Ejercicio_Reto

September 1, 2023

```
[]: import numpy as np
     import math
     from tabulate import tabulate
     from random import random
     import networkx as nx
     from kmodes.kmodes import KModes
     from scipy.spatial.distance import cdist
     import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
     import fast_tsp
     # Datos proporcionados
     productos = ["P1", "P2", "P3", "P4", "P5"]
     ventas_promedio = [119, 140, 155, 158, 176]
     volumenes_productos = [1, 0.8, 1.2, 1.5, 0.6]
     numero_clientes = 10
     productos_c_cliente = []
[]: poisson = lambda x, t: (t**(x)*math.exp(-t))/math.factorial(x)
     poissonAcum = lambda x,t, include: sum([poisson(i,t) for i in range(x + (1 if__ 

include else 0))])
     tabla = {
     "# Productos":
                        [i for i in range(11)],
     "poisson" : [poisson(i, 2) for i in range(11)],
     "Acumulado" : [poissonAcum(i, 2, True) for i in range(11)],
     "limInf":
                 [0] + [poissonAcum(i, 2, True) for i in range(10)],
     "limSup":
                 [poissonAcum(i, 2, True) for i in range(11)]
     print("--- TABLA POSSION PARA RULEATA ---")
     print(tabulate(tabla, headers="keys"))
```

--- TABLA POSSION PARA RULEATA ---

# Productos	poisson	Acumulado	limInf	limSup
0	0.135335	0.135335	0	0.135335
1	0.270671	0.406006	0.135335	0.406006
2	0.270671	0.676676	0.406006	0.676676
3	0.180447	0.857123	0.676676	0.857123

```
4 0.0902235
                                   0.947347 0.857123 0.947347
                5 0.0360894
                                   0.983436 0.947347 0.983436
                6 0.0120298
                                   0.995466 0.983436 0.995466
                7 0.00343709
                                   0.998903 0.995466 0.998903
                8 0.000859272
                                   0.999763 0.998903 0.999763
                                   0.999954 0.999763 0.999954
                9 0.000190949
               10 3.81899e-05
                                   0.999992 0.999954 0.999992
[]: def ruleata(frequencia):
        r = random()
        limites = (np.array(ventas promedio)/sum(ventas promedio)).cumsum()
        for i in range(len(limites)):
             if r<limites[i]:</pre>
                 return i
     rangos = list(zip(tabla["limInf"], tabla["limSup"], tabla["# Productos"]))
     numPiezas = lambda x: [rango[2] for rango in rangos if rango[0] < x <= rango[1] or__

¬(rango[1] == rangos[10][1] and x>rango[1]) ][0]
     num = np.vectorize(numPiezas)
     unidadesPorCliente = num(np.random.random sample(numero clientes,))
     unidadesPorCliente
[]: array([2, 4, 3, 0, 2, 4, 2, 2, 2, 1])
[]: # Simulación de la venta de la empresa para un día
     productos c cliente = []
     for cliente in range(numero_clientes):
         # Selección aleatoria de productos
        productosPorCliente= []
        for i in range(unidadesPorCliente[cliente]):
             productosPorCliente.append(productos[ruleata(ventas promedio)])
        productos_c_cliente.append(productosPorCliente.copy())
[]: productos_c_cliente
     product_volume_dict = dict(zip(productos, volumenes_productos))
     volumenes = np.array([sum([product_volume_dict[i] for i in products]) for_u
      →products in productos_c_cliente])
[]: tabla = {
         "Id cliente": [i+1 for i in range(numero clientes)],
         "Unidades por cliente": unidadesPorCliente,
         "Productos por cliente": productos_c_cliente,
         "Volumen por pedido": volumenes
     print("--- TABLA SIMULACIÓN CLIENTES ---")
     print(tabulate(tabla, headers="keys"))
    --- TABLA SIMULACIÓN CLIENTES ---
```

```
pedido
                                        2 ['P1', 'P5']
               1
    1.6
               2
                                        4 ['P4', 'P4', 'P5', 'P1']
    4.6
                                        3 ['P1', 'P5', 'P1']
               3
    2.6
               4
                                        0
                                          []
    0
                                        2 ['P1', 'P1']
               5
    2
                                        4 ['P5', 'P3', 'P1', 'P2']
               6
    3.6
               7
                                        2 ['P2', 'P3']
    2
                                        2 ['P3', 'P1']
               8
    2.2
               9
                                        2 ['P5', 'P1']
    1.6
              10
                                          ['P5']
    0.6
[]: tiempos no warehouse = np.array([
         [0, 1.5, 1.7, 1.6, 0.7, 0.1, 0.5, 1.5, 1, 1.7],
         [0.4, 0, 0.1, 1.1, 1.5, 1.1, 1.1, 1.4, 0.7, 1.1],
         [0.2, 1.7, 0, 0.5, 0.7, 1.6, 1.8, 1.2, 1, 1.5],
         [0.9, 1.6, 1.1, 0, 0.4, 1.8, 1.3, 1.7, 0.3, 0.1],
         [1.1, 0.1, 0.5, 0.8, 0, 0.6, 0.9, 1.9, 1, 1.9],
         [1.7, 0.4, 0.4, 0.7, 1.7, 0, 0.6, 0.6, 1.5, 0.3],
         [0.9, 1.6, 1.8, 1.4, 1.2, 1.5, 0, 0.4, 0.6, 1.9],
         [0.8, 2, 0.8, 0.3, 0.3, 1.9, 1.6, 0, 1.4, 2],
         [0.1, 0.6, 0.3, 0.3, 2, 1.4, 0.5, 1.6, 0, 1.7],
         [1.9, 0.8, 0.2, 0.8, 1.7, 0.7, 2, 1.6, 1.7, 0]
    ])
     tiempos = np.array([
         [0, 0.4, 1.5, 0.6, 0.1, 1.3, 1.1, 0.5, 1.3, 0.6, 0.5],
         [1.2, 0, 1.5, 1.7, 1.6, 0.7, 0.1, 0.5, 1.5, 1, 1.7],
         [0.5, 0.4, 0, 0.1, 1.1, 1.5, 1.1, 1.1, 1.4, 0.7, 1.1],
         [1.6, 0.2, 1.7, 0, 0.5, 0.7, 1.6, 1.8, 1.2, 1, 1.5],
         [1.3, 0.9, 1.6, 1.1, 0, 0.4, 1.8, 1.3, 1.7, 0.3, 0.1],
         [1.4, 1.1, 0.1, 0.5, 0.8, 0, 0.6, 0.9, 1.9, 1, 1.9],
         [1.4, 1.7, 0.4, 0.4, 0.7, 1.7, 0, 0.6, 0.6, 1.5, 0.3],
         [1.3, 0.9, 1.6, 1.8, 1.4, 1.2, 1.5, 0, 0.4, 0.6, 1.9],
```

