1.

prove $\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 2 \Leftrightarrow \alpha + \beta - \gamma \leq 1 \wedge \alpha - \beta + \gamma \leq 1 \wedge -\alpha + \beta + \gamma \leq 1$

α	β	γ	LHS	$\alpha + \beta - \gamma \leq 1$	$\alpha - \beta + \gamma \leq 1$	$-\alpha + \beta + \gamma \leq 1$	RHS	LHS=RHS?
0	0	0	T	T	T	T	T	T
0	0	1	T	T	T	T	T	T
0	1	0	T	T	T	T	T	T
0	1	1	F	T	T	F	F	T
1	0	0	T	T	T	T	T	T
1	0	1	F	T	F	T	F	T
1	1	0	F	F	T	T	F	T
1	1	1	T	T	T	T	T	T

$$\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 0, 1, 1, 2, 1, 2, 2, 3$$

$$\alpha + \beta - \gamma = 0, -1, 1, 0, 1, 0, 2, 1$$

$$\alpha - \beta + \gamma = 0, 1, -1, 0, 1, 2, 0, 1$$

$$-\alpha + \beta + \gamma = 0, 1, 1, 2, -1, 0, 0, 1$$

Q2.

prove $\alpha\beta = \gamma \Leftrightarrow \alpha + \beta - 1 \leq \gamma \wedge \gamma \leq \alpha \wedge \gamma \leq \beta$

α	β	γ	LHS	$\alpha + \beta - 1 \leq \gamma$	$\gamma \leq \alpha$	$\gamma \leq \beta$	RHS	LHS=RHS?
0	0	0	T	T	T	T	T	T
0	0	1	F	T	F	F	F	T
0	1	0	T	T	T	T	T	T
0	1	1	F	T	F	T	F	T
1	0	0	T	T	T	T	T	T
1	0	1	F	T	T	F	F	T
1	1	0	F	F	T	T	F	T
1	1	1	T	T	T	T	T	T

$$\alpha\beta = 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1$$

$$\alpha + \beta - 1 = -1, -1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 1, 1$$

Q3.

Given β which is a binary variable, x, y which are non-negative real variables, and a constraint $x \leq 2021$, select a value of M to guarantee $\beta x = y \Leftrightarrow 0 \leq y \leq x \wedge x - M(1 - \beta) \leq y \wedge y \leq M\beta$.

LHS: $0 = y$
RHS: $x - M \leq y = 0 \leq x$
constraint: $0 \leq x \leq 2021$
 $x - M \leq 0 \rightarrow x \leq M \rightarrow M = 2021$

LHS: $x = y$
RHS: $0 \leq y = x \leq M$
constraint: $0 \leq x \leq 2021$
 $0 \leq y = x \leq M \rightarrow 0 \leq x \leq M \rightarrow M = 2021$

ANS: $M = 2021$

2. Signal Packing

Q1.

[Original design]

length of μ_0 : $8+44+3 = 55$
length of μ_1 : $16+44+3 = 63$
Total length: $55+63 = 118$

[Redesign]

length of μ'_0 : $16+44+3 = 63$
Total length: 63

The new design is better, since the number of bits that need to be transmitted are reduced by 55 bits. New design cuts down the duplicate transmission of headers and other fields.

Q2.

No, the μ_2 and μ'_0 are on different ECUs. Messages from different senders can not be merged together.

Q3.

According to Q2, μ_2 can not be merged into μ'_0 .
 μ_3 has the same sender ECU as μ'_0 , but their periods are not the same. If μ_3 is to be merged into μ'_0 , the period will be 50ms, because it is not allowed to have less frequent (period=100ms) messages.

[Original design]

length of μ_3 : $16+44+3 = 63$
Every 100ms, μ'_0 and μ_3 transmit $(63 \times 2) + 63 = 189$ bits

[Redesign]

length of new μ'_0 : $32+44+3 = 79$
Every 100ms, new μ'_0 transmits $79 \times 2 = 158$ bits

By merging the μ'_0 and μ_3 and changing the period to 50ms, the number of transmitted bits can be reduced by 31 bit every 100ms.

3. Simulated Annealing for Priority Assignment

Result

```

[(base) pattyde-MacBook-Pro:Homework2 patty$ python3 hw2.py
11
5
2
4
3
6
9
1
7
8
14
15
13
0
16
10
12
204.12

```

Code

```

hw2.py
1 import math
2 import random
3 import sys
4 import copy
5
6 # Read the input.dat file. Get the total number of the messages, tau, and lines contains the priority (Pi), the transmission time (Ci),
7 def ImportData(filename):
8     n = open(filename).readlines()[1:]
9     tau = open(filename).readlines()[1:2]
10    n = int(''.join(n).strip())
11    tau = float(''.join(tau).strip())
12    dataList = [i.strip().split() for i in open(filename).readlines()[2:]] # read data to a 2D list
13    dataList = [list(map(float, data)) for data in dataList] # turn type string to float
14
15    return n, tau, dataList
16
17 # Find the message's index based on the priority
18 def PriorityFindMessageLocation(prior, localDataList, n):
19     idx = 0
20     for x in range(n):
21         if localDataList[x][0] == prior:
22             idx = x
23     return idx
24
25
26 def CalculateResponse(index, n, tau, localDataList):
27     Q, B, R = 0, 0, 0
28     isViolate = False
29
30     # Find the B value (blocking time of the longest lower or same priority message).
31     for blockIndex in (lower for lower in [firstColumn[0] for firstColumn in localDataList] if lower >= localDataList[index][0]):
32         location = PriorityFindMessageLocation(int(blockIndex), localDataList, n)
33         if B < localDataList[location][1]:
34             B = localDataList[location][1]
35

