```
import argparse
from itertools import permutations
# import ortools
# from ortools.constraint solver import pywrapcp
import random
import copy
import math
import time
.. .. ..
_____
 Complete the following function.
_____
                              _____
.....
def solve(num_wizards, num_constraints, wizards, constraints):
   Write your algorithm here.
   Input:
       num wizards: Number of wizards
       num constraints: Number of constraints
       wizards: An array of wizard names, in no particular order
       constraints: A 2D-array of constraints,
                    where constraints[0] may take the form ['A', 'B', 'C']i
   Output:
       An array of wizard names in the ordering your algorithm returns
   #Cost Function - computes how many constratints failed for a specific solution
   def cost(sol,num constraints,constraints):
       constraints satisfied = 0
       constraints failed = []
       output_ordering_map = {k: v for v, k in enumerate(sol)}
       for c in constraints:
           m = output ordering map # Creating an alias for easy reference
           wiz_a = m[c[0]]
           wiz b = m[c[1]]
           wiz mid = m[c[2]]
           if (wiz a < wiz mid < wiz b) or (wiz b < wiz mid < wiz a):
               constraints failed.append(c)
           else:
               constraints satisfied += 1
       return num constraints - constraints satisfied
   #Helper function that swaps one element from a given solution list
   def neighbors(sol):
       wiz1 = random.randint(0, num wizards-1)
       wiz2 = random.randint(0,num wizards-1)
       new sol = copy.copy(sol)
       temp = new sol[wiz1]
       new sol[wiz1] = new sol[wiz2]
       new sol[wiz2] = temp
       return new sol
   #function that computes the accepted probability
   #based on the old cost and new cost
   #and using an exponent function
   def acceptance probability(old cost, new cost, T):
```

```
exponent = (old cost - new cost) / T
        try:
            ans = math.exp(exponent)
        except OverflowError:
            ans = float('inf')
        return ans
    #deals with naive base cases, inputs a solution based on the when do names appear in
first.
    def naive(solution, num_constraints,constraints):
        output ordering_map = {k: v for v, k in enumerate(solution)}
        ret = []
        for c in constraints:
            if c[0] not in ret:
                ret.append(c[0])
            if c[1] not in ret:
                ret.append(c[1])
            if c[2] not in ret:
                ret.append(c[2])
        return ret
    #Simulated annealing function.
    def anneal(solution, solution2, num_constraints, constraints):
        old_cost = cost(solution,num_constraints,constraints)
        old_cost2 = cost(solution2,num_constraints,constraints)
        T = 1.0
        T min = 0.000001
        alpha = 0.988
        start_time = time.time()
        while T > T_min:
            i = 1
            while i <= 1000:
                new_solution = neighbors(solution)
                new cost = cost(new solution, num constraints, constraints)
                new solution2 = neighbors(solution2)
                new cost2 = cost(new solution2, num constraints, constraints)
                if new cost == 0:
                    print("Minutes It Took To Solve: " + (str(time.time() - start time/
60.0)))
                    return new solution, new cost
                if new cost2 == 0:
                    return new solution2, new cost2
                ap0 = acceptance_probability(old_cost, new_cost, T)
                ap2 = acceptance probability(old cost2, new cost2, T)
                if ap0 > random.random():
                    solution = new solution
                    old cost = new cost
                if ap2 > random.random():
                    solution2 = new solution2
                    old cost2 = new cost2
```

```
i += 1
           T = T*alpha
       print("Minutes It Took To Solve: " + str((time.time() - start time) /60.0))
       if old cost < old cost2:
           return solution, old_cost
       return solution2, old_cost2
   s = copy.copy(wizards)
   s2 = copy.copy(wizards)
   sol = naive(s,num constraints,constraints)
   if cost(sol,num_constraints,constraints) == 0:
       print("constraints failed: 0")
       return sol
   random.shuffle(s)
   random.shuffle(s2)
   ret = anneal(s,s2,num_constraints,constraints)
   s = ret[0]
   print("Round: " + str(1))
   print("current ret constraints failed: {0}".format(ret[1]))
   print("current ret solution: {0}".format(ret[0]))
   #10 calls to the anneal function to converge on the best answer
   for i in range(2,11):
       if ret[1] == 0:
           break
       random.shuffle(s2)
       new ret = anneal(s,s2,num constraints,constraints)
       s = new ret[0]
       print("Round: " +str(i))
       print("current ret constraints failed: {0}".format(new_ret[1]))
       print("current ret solution: {0}".format(new ret[0]))
       if new ret[1] < ret[1]:
           ret = new ret
   print("constraints failed: {0}".format(ret[1]))
   return ret[0]
______
  No need to change any code below this line
______
def read input(filename):
   with open(filename) as f:
       num wizards = int(f.readline())
       num constraints = int(f.readline())
       constraints = []
       wizards = set()
       for in range(num constraints):
           c = f.readline().split()
```

```
constraints.append(c)
             for w in c:
                 wizards.add(w)
    wizards = list(wizards)
    return num_wizards, num_constraints, wizards, constraints
def write output(filename, solution):
    with open(filename, "w") as f:
         for wizard in solution:
             f.write("{0} ".format(wizard))
if __name__=="__main__":
    parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description = "Constraint Solver.")
    parser.add_argument("input_file", type=str, help = "___.in")
parser.add_argument("output_file", type=str, help = "___.out")
    args = parser.parse_args()
    num_wizards, num_constraints, wizards, constraints = read_input(args.input_file)
    solution = solve(num_wizards, num_constraints, wizards, constraints)
    write_output(args.output_file, solution)
```