

实验3:回溯法(地图填色问题)

报告人: 郑杨 陈敏涵



Outline





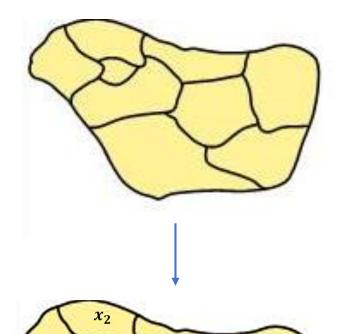




SECTION 1 Problem

Problem





 x_9

Constraint Satisfaction Problem

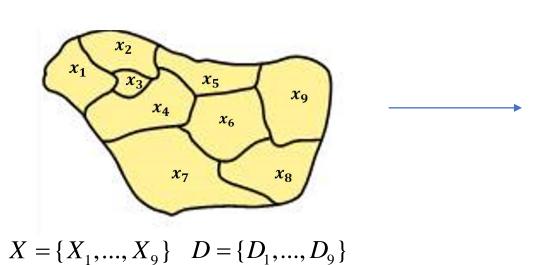
$$\langle X, D, C \rangle$$
 $X = \{X_1, ..., X_n\}$ $D = \{D_1, ..., D_n\}$

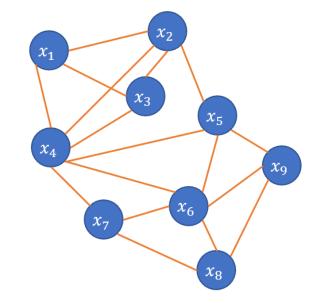
$$Y = \{Y_1, ..., Y_n\}$$
 $Y_i \in D_i$ Y Satisfy all constraints in C

$$X = \{X_1, ..., X_9\}$$
 $D = \{D_1, ..., D_9\}$ $C = \{X_1 \neq X_2, X_1 \neq X_3, ..., X_8 \neq X_9\}$

Problem







$$C = \{X_1 \neq X_2, X_1 \neq X_3, \dots, X_8 \neq X_9\}$$





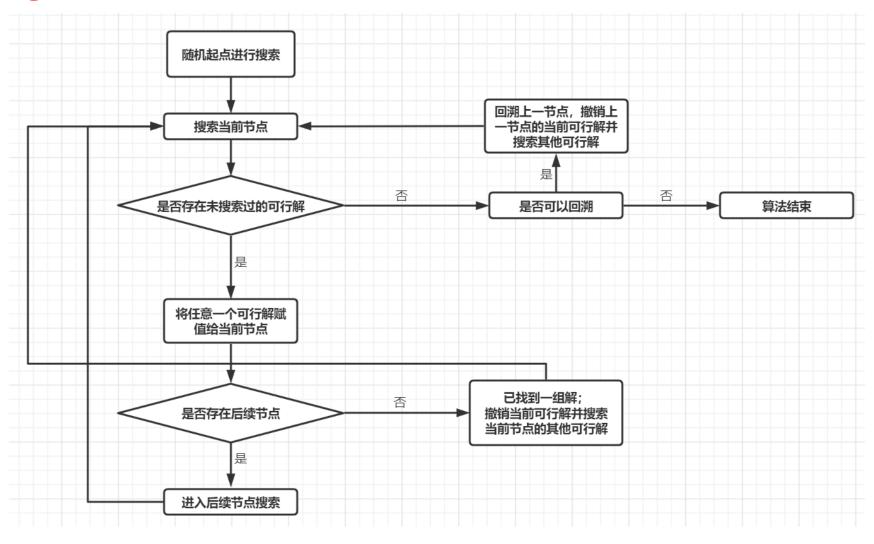
SECTION 2 **Backtracking**



- Algorithm Process
- Complexity Analysis
- Experiment
- Correctness Test



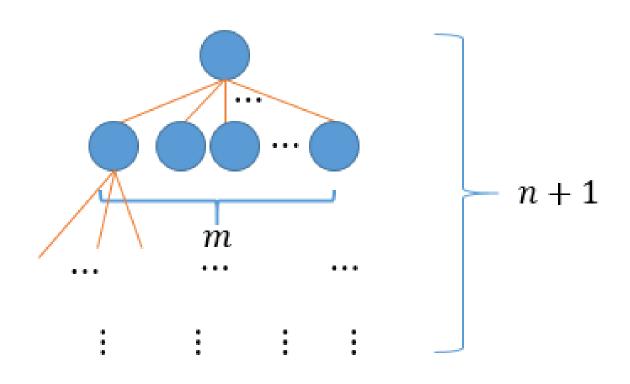
• Algorithm Process





• Complexity Analysis

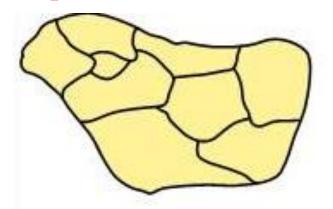
 $O(m^n)$



$$\sum_{i=0}^{n-1} m^{i} = \frac{1-m^{n}}{1-m} = \frac{m^{n}-1}{m-1}$$



• Experiment



地图	平均运行时间(∎s)
小规模地图	0.082

Correctness Test

```
for (int i = 1; i <= n; i ++ )
    for (int j = 0; j < edge[i].size(); j ++ )
    {
        int v = edge[i][j];
        if (col[i] == col[v])
        {
            right_test = false;
            break;
        }
    }
}</pre>
```





