

"""

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Class cse 417

This file is for hw1, problem 5.

* Codes require python 3.6 or above.

* Codes requires solutions of problem 4.

! Codes are slow cause it's written in python.

Here are the definition for some of the keywords listed in problem 5:

$m.rank()$ -> The choice of m after the perfect matching algorithms.

$M.goodness$ -> $\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} m.rank(i)/n$

Output produced:

Running on random input, we have the following values for goodness:

[(5.2368, 24.2752), (6.552000000000001, 39.0364), (7.1232, 71.23079999999999),

(7.118900000000001, 143.7869),

(8.116, 249.63195000000002), (9.064699999999998, 451.93919999999997)]

$N = [125, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 4000]$, $n = 10$

[(5.684, 23.903200000000005), (5.954800000000001, 42.9284), (6.8506, 75.0774),

(7.1289, 144.4004), (8.005500000000001, 254.77534999999997), (8.60445, 475.20764999999994),

(9.626925, 850.7660250000001)]

$N = [125, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 4000, 8000]$, $n = 10$

[(4.92048, 25.2448), (6.0083199999999998, 41.976079999999998), (6.659639999999999,

76.630160000000002),

(7.445580000000001, 136.68726), (8.089469999999999, 253.58859000000004), (8.919784999999997,

456.4239599999999),

(9.735907500000001, 837.95485)]

$N = [125, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 4000, 8000]$, $n = 50$

"""

from typing import List, Tuple

from random import random

from problem4 import convert, produce_stable_match

def rand_permutation(arr: List) -> List:

"""

:param arr:

A array with elements.

:return:

A new randomly permuted array from arr.

"""

newarr = arr.copy()

for I in range(len(newarr)):

 J = int(random()*I)

 newarr[I], newarr[J] = newarr[J], newarr[I]

return newarr

def get_goodness(arr: List[int], M: List[List], W: List[List]) -> Tuple:

"""

Function will return the measure of goodness for both the, M and W using the returned results gotten from problem 4.

:param arr:

The results produced from problem 4.

:param M:

The preference matrix for M .

:param W:

:return.

A tuple where the first element is the goodness for M and the second is the goodness for W .

"""

```

M_psum = 0
W_psum = 0
M_tbl = convert(M)
W_tbl = convert(W)
l = len(arr)
assert arr is not None, "Why are you passing None to this function? "
for E, l in zip(arr, range(len(arr))):
    M_psum += M_tbl[l][1][E] + 1
    W_psum += W_tbl[E][1][l] + 1
return (M_psum/l, W_psum/l)

```

```

def goodness_for(N:int):
    """
    Function will generate a randomly permuted lists for the preference list for M, W, then it
    will measure the goodness for W, and M, with an n starting at 1000, increments at 100 and ends at 1e4
    :param N:
        The size of the problem.
    :return:
    """
    lst = list(range(N))
    M = [rand_permutation(lst) for l in range(N)]
    W = [rand_permutation(lst) for l in range(N)]
    return get_goodness(produce_stable_match(M, W, verbo=False), M, W)

```

```

if __name__ == "__main__":
    print("Let's test something first before running everything else. ")
    print("All m has the same preference list for w while w has random preference list: ")
    n = 100
    R = list(range(n))
    M = [R for l in range(n)]
    W = [rand_permutation(R) for l in range(n)]
    result = produce_stable_match(M, W, verbo=False)
    print(result)
    goodness = get_goodness(result, M, W)
    assert goodness[0] == 5050/100, "Ok, there is something wrong please check. "
    print("Ok, for the special cause proved in problem 1, the codes seem to work. ")
    print("Running on random input, we have the following values for goodness: ")
    n = 50
    stats = [[goodness_for(J) for l in range(n)] for J in [125, 250, 500, 1000, 2000, 4000, 8000]]

```

```

def stats_helper(row):
    m_sum, w_sum = 0, 0
    for m_Goodness, w_Goodness in row:
        m_sum += m_Goodness
        w_sum += w_Goodness
    return m_sum/len(row), w_sum/len(row)
stats = list(map(stats_helper, stats))
print(stats)

```