Simulation Step 3 Finding Shortest Path

March 5, 2024

[1]:
```
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import pulp
import math
import random
import numpy as np
```

1 Utilities (Copied from Starter File)

1.1 Points and Distances

[2]:
```
def dist(p1, p2):
    (x1, y1) = p1
    (x2, y2) = p2
    return int(math.sqrt((x1-x2)**2+(y1-y2)**2))
```

1.2 PlotMap

[3]:
```
def plotMap(G, T=[], P=[], W=None,
            style='r-o', lw=1, ms=3,
            styleT='go', msT=5,
            styleP='b-o', lwP=3, msP=1,
            stylePT='go', msPT=7,
            styleW='bo', msW=7,
            text=None, grid=False):
    fig = plt.gcf()
    fig.set_size_inches(6, 6)
    V, E = G

    if not grid:
        plt.axis('off')
    plt.plot( [ p[0] for p in V ], [ p[1] for p in V ], 'ro', lw=lw, ms=ms)
    for (p, q) in E:
        plt.plot( [ p[0], q[0] ], [ p[1], q[1] ], 'r-o', lw=lw, ms=ms)
    for t in T:
        plt.plot( [ t[0] ], [ t[1] ],
                  styleT, ms=msT)
    plt.plot( [ p[0] for p in P ],
```

```
            [ p[1] for p in P ],
            styleP, lw=lwP, ms=msP)
    for p in P:
        if p in T:
            plt.plot( [ p[0] ], [ p[1] ],
                      stylePT, ms=msPT)
    if W is not None:
        plt.plot( [ W[0] ], [ W[1] ],
                      styleW, ms=msW)
    if text is not None:
        maxX = max([p[0] for p in V])
        plt.text(0.8*maxX, 0, text)
    if grid:
        plt.grid()
    plt.show()
```

1.3 Add Targets

[4]:
```
def addTargets(M, T):
    V, E = M
    E = E.copy()
    V = V.copy()
    for t in T:
        minD = math.inf
        minE = None
        for e in E:
            P, Q = e
            distT = dist(P, t)+dist(t, Q)-dist(P, Q)
            if distT < minD:
                minD = distT
                minE = e
        P, Q = minE
        E.remove( (P, Q) )
        E.append( (P, t) )
        E.append( (t, Q) )
        V.append(t)
    return V, E
```

1.4 Generate Warehouse Location

This is a blind random generation as it would be needed for a Monte-Carlo Optimisation. You may improve this algorithm to reduce the search space.

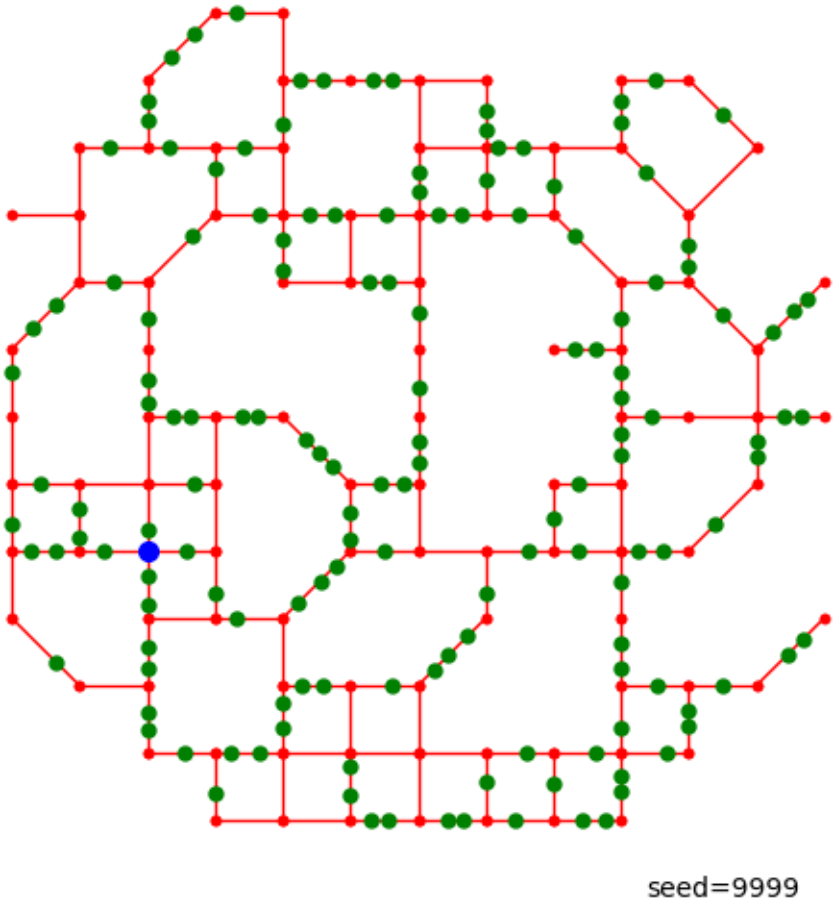
[5]:
```
def generateWarehouseLocation(M):
    V, _ = M
    W = random.sample(V, k=1)[0]
    return W
```