Unidades por cliente Productos por cliente

Volumen por

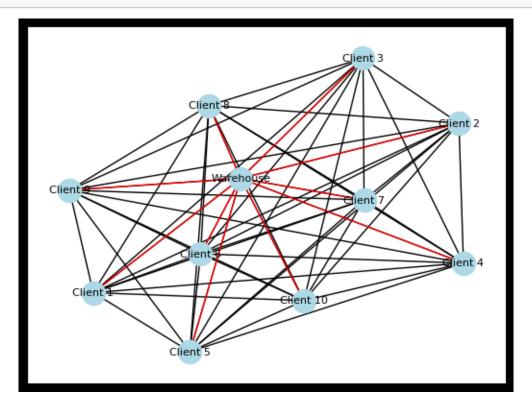
Id cliente

```
[1.5, 0.8, 2, 0.8, 0.3, 0.3, 1.9, 1.6, 0, 1.4, 2],
    [0.7, 0.1, 0.6, 0.3, 0.3, 2, 1.4, 0.5, 1.6, 0, 1.7],
    [1.2, 1.9, 0.8, 0.2, 0.8, 1.7, 0.7, 2, 1.6, 1.7, 0]
])

def costo(path):
    c = 0
    for i in range(len(path)):
        c+=tiempos[path[i-1]][path[i]]
    return c
```

```
[]: plt.axes().set facecolor("white")
    labelDict = {'Warehouse': 0, 'Client 1': 1, 'Client 2': 2, 'Client 3': 3, |
     o'Client 4': 4, 'Client 5': 5, 'Client 6': 6, 'Client 7': 7, 'Client 8': 8, □
     matrix = np.array([
        [0, 0.4, 1.5, 0.6, 0.1, 1.3, 1.1, 0.5, 1.3, 0.6, 0.5],
        [1.2, 0, 1.5, 1.7, 1.6, 0.7, 0.1, 0.5, 1.5, 1, 1.7],
        [0.5, 0.4, 0, 0.1, 1.1, 1.5, 1.1, 1.1, 1.4, 0.7, 1.1],
        [1.6, 0.2, 1.7, 0, 0.5, 0.7, 1.6, 1.8, 1.2, 1, 1.5],
        [1.3, 0.9, 1.6, 1.1, 0, 0.4, 1.8, 1.3, 1.7, 0.3, 0.1],
        [1.4, 1.1, 0.1, 0.5, 0.8, 0, 0.6, 0.9, 1.9, 1, 1.9],
        [1.4, 1.7, 0.4, 0.4, 0.7, 1.7, 0, 0.6, 0.6, 1.5, 0.3],
        [1.3, 0.9, 1.6, 1.8, 1.4, 1.2, 1.5, 0, 0.4, 0.6, 1.9],
        [1.5, 0.8, 2, 0.8, 0.3, 0.3, 1.9, 1.6, 0, 1.4, 2],
        [0.7, 0.1, 0.6, 0.3, 0.3, 2, 1.4, 0.5, 1.6, 0, 1.7],
        [1.2, 1.9, 0.8, 0.2, 0.8, 1.7, 0.7, 2, 1.6, 1.7, 0]
    ])
    G = nx.from numpy array(matrix)
    # Create a mapping for node labels using the dictionary
    label_mapping = {v: k for k, v in labelDict.items()}
    # Draw the graph with labels
    pos = nx.spring_layout(G)
    nx.draw_networkx(G, pos, with_labels=True, labels=label_mapping,_
     # Highlight lines coming from or to the Warehouse in red
    edges = G.edges()
    warehouse_edges = [(edge[0], edge[1]) for edge in edges if edge[0] ==_
     →labelDict['Warehouse'] or edge[1] == labelDict['Warehouse']]
    nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, pos, edgelist=warehouse_edges, edge_color='red')
```

plt.show()

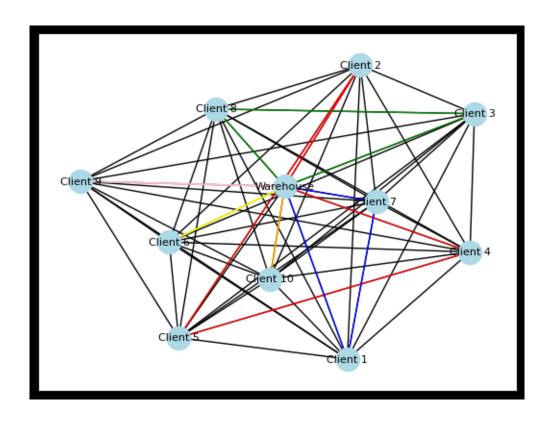


```
[]: import numpy as np
     from scipy.spatial.distance import cdist
     def k_medoids(X, k, max_iters=100):
         num_samples, num_features = X.shape