SECTION 3 Optimization

Optimization

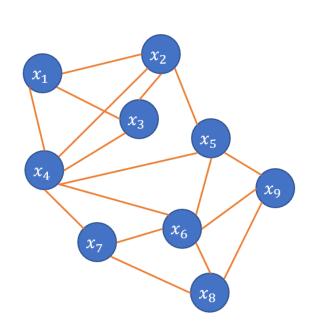


- DataStructure
- Feasibility

Optimization



• DataStructure



```
      0
      1
      2
      3
      4
      5
      6
      7
      8
      9

      1
      0
      1
      1
      1
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
      0
```

adjacency matrix

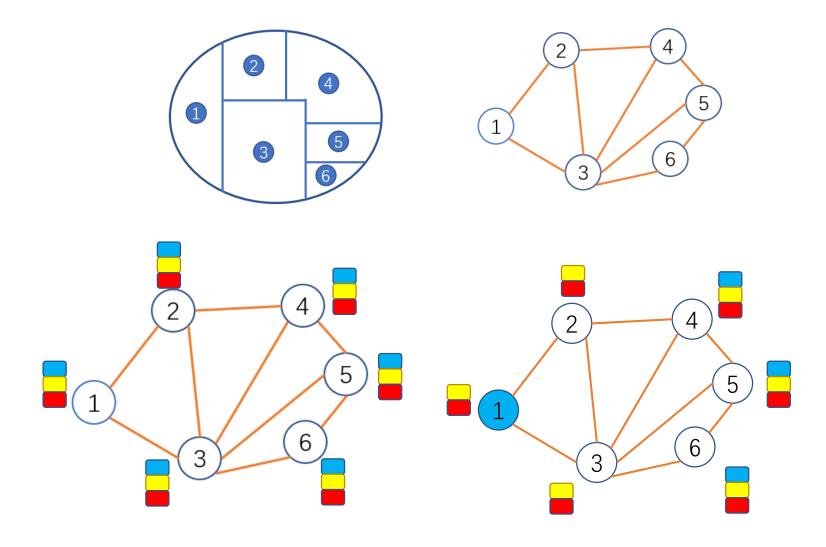
1: 234
2: 1345
3: 124
4: 123567
5: 2469
6: 45789
7: 468
8: 679
9: 568

