

Problemas de optimización y Heurísticas

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Este archivo fue compilado en 24 de Octubre, 2024

Abstract

Este trabajo presenta un enfoque innovador para abordar problemas de optimización NP-hard, específicamente centrado en el problema clásico del Knapsack (mochila), mediante la integración de técnicas de Machine Learning con algoritmos heurísticos tradicionales. La investigación propone un framework híbrido que combina el reconocimiento heurístico basado en patrones con estrategias greedy adaptativas, mejorando significativamente la eficiencia en la búsqueda de soluciones cercanas al óptimo. Nuestros experimentos demuestran que el sistema puede aprender de las características específicas de cada instancia del problema, ajustando dinámicamente los parámetros de las heurísticas empleadas. Los resultados experimentales, realizados sobre un conjunto de 1,000 instancias diferentes del problema Knapsack, muestran una mejora del 27

Keywords: optimización, heurísticas, greedy, knapsack, Machine Learning, reconocimiento heurístico, np-hard

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DOI: <https://www.doi.org/exampledoi/XXXXXXXXXX>

Received: March 20, 2024 **Revised:** April 16, 2024 **Accepted:** April 20, 2024 **Published:** May 21, 2024

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1. Introduction

Welcome to *rho class* template for preparing your academic article or lab report. Throughout this guide, we will show you how to use this template and how to make modifications to this class. This class includes the following files placed in the ‘rho-class’ folder: rho.cls, rhoenvs.sty, rhobabel.sty and README.md.

2. Casos reales

2.1. Detección de abuso y fraude en servicios de streaming mediante Machine Learning con reconocimiento heurístico

La Plataforma de streaming Netflix desarrollo un framework para la detección de fraudes en su aplicación empleando algoritmos heurísticos desarrollados en la compañía y Machine Learning (ML), usando diferentes fuentes de datos como la trazabilidad de los usuarios, conexiones, contenido visualizado, ubicaciones, entre otros. Los autores Esmaeilzadeh et al. (2022) [2], expresan en su artículo que desarrollar un modelo ML para la detección de anomalías en el contexto de su aplicación implica muchos retos, entre ellos están, el análisis en tiempo real que puede llegar a ser costoso en términos de infraestructura y poca escalable, la definición de anomalía depende del contexto de negocio y aplicación y la cantidad de datos para alimentar al modelo, ya que al tratarse de casos no recurrentes se presenta una disparidad en la cantidad de datos. Debido a estas razones los autores plantean las siguientes soluciones. Primero, una solución basada en reglas que permita identificar irregularidades tomando como base el conocimiento y experiencia a de los expertos de negocio, brindando características esenciales y contexto sobre los incidentes que permitan elaborar algoritmos heurísticos. Segundo, aplicar otra solución basado en modelo que permita identificar los casos anormales en la plataforma de forma automática. Para ejecutar este marco de trabajo primero se separaron en tres tipos de fraude, de cuentas, servicios y contenido, entonces la primera solución planteada complementa a la segunda, ya que ayuda a etiquetar y limpiar los datos que ingesta a la segunda solución, con la finalidad de identificar cual es el fraude que mas se comete en la aplicación y poder identificar la cuenta asociada al cliente que infringe las políticas de la aplicación. Por último, con algoritmos heurísticos desarrollados con base a la experiencia y conocimiento de los expertos, complementa un modelo

ML incrementando su precisión hasta en un 86% en el análisis de fraude en tiempo real.

2.2. Uso de Machine Learning para predecir el proximo archivo

Un segundo caso de éxito lo aplica la empresa de servicio de almacenamiento en la nube Dropbox, en su artículo de ingeniería el autor Kumar (2019) [1] presenta como una funcionalidad de predicción de archivos que parece simple para el usuario tiene una gran complejidad por detrás, esto se debe a que para poder desarrollarlo realizaron algunos algoritmos heurísticos tomando como punto de inicio variables como la frecuencia con la que se accede a un archivo y el acceso reciente, sobre esto implementaron los algoritmos para obtener la probabilidad de cuál sería el próximo archivo que el usuario necesitaría, sin embargo, algunos obstáculos en ciertos escenario y el incremento en la complejidad computacional es que optaron por construir un primer modelo de Machine Learning que pueda analizar el comportamiento del usuario sobre los archivos que crea y modifica dentro de la aplicación.

2.3. Conclusion

De los casos de éxito se llega a la conclusión que se puede aplicar heurística en diferente entornos y problemas, mediante el desarrollo de algoritmos heurísticos se puede desarrollar soluciones escalables y eficientes, a modo de ejemplo el caso de Netflix que mediante estos algoritmos pudo entrenar un modelo de ML mucho mas grande y solucionar el problema de fraude en su plataforma, también el caso de Dropbox que pudo desarrollar una funcionalidad para el usuario final brindando facilidad en la navegación entre los archivos de su plataforma.