         medoids_indices = np.random.choice(num_samples, k, replace=False)
         medoids = X[medoids_indices]
         for _ in range(max_iters):
             distances = cdist(X, medoids, metric='euclidean')
             cluster_assignments = np.argmin(distances, axis=1)
             for i in range(k):
                 cluster_points = X[cluster_assignments == i]
                 cluster_distances = distances[cluster_assignments == i][:, i]
                 new_medoid_index = np.argmin(cluster_distances)
                 medoids[i] = cluster_points[new_medoid_index]
         return medoids, cluster_assignments
     # Ejemplo de uso
```

```
# Aquí debes definir tu matriz X (tiempos_no_warehouse)
X = tiempos_no_warehouse
k = 0
unsolved = True
while unsolved:
   k+=1
    medoids, cluster_assignments = k_medoids(X, k)
    clusters = {}
    cluster_distances_matrices = \{\} # Aquí almacenaremos las matrices de_L
 ⇔distancias para cada cluster
    restricciones = {}
    tours = {}
    for i in range(k):
        cluster_points = np.where(cluster_assignments == i)[0]
        clusters[i] = [0] + list(cluster_points + 1)
        cluster_matrix = ((tiempos[clusters[i]])[:, clusters[i]]*10).astype(int)
        cluster_distances_matrices[i] = cluster_matrix
        tours[i] = fast_tsp.find_tour(cluster_matrix)
        restricciones[i] = {
            "Volumen": sum (volumenes [cluster_points]),
            "Tiempo": costo(fast_tsp.find_tour(cluster_matrix))
    unsolved = False
    for cluster_id, node_indices in clusters.items():
        if restricciones[cluster_id]["Tiempo"]>8 or__
 →restricciones[cluster_id]["Volumen"]>8:
            unsolved = True
print(f"Resultado con k = {k}")
tiempo total = 0
colores = []
for cluster_id, node_indices in clusters.items():
    print(f"Cluster {cluster_id+1}: Nodos {node_indices}")
    print(f"Restricciones: {restricciones[cluster_id]}")
    tiempo_total+=restricciones[cluster_id]["Tiempo"]
    1 = []
    for i in range(len(tours[cluster_id])):
        l.append((node_indices[tours[cluster_id][i]],__
 →node_indices[tours[cluster_id][(i+1)%len(tours[cluster_id])]]))
    colores.append(l.copy())
print(f"Tiempo total {tiempo_total} horas")
```