```

```

hw2.py
36 Q = B
37 while True:
38     sum = 0
39     for blockIndex in (lower for lower in [firstColumn[0] for firstColumn in localDataList] if lower < localDataList[index][0]):
40         location = PriorityFindMessageLocation(int(blockIndex), localDataList, n)
41         sum += math.ceil((Q + tau) / localDataList[location][2]) * localDataList[location][1]
42
43     if (B+sum)+localDataList[index][1] > localDataList[index][2] and not isViolate:
44         # print("Constraint violation")
45         isViolate = True
46
47     if Q == B+sum:
48         # worst-case R
49         R = round((B+sum)+localDataList[index][1], 2)
50         # print(f'{ R }')
51         break
52     else:
53         Q = B+sum
54
55     return float(R), isViolate
56
57
58 # Swap two messages' priority
59 def SwapPriority(n, localDataList):
60     tempDataList = copy.deepcopy(localDataList)
61     # Random select two priority to swap
62     x, y = random.sample(range(n), 2)
63     tempDataList[x][0], tempDataList[y][0] = tempDataList[y][0], tempDataList[x][0] # Swap two messages' priority
64     # print(f'Swap {x} and {y}')
65     return tempDataList
66
67
68
69 if __name__ == '__main__':
70     # Read in the data set
71     n, tau, dataList = ImportData("input.dat")

```

```

68
69 if __name__ == '__main__':
70     # Read in the data set
71     n, tau, dataList = ImportData("input.dat")
72     priorityList = [int(dataListPriority[0]) for dataListPriority in dataList]
73
74     # Summation of the worst-case response times of all messages. The objective is to minimize it.
75     summation, newSummation = 0, 0
76     T = 10000000000
77     reduceRate = 0.1
78     isResponseViolate = False
79     finalOutput = 0
80
81     # Calculate the response time of each message
82     for i in range(int(n)):
83         idx = PriorityFindMessageLocation(i, dataList, n)
84         temp_summation, isResponseViolate = CalculateResponse(idx, n, tau, dataList)
85         summation += temp_summation
86         if isResponseViolate:
87             print("Constraint violation")
88             sys.exit()
89     finalOutput = summation
90     # print(f'Origin sum = {summation}\n')
91
92     ### ----- Simulated Annealing -----
93     while T > 0:
94         newDataList = SwapPriority(n, dataList)
95         tempR = 0
96         newSummation = 0
97         isResponseViolate = False
98
99         # Calculate the response time of each message
100         for i in range(int(n)):
101             idx = PriorityFindMessageLocation(i, newDataList, n)
102             tempR, temp_isViolate = CalculateResponse(idx, n, tau, newDataList)
103             if temp_isViolate:

```

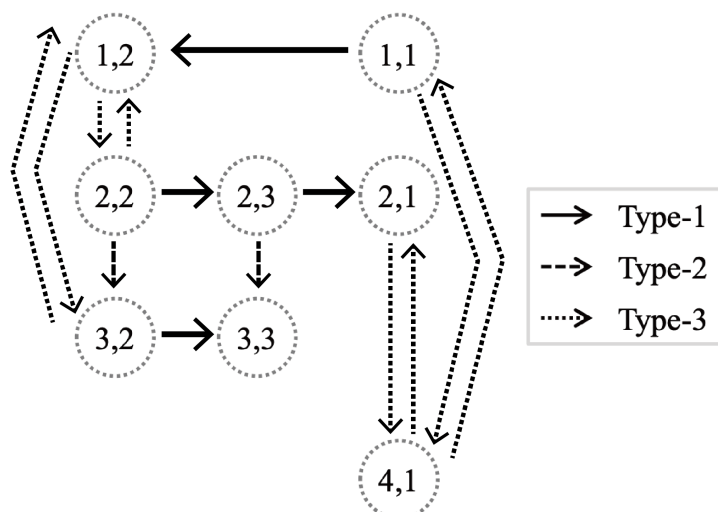
```

103         tempR, temp_isViolate = CalculateResponse(idx, n, tau, newDataList)
104         if temp_isViolate:
105             isResponseViolate = True
106             newSummation += tempR
107
108         newSummation = round(newSummation, 2)
109
110         ### ----- "down-hill" move -----
111         if newSummation <= summation:
112             # Violated the constraint, make it harder to go down hill in this direction
113             if isResponseViolate:
114                 T = T * reduceRate
115                 continue
116
117             dataList = copy.deepcopy(newDataList)
118             summation = newSummation
119
120             if isResponseViolate == False and finalOutput > summation:
121                 finalOutput = summation
122
123         ### ----- "up-hill" move -----
124         else:
125             prob = min(math.exp(-(newSummation-summation)/T), 1)
126             # print(f'\tSum = {summation} New Sum = {newSummation} / Prob = {prob}')
127
128             # Take the chance to go up hill
129             if random.random() <= prob:
130                 dataList = copy.deepcopy(newDataList)
131                 summation = newSummation
132                 # print(f'\tuphill: {summation}')
133
134             # print()
135
136             T = T * reduceRate
137
138         for i in range(int(n)):
139             print(int(dataList[i][0]))
140     print(finalOutput)

```

4. Intersection Management

Q1.



Q2.

