# HEURI STIEKEN

**Episode I** 

In which we will discover

what makes a hard problem HARD.

16 85 JS

## BA-CH-65

## AANTAL MOGELIKHEDEN

16 85 JS

6 760 000

**BA-CH-65** 

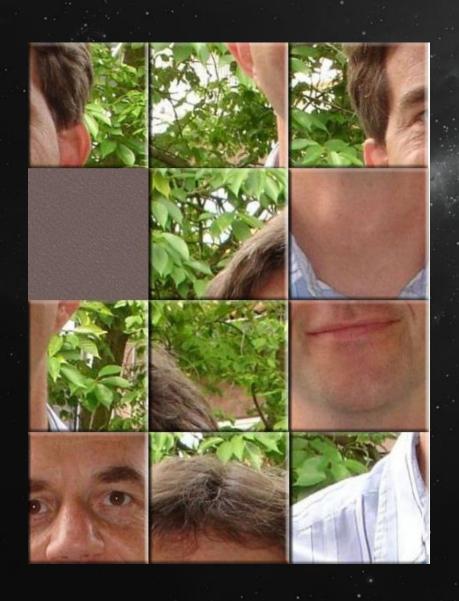
45 697 600

31 JSB 3

17 576 000

| □ 10 85 JS | 16 85 JS   | u 10 85 JS | a 16 85 JS | ■ 16 85 JS      | □ 16 85 JS              | <u> 16 85 JS</u> | 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | u 10 85 JS              | <u> </u>            |
|------------|------------|------------|------------|-----------------|-------------------------|------------------|------------|------------|-------------------------|---------------------|
| BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65        | BA-CH-65                | BA-CH-65         | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65                | ■ BA                |
| 31 JSB 3        | 31 JSB 3                | 31 JSB 3         | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3                | <b>31</b>           |
| . 16 85 JS | 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | . 16 85 JS      | 16 85 JS                | . 16 85 JS       | 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | . 16 85 JS              | <b>16</b>           |
| BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | <b>BA-CH-65</b> | BA-CH-65                | BA-CH-65         | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65                | <b>. B</b> <i>A</i> |
| 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3   | . 31 JSB 3      | . 31 JSB 3              | 31 JSB 3         | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3   | . 31 JSB 3              | <b>31</b>           |
| 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | . 16 85 JS      | ■ 16 85 JS              | 16 85 JS         | ₹ 16 85 JS | € 16 85 JS | . 16 85 JS              | . <u>16</u>         |
| BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65        | BA-CH-65                | BA-CH-65         | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | <u>BA-CH-65</u>         | ■ BA                |
| 31 JSB 3        | 31 JSB 3                | <b>31 JSB 3</b>  | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3   | . 31 JSB 3              | . 31                |
| 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | ■ 16 85 JS | 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS        | <mark>. 16 85 JS</mark> | ■ 16 85 JS       | 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | . 16 85 JS              | . <mark>16</mark>   |
| BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65        | BA-CH-65                | BA-CH-65         | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65                | . B <i>A</i>        |
| 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3   | . 31 JSB 3      | 31 JSB 3                | 31 JSB 3         | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3                | <b>. 31</b>         |
| 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | . 16 85 JS      | . 16 85 JS              | 16 85 JS         | ■ 16 85 JS | 16 85 JS   | ■ 16 85 JS              | . <mark>16</mark>   |
| BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65        | BA-CH-65                | BA-CH-65         | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | ■ <mark>BA-CH-65</mark> | . B <i>A</i>        |
| 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3   | a 31 JSB 3 | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3        | 31 JSB 3                | 31 JSB 3         | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3   | . 31 JSB 3              | <b>. 31</b>         |
| 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | . 16 85 JS | 16 85 JS        | 16 85 JS                | 16 85 JS         | ■ 16 85 JS | 16 85 JS   | ■ 16 85 JS              | . <u>16</u>         |
| BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65        | BA-CH-65                | BA-CH-65         | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65                | . B A               |
| 31 JSB 3