Resultado con k = 6

```
Cluster 1: Nodos [0, 10]
    Restricciones: {'Volumen': 0.6, 'Tiempo': 1.6}
    Cluster 2: Nodos [0, 2, 4, 5]
    Restricciones: {'Volumen': 6.6, 'Tiempo': 4.3}
    Cluster 3: Nodos [0, 1, 7]
    Restricciones: {'Volumen': 3.6, 'Tiempo': 3.1}
    Cluster 4: Nodos [0, 3, 8]
    Restricciones: {'Volumen': 4.8000000000001, 'Tiempo': 3.1}
    Cluster 5: Nodos [0, 9]
    Restricciones: {'Volumen': 1.6, 'Tiempo': 1.6}
    Cluster 6: Nodos [0, 6]
    Restricciones: {'Volumen': 3.59999999999999, 'Tiempo': 1.6}
    Tiempo total 15.2999999999999 horas
[]: plt.axes().set_facecolor("white")
    labelDict = {'Warehouse': 0, 'Client 1': 1, 'Client 2': 2, 'Client 3': 3, |
      \hookrightarrow 'Client 4': 4, 'Client 5': 5, 'Client 6': 6, 'Client 7': 7, 'Client 8': 8,\sqcup
     G = nx.from_numpy_array(matrix)
     # Create a mapping for node labels using the dictionary
    label_mapping = {v: k for k, v in labelDict.items()}
    # Draw the graph with labels
    pos = nx.spring_layout(G)
    nx.draw_networkx(G, pos, with_labels=True, labels=label_mapping,_
     →node_color='lightblue', font_size=8)
     # Highlight lines coming from or to the Warehouse in red
    edges = G.edges()
    warehouse_edges = [(edge[0], edge[1]) for edge in edges if edge[0] ==_
      ⇔labelDict['Warehouse'] or edge[1] == labelDict['Warehouse']]
    c = 0
    name = ["orange", "red", "blue", "green", "pink", "yellow", "purple"]
    for color in colores:
        nx.draw_networkx_edges(G, pos, edgelist=color, edge_color=name[c])
        c+=1
    plt.show()
    edges
```



[]: EdgeView([(0, 1), (0, 2), (0, 3), (0, 4), (0, 5), (0, 6), (0, 7), (0, 8), (0, 9), (0, 10), (1, 2), (1, 3), (1, 4), (1, 5), (1, 6), (1, 7), (1, 8), (1, 9), (1, 10), (2, 3), (2, 4), (2, 5), (2, 6), (2, 7), (2, 8), (2, 9), (2, 10), (3, 4), (3, 5), (3, 6), (3, 7), (3, 8), (3, 9), (3, 10), (4, 5), (4, 6), (4, 7), (4, 8), (4, 9), (4, 10), (5, 6), (5, 7), (5, 8), (5, 9), (5, 10), (6, 7), (6, 8), (6, 9), (6, 10), (7, 8), (7, 9), (7, 10), (8, 9), (8, 10), (9, 10)])

[]: