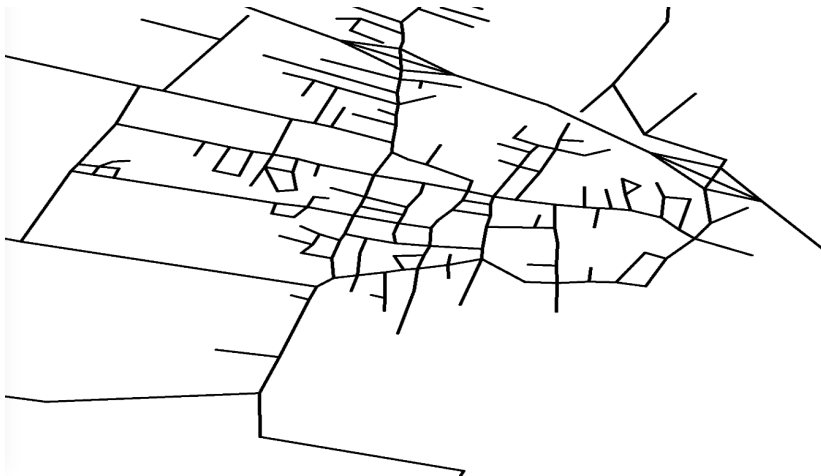


# **Final Report on the Black Arcs Problem**

July 6, 2018

# Problem Summary

Natural graphs of city layouts don't "look nice"



# Problem Summary

What does it mean to “look nice”?

- Heuristic idea: sharp angles
- Ideal to have small set of allowable angles
- We take these to be multiples of  $\pi/8$
- Want to encourage multiples of  $\pi/2$  even more

Problem: how to translate graph nodes/edges to make angles more like multiples of  $\pi/8$ ?

# The Data

Get map data in list format:

- List of  $n_v$  vertices as  $(x_i, y_i)$  coordinates
- List of  $n_e$  edges as vertex pairs

Look to translate nodes  $(x_i, y_i) \rightarrow (\tilde{x}_i, \tilde{y}_i)$  so to “improve”  
angles formed by edges

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Four principles:

1. Don't let nodes move a lot
2. Don't let angles change a lot
3. Make angles equal to  $k\pi/8$  for some  $k \in \mathbb{Z}$
4. “Encourage” angles of  $\pi/2$

# Continuous Optimization Approach

Central idea: relax constraint

Compose *fitness function* from three terms

1. Penalize node movement:  $\sum_{i=1}^{n_v} ((\tilde{x}_i - x_i)^2 + (\tilde{y}_i - y_i)^2)$

2. Penalize angle change:  $\sum_{j=1}^{n_e} (\tilde{\theta}_j - \theta_j)^2$

► Given edge  $e_j = \{(x_k, y_k), (x_\ell, y_\ell)\}$ , define  $\theta_j = \arctan2(x_\ell - x_k, y_\ell - y_k)$

3. Penalize difference from  $k\pi/8$  and  $\pi/2$  (again):

$$\sum_{j=1}^{n_e} \sin^2(8\tilde{\theta}_j) + \sin^2(2\tilde{\theta}_j)$$

# Fitness Function

Take weighted sum of these:

$$f(\tilde{x}, \tilde{y}) = \alpha \sum_{i=1}^{n_v} ((\tilde{x}_i - x_i)^2 + (\tilde{y}_i - y_i)^2) \\ + \beta \sum_{j=1}^{n_e} (\tilde{\theta}_j - \theta_j)^2 + \gamma \sum_{j=1}^{n_e} (\sin^2(8\tilde{\theta}_j) + \sin^2(2\tilde{\theta}_j))$$

Problem: How to choose  $\alpha$ ,  $\beta$ ,  $\gamma$ ?

- Eyeball it

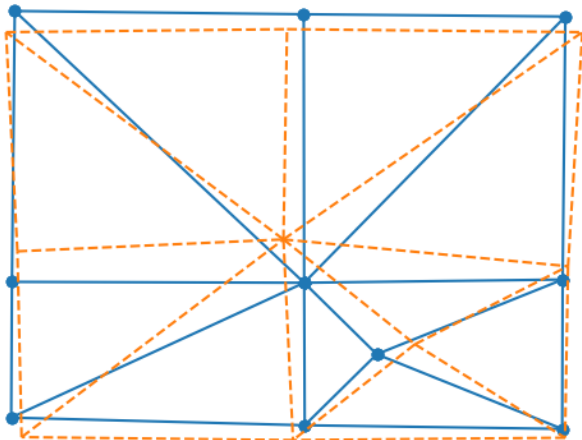
# Black-Box Optimization Results

Many black-box optimization tools available

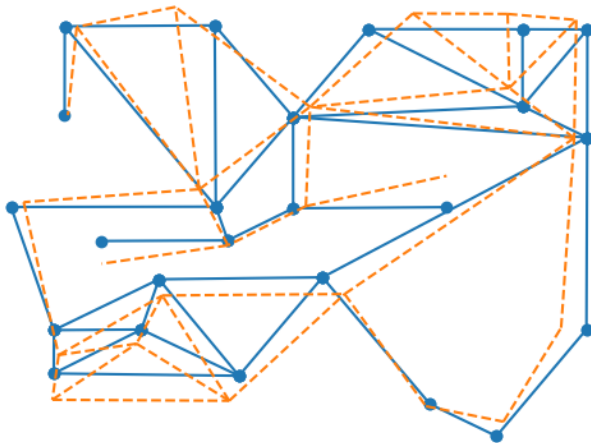
- Derivative-free optimization
  - ▶ Powell seemed to provide better results than Nelder-Mead
- Basin-hopping
  - ▶ Very expensive
  - ▶ Did not improve results enough visually to be used often
- Differential Evolution
  - ▶ Slower than Powell
- CMA-ES
  - ▶ DEAP (an evolutionary computation framework for Python)
  - ▶ CMA-ES initial results were vastly different



# First results



## Second results

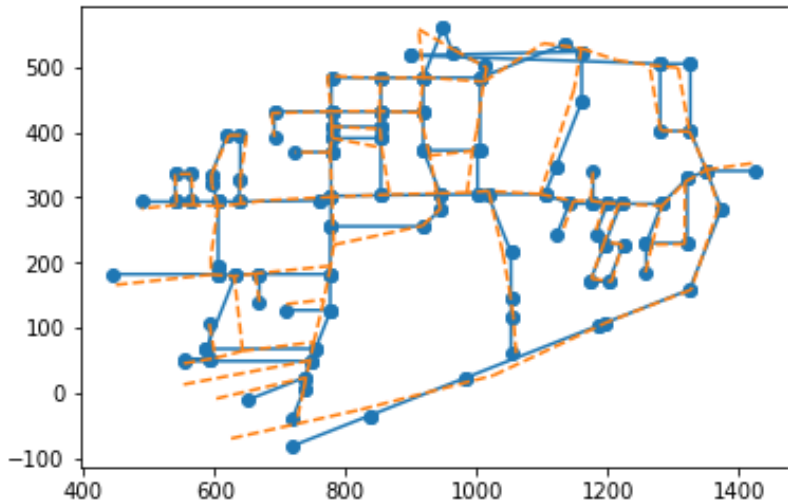


# Rotation

Idea: rotate first, then optimize relative to rotated map

- Eyeball  $23^\circ$  rotation, from histogram of initial angles
  - ▶ Did we automate this reliably? NO
- Optimize after rotation

# Results



# Results