3. Other elements

3.1. Lettrine

The `\rhostart{}` command provides a personalized lettrine for the beginning of a paragraph as shown in this document example.

3.2. Line numbering

By implementing the *lineno* package, the line numbering of the document can be placed with the command `\linenumbers`.

I recommend placing the command after the table of contents for a better appearance (comment or delete if not required).

4. Equation

Equation 1, shows the Schrödinger equation as an example.

$$\frac{\hbar^2}{2m}\nabla^2\Psi + V(\mathbf{r})\Psi = -i\hbar\frac{\partial\Psi}{\partial t}$$

(1)

The *amssymb* package was not necessary to include, because stix2 font incorporates mathematical symbols for writing quality equations. In case you choose another font, uncomment the package in *rho class*.

In case you want to change the values that adjust the spacing above and below in the equations, go to *rho-class/rho.cls/math packages* section and play with `\setlength{\eqskip}{8pt}` value until the preferred spacing is set.

5. Rho packages

5.1. Rhoenvs

This template has its own environment package *rhoenvs.sty* designed to enhance the presentation of information within documents. Among these custom environments are *rhoenv*, *info* and *note*.

There are two environments which have a predefined title. These can be included by the command `\begin{note}` and `\begin{info}`. All the environments have the same style.

An example using the rho environment is shown below.

Environment with custom title

Hello! I am an example of the *rhoenv* included in rhoenvs \LaTeX package. Here you can include relevant information or notes about your work. You can modify my title directly in the code.

Rhoenv is the only environment that you can customize its title. On the other hand, *info* and *note* adapt their title to Spanish automatically when the language package is defined.

5.2. Rhobabel

In this new version, we have included a package called *rhobabel*, which have all the commands that automatically translate from English to Spanish when this language package is defined.

By default, rho displays its content in English. However, at the beginning of the document you will find a recommendation when writing in Spanish.

Note: You may modify this package if you want to use other language than English or Spanish. This will make easier to translate the document without having to modify the class document.

6. Figures and tables

6.1. Sample figure

Figure 1 shows an example figure.

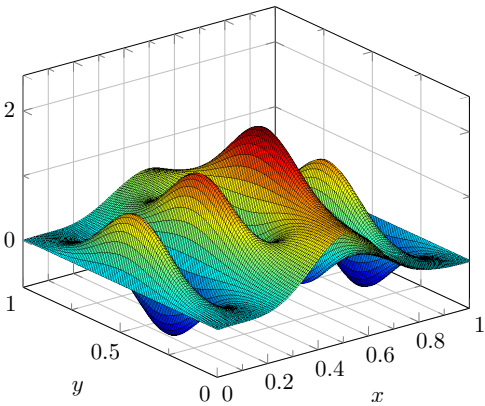


Figure 1. Example figure obtained from PGFPlots [4].

6.2. Sample double figure

Figure 2 shows an example of a two-picture floating figure that covers the width of the page. It can be positioned at the top or bottom of the page. The space between the figures can also be changed using the `\hspace{Xpt}` command.

6.3. Sample table

In the same way as the figures, you can place tables in one or two columns, depending on the length of the table.

Table 1, shows an example table that covers the width of the page positioned at the bottom of a new page.

7. Codes

This class¹ includes the *listings* package, which offers customized features for adding codes specially for C, C++, \LaTeX and Matlab. You can customize the format in *rho class* file.

```
1 function fibonacci_sequence(num_terms)
2     % Initialize the first two terms of the
3     % sequence
4     fib_sequence = [0, 1];
5
6     if num_terms < 1
7         disp('Number of terms should be greater
8         than or equal to 1.');
```

Code 1. Example of matlab code.

If line numbering is enabled, we recommend placing the command `\nonlinenumbers` at the beginning and `\linenumbers` at the end of the code.

¹Hello there! I am a footnote :)