2 Load Pickled Sample Data

[6]:
```
import pickle
with open('data.pickled', 'rb') as f:
    M, C = pickle.load(f)
```

[7]:
```
random.seed(9999)
W = generateWarehouseLocation(M)
```

[8]:
```
plotMap(M, T=C, P=[], W=W, text="seed=9999")
```



3 Finding the Shortest Past

3.1 The Algorithm

This is the A^* algorithm introduced in Week 3.

[9]:
```
def pathLength(P):
    return 0 if len(P)<=1 else \
            dist(P[0], P[1])+pathLength(P[1:])
```

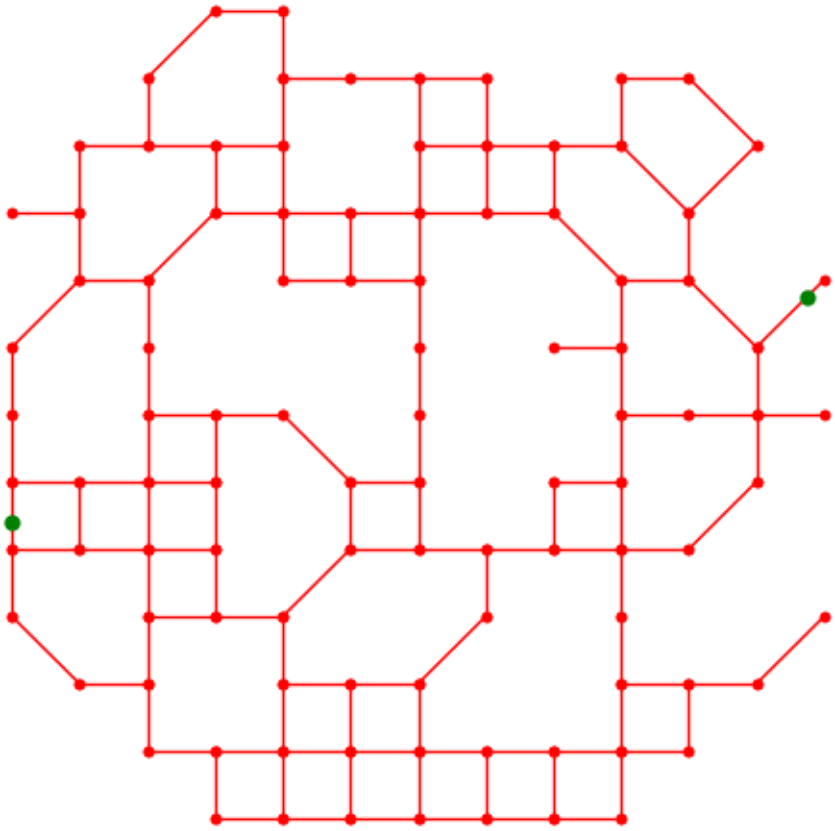
[10]:
```
def shortestPath(M, A, B):

    def h(p):
        return pathLength(p)+dist(p[-1],B)

    # candidates C are pairs of the path so far and
    # the heuristic function of that path,
    # sorted by the heuristic function, as maintained by
    # insert function
    def insert(C, p):
        hp = h(p)
        c = (p, hp)
        for i in range(len(C)):
            if C[i][1]>hp:
                return C[:i]+[c]+C[i:]
        return C+[c]

    V, E = M
    assert(A in V and B in V)
    C = insert([], [A])

    while len(C)>0:
        # take the first candidate out of the list of candidates
        path, _ = C[0]
        C = C[1:]
        if path[-1]==B:
            return path
        else:
            for (x, y) in E:
                if path[-1]==x and y not in path:
                    C = insert(C, path+[y])
                elif path[-1]==y and x not in path:
                    C = insert(C, path+[x])
    return None
```

3.2 Testing

[11]:
```
A = C[0]
B = C[-1]
```

[12]:
```
MAB = addTargets(M, [A, B])
```

[13]:
```
plotMap(MAB, T=[A, B])
```



[14]:
```
P = shortestPath(MAB, A, B)
```

[15]:
```
P
```

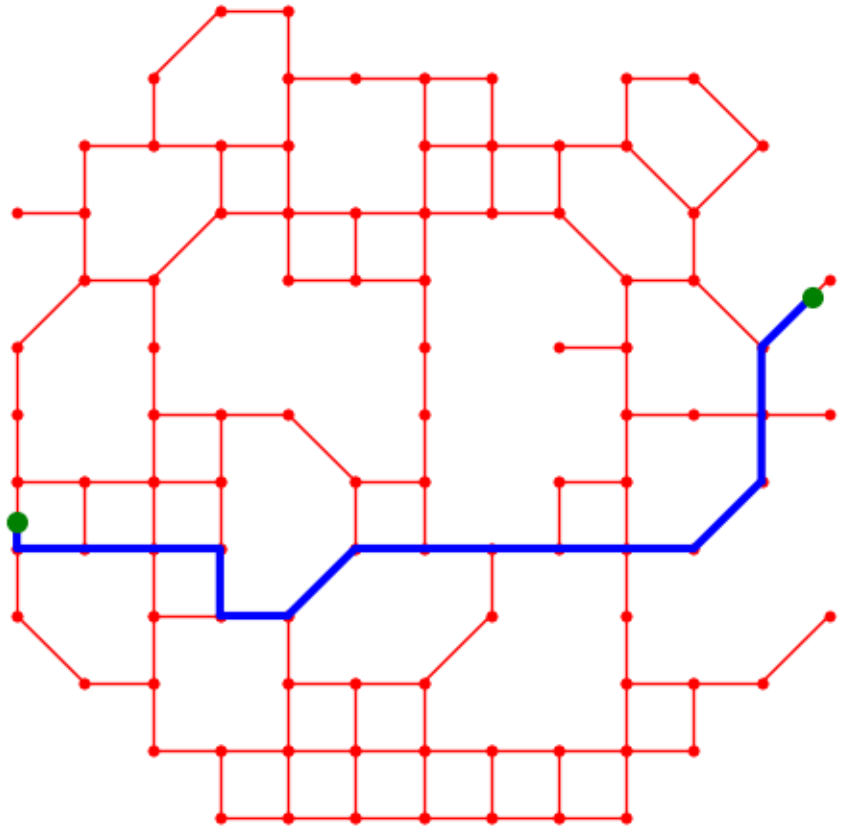
[15]:
```
[(640, 3104),
 (640, 2880),
 (1200, 2880),
 (1760, 2880),
 (2320, 2880),
 (2320, 2320),
 (2880, 2320),
 (3440, 2880),
 (4000, 2880),
 (4560, 2880),
 (5120, 2880),
 (5680, 2880),
 (6240, 2880),
 (6800, 3440),
```

```
 (6800, 4000),
 (6800, 4560),
 (7214, 4974)]
```

