

模擬書櫃問題：一個書櫃上有 10 本各不相同的書，每本書與使用者的距離為 1~10 個單位，使用者每次會拿取一本書，爾後馬上放回，假設這 10 本書拿取的頻率未知，如何在一邊拿取，一邊更新這 10 本書的相對位置下，達到平均每次拿書的距離為最短。

提供三個 Policy：

- A. 若這次拿到的書為 i 書，則把 i 書往前移一個，每次都如此操作
- B. 若這次拿到的書為 i 書，則把 i 書移到最前面一個，每次都如此操作
- C. 可以給每本書一個計數器，每拿一次書則該計數器加一；計數器滿五次則書往前移一格並且計數器歸零。因此我突發奇想，既然計數器一定會占用到 memory 了，那就不要歸零，依然維持「每拿一次書則該計數器加一」的原則(根據大數法則，每本書對應的計數器/總共拿書次數會機率收斂至拿到那本書的機率)。我們就把書由近到遠依序以計數器頻率多寡來排列。

並利用 Batch means 方法將平均每次拿書距離估計出來。

假設十本書編號 1~10，並設定第 i 本書拿到的機率 $p(i)$ 如下：

$$P(1)=0.06$$

$$P(2) = 0.01$$

$$P(3) = 0.12$$

$$P(4) = 0.14$$

$$P(5) = 0.08$$

$$P(6) = 0.18$$

$$P(7) = 0.04$$

$$P(8) = 0.10$$

$$P(9) = 0.22$$

$$P(10) = 0.05$$

以下使用 Two-Stage Procedure 方法來做比較，最後每個 Policy 產出的統計量，其中 $h=2.786$ 為查表 $n_0=40$ 、 $p^*=.95$ 、 $k=3$ 。

Policy A : 5.22

Policy B : 3.86

Policy C : 3.65

此方法也顯示，Policy C 優於其他兩個 Policy。

下附程式碼：

Function and some options

```
options(digits = 16)
g=as.integer(Sys.time()) #initial garbled for generating event
Ge<-function(g){
  g<<-(g*16807)%%(2^55-1)
  return(g/(2^55-1))
}
which.book<-function(e){ #which book I take next time
if(e<.06){
  return(x=1)
}else if(e<.07){
```

```

return(x=2)
}else if(e<.19){
  return(x=3)
}else if(e<.33){
  return(x=4)
}else if(e<.41){
  return(x=5)
}else if(e<.59){
  return(x=6)
}else if(e<.63){
  return(x=7)
}else if(e<.73){
  return(x=8)
}else if(e<.95){
  return(x=9)
}else{
  return(x=10)
}
}

```

#####Policy A#####

S=c(1:10) #state space

hand.length.m.A=0 #stat. counter mean

hand.length.v.A=0 #stat. counter second moment mean

m.A=0

for(i in 1:10000){

 x=which.book(Ge(g)) #eventlist

 S[c(1, which(S==x))]=S[c(which(S==x), 1)]

}

for(i in 1:200){

 x=which.book(Ge(g)) #eventlist

 m.A=m.A+which(S==x)

 if(i%%5==0){

 hand.length.m.A=hand.length.m.A+(m.A/5)

 hand.length.v.A=hand.length.v.A+(m.A/5)^2

 m.A=0

 }

 S[c(1, which(S==x))]=S[c(which(S==x), 1)]

}

b40=hand.length.m.A*5/i

v40=(hand.length.v.A-(i/5)*(hand.length.m.A*5/i)^2)/(i/5-1)

N.A=max(41, ceiling(2.786^2*v40/.01))

```

hand. length. m. A. second=0
for(i in 1:(N. A*5-200)){
  x=which. book(Ge(g)) #eventlist
  m. A=m. A+which(S==x)
  if(i%%5==0){
    hand. length. m. A. second=hand. length. m. A. second+(m. A/5)
    m. A=0
  }
  S[c(1, which(S==x))]=S[c(which(S==x), 1)]
}
W=40*(1+sqrt(1-N. A*(1-(N. A-40)*. 01/(2. 786^2*v40))/40))/N. A
W*hand. length. m. A/200+(1-W)*hand. length. m. A. second/(N. A-40)
#####Policy A#####
#####Policy B#####
S=c(1:10) #state space
hand. length. m. B=0 #stat. counter mean
hand. length. v. B=0 #stat. counter second moment mean
m. B=0 #local
for(i in 1:10000){
  x=which. book(Ge(g)) #eventlist
  if(which(S==x)!=1){
    S[c((which(S==x)-1), which(S==x))]=S[c(which(S==x), (which(S==x)-1))]
  }
}
for(i in 1:200){
  x=which. book(Ge(g)) #eventlist
  m. B=m. B+which(S==x)
  if(i%%5==0){
    hand. length. m. B=hand. length. m. B+(m. B/5)
    hand. length. v. B=hand. length. v. B+(m. B/5)^2
    m. B=0
  }
  if(which(S==x)!=1){
    S[c((which(S==x)-1), which(S==x))]=S[c(which(S==x), (which(S==x)-1))]
  }
}
b40=hand. length. m. B*5/i
v40=(hand. length. v. B-(i/5)*(hand. length. m. B*5/i)^2)/(i/5-1)
N. B=max(41, ceiling(2. 786^2*v40/. 01))
hand. length. m. B. second=0
for(i in 1:(N. B*5-200)){
  x=which. book(Ge(g)) #eventlist

```

```

m. B=m. B+which(S==x)
if(i%%5==0){
  hand. length. m. B. second=hand. length. m. B. second+(m. B/5)
  m. B=0
}
if(which(S==x)!=1){
  S[c((which(S==x)-1), which(S==x))]=S[c(which(S==x), (which(S==x)-1))]
}
}
W=40*(1+sqrt(1-N. B*(1-(N. B-40)*. 01/(2. 786^2*v40))/40))/N. B
W*hand. length. m. B/200+(1-W)*hand. length. m. B. second/(N. B-40)

#####Policy B#####
#####Policy C#####
S=c(1:10) #state space
counter=numeric(10)
hand. length. m. C=0 #stat. counter mean
hand. length. v. C=0 #stat. counter second moment mean
m. C=0 #local
for(i in 1:10000){
  x=which. book(Ge(g)) #eventlist
  counter[x]=counter[x]+1
  S=order(counter)[10:1]
}
for(i in 1:200){
  x=which. book(Ge(g)) #eventlist
  m. C=m. C+which(S==x)
  if(i%%5==0){
    hand. length. m. C=hand. length. m. C+(m. C/5)
    hand. length. v. C=hand. length. v. C+(m. C/5)^2
    m. C=0
  }
  counter[x]=counter[x]+1
  S=order(counter)[10:1]
}
b40=hand. length. m. C*5/i
v40=(hand. length. v. C-(i/5)*(hand. length. m. C*5/i)^2)/(i/5-1)
N. C=max(41, ceiling(2. 786^2*v40/. 01))
hand. length. m. C. second=0
for(i in 1:(N. C*5-200)){
  x=which. book(Ge(g)) #eventlist

```

```
m. C=m. C+which(S==x)
if(i%%5==0){
  hand. length. m. C. second=hand. length. m. C. second+(m. C/5)
  m. C=0
}
counter[x]=counter[x]+1
S=order(counter)[10:1]
}
W=40*(1+sqrt(1-N. C*(1-(N. C-40)*. 01/(2. 786^2*v40))/40))/N. C
W*hand. length. m. C/200+(1-W)*hand. length. m. C. second/(N. C-40)
#####Policy C#####
```