adjacency list

Optimization



• Feasibility







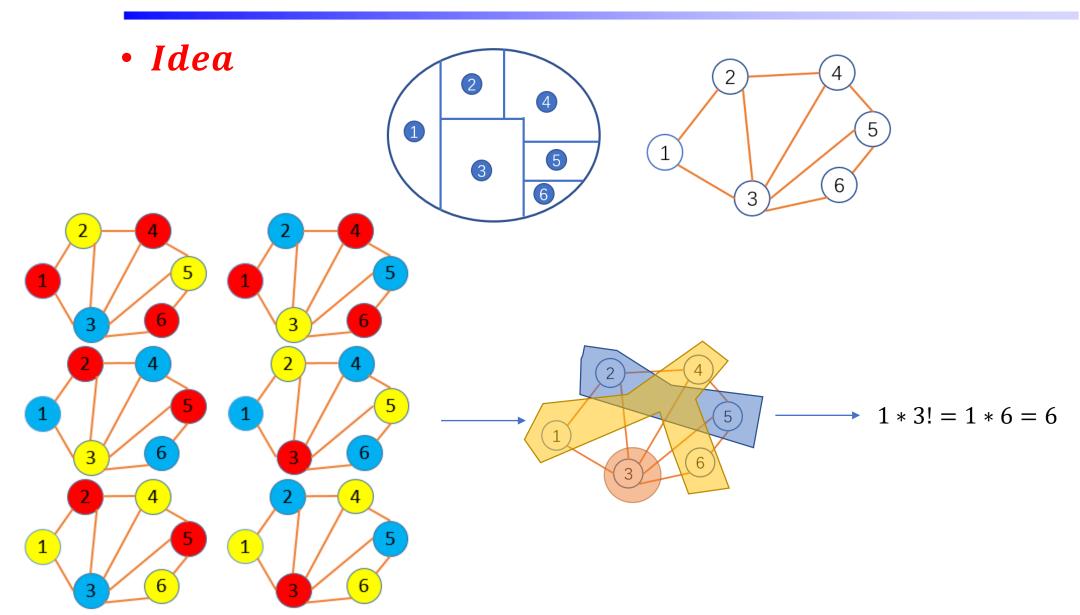
SECTION 4 Color Rotation

PART 04



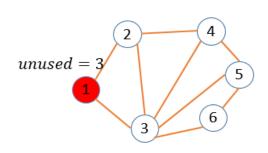
- Idea
- Implement
- Experiment

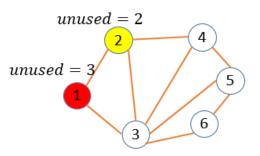


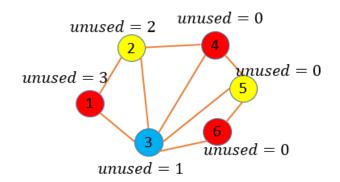




• Implement









• Experiment

地图	平均运行时间(ms)
小规模地图	0.016





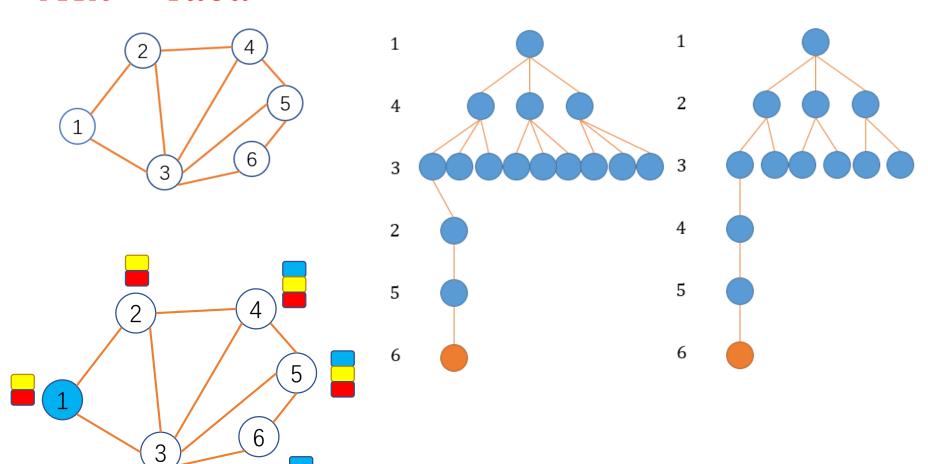
SECTION 5 MRV & DH



- MRV Idea
- DH Idea
- Experiment

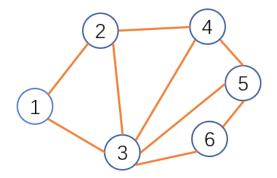


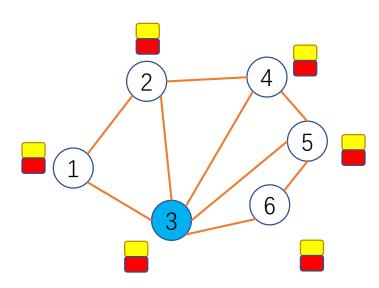
• MRV – Idea

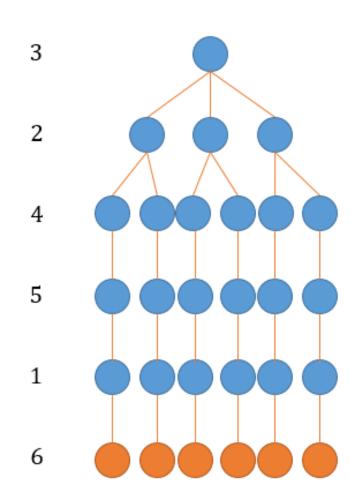




• DH – Idea









• Experiment

地图	平均运行时间(±s)	
小规模地图	0.091	
le450_5a	25631.646	

地图	1解的平均运行时间(ms)	100▼解的平均运行时间(ms)
le450_15b	4. 920	590. 412
le450_25a	0.665	597. 516





SECTION 6 **Experiments**

Experiments



• Experiment on given datas

算法	地图	平均运行时间(ms)	
■RV+ DH	小規模地图	0.091	
	le450_5a	25631.646	
	le450_15b	4. 920	finat a alasti an
	le450_25a	0.665	first solution
IRV+DH+颜色轮询	小規模地图	0.006	
	le450_5a	169.136	
	le450_15b	3. 518	
	le450_25a	0. 523	first solution

Experiments



• Experiment on random datas

数据规模			求解第一个解的
点数	边数	颜色数	平均运行时间 (∎s)
30	40	4	0.0128
	80	4	0.0143
	120	5	0.025
	160	7	0.0153
	200	7	0.0431
	240	11	0.0172
	280	13	0.0186
	320	15	0.0194
	360	19	0.0198
	400	22	0.0206

Thank You! Questions?

深圳大学计算机与软件学院

报告人: 郑杨 陈敏涵

指导老师: 李炎然

2022年5月16日