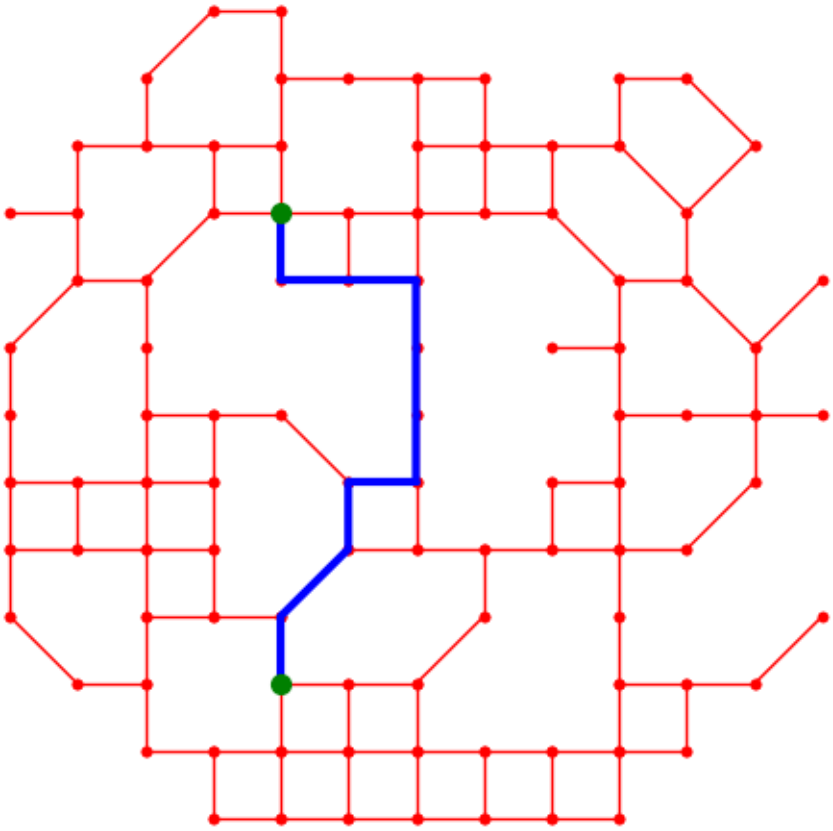
[16]:
```
pathLength(P)
```

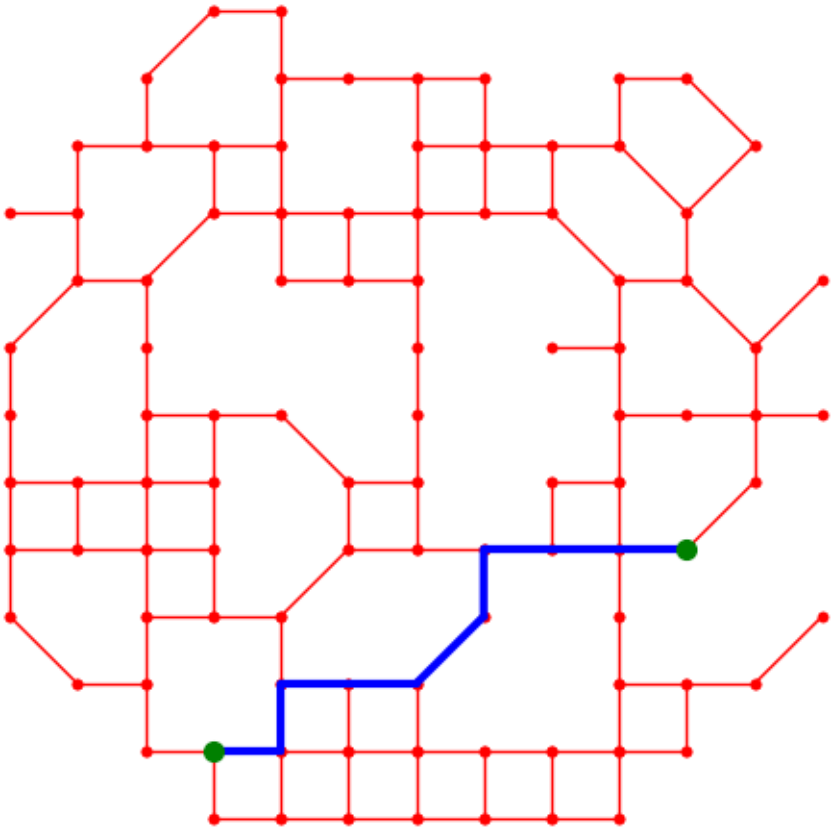