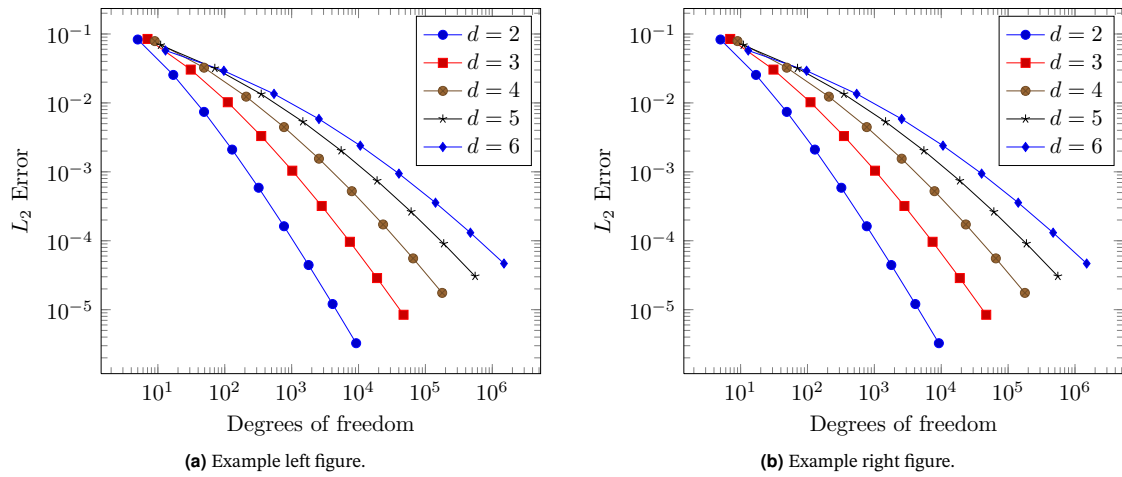


Figure 2. Example figure that covers the width of the page obtained from PGFPlots [4].

This will temporarily remove line numbering and the code will look better.

Unnumbered section

If a unnumbered section is declared, a square appears followed by the section name. This style is characteristic of this class and is only for first level sections.

Since this affects the title of the table of contents and references, you can make a modification in *rho-class/rho.cls/section style* to remove the square. See appendix for more information.

8. Table of contents

The ToC provides a preview of the content and its location in the document. Uncomment the command `\tableofcontents` to display it. Remember that unnumbered sections will not appear in the ToC, however, you can place them manually with the command `\addcontentsline{toc}{section}{section name}`.

See the appendix section for more information. There, you will find recommended modifications to adjust the table of contents when unnumbered sections are defined.

9. Reference style

The default formatting for references follows the IEEE style. At the end of the document, you will find an example of the default reference formatting.

You can modify the style of your references, for that, go to *rho-class/rho.cls/biblatex*. See appendix for more information.

10. Appendix

10.1. Unnumbered sections

As mentioned in section 7, when placing a first level section without number a square appears followed by the section name. In case you do not require this extra detail, you can make the following modification.

```
1 \titleformat{name=\section,numberless}[block]
2   {\color{rhocolor}\sffamily\large\bfseries}
3   {}
4   {0em}
5   {\#1}
6   []
```

Code 2. Alternative unnumbered section.

You can change to this code in *rho-class/rho.cls/section style*. Once the document is recompiled, this square will disappear.

Remember that this code affects the ToC and references title. To show rho class functionalities, this option is enabled by default.

10.2. Table of contents

In case you have chosen the unnumbered sections and you want to add the ToC, you can do the following to adjust the content.

```
1 \setlength\tocsep{0pc}
2
3 \titlecontents{section}{\tocsep}
4   {\addvspace{4pt}\sffamily\selectfont\bfseries}
5   {\contentslabel[\thecontentslabel]{\tocsep}}
6   {}
7   {\hfill\thecontentspage}
8   []
9
10 \titlecontents{subsection}[1pc]
11   {\addvspace{4pt}\small\sffamily\selectfont}
12   {\contentslabel[\thecontentslabel]{\tocsep}}
13   {}
14   {\titlerule*{.5pc}{.}\thecontentspage}
15   []
16
17 \titlecontents*{subsubsection}[1pc]
18   {\footnotesize\sffamily\selectfont}
19   {}
20   {}
21   {}
22   [\textbullet\ ]
```

Table 1. Table example that covers the width of the page.

Day	Min Temp	Max Temp	Summary
Monday	11°C	22°C	A clear day with lots of sunshine. Strong breeze will bring down the temperatures.
Tuesday	9°C	19°C	Cloudy with rain, across many northern regions.
Wednesday	10°C	21°C	Rain will still linger for the morning. Conditions will improve by early afternoon and continue throughout the evening.

Note: Obtained from \LaTeX tables [3].

Code 3. ToC when unnumbered section is chosen.

As you can see, the value of `\tocsep` was changed to `0pc` for the sections. For subsections and subsubsections the value was changed to `1pc`.
By making this small modification, the contents of the ToC will look more organized.
If you use numbered sections, you do not need to make this modifications, unless you prefer other values.

10.3. References and paths

In case you require another reference style, you can go to `rho-class/rho.cls/biblatex` and modify the following.

```
1 \usepackage[
2     backend=biber,
3     style=ieee,
4     sorting=ynt
5 ]{biblatex}
```

Code 4. Reference code.

By default, `rho` class has its own `.bib` for this example, if you want to name your own bib file, change the following path.

```
1 \addbibresource{rho.bib}
```

10.4. Info environment

We will show an example of the `info` environment declared in the `'rhoenvs.sty'` package. Remember that *info* and *note* are the only packages that translate their title (English or Spanish).

Information


Small example of `info` environment.

11. Supporting

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Any contributions are welcome!

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Enjoy writing with `rho` \LaTeX class 

12. Contact us

You can contact us through these methods.

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