[16]: 9111

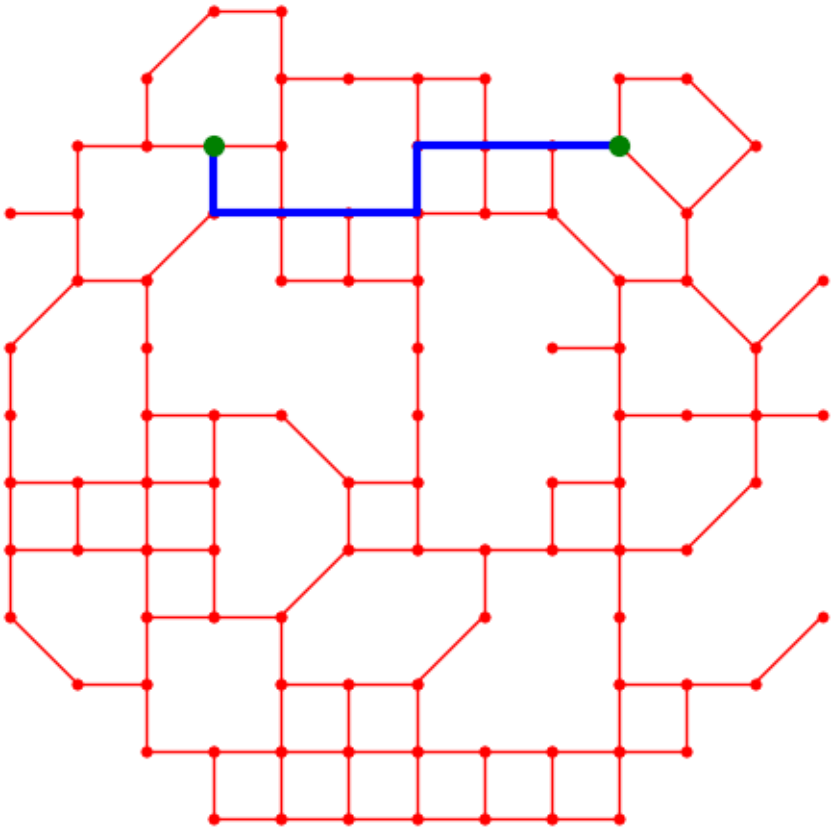
[17]:
```
plotMap(MAB, T=[A, B], P=P)
```

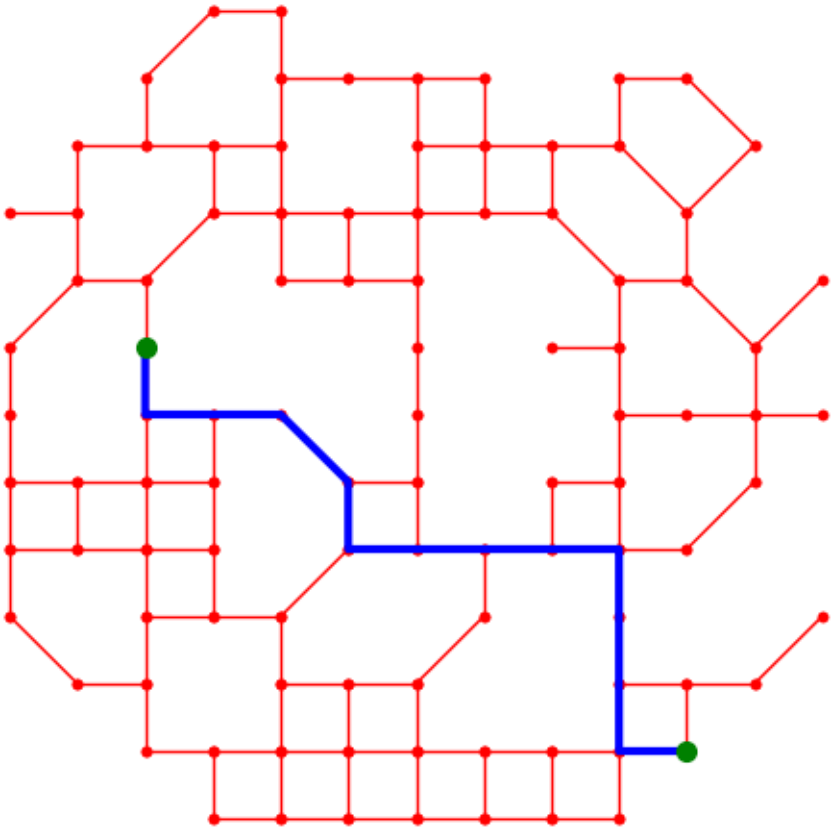


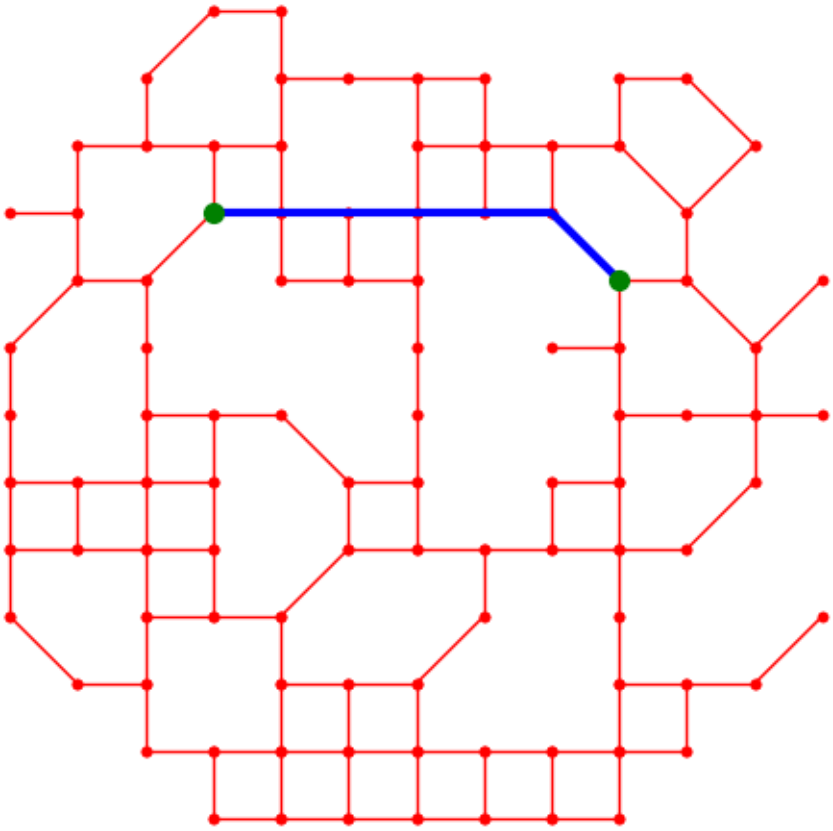
[18]:
```
random.seed(13)
V, E = M
for i in range(5):
    [A, B] = random.sample(V, k=2)
    MAB = addTargets(M, [A, B])
    P = shortestPath(MAB, A, B)
    plotMap(MAB, T=[A, B], P=P)
```











[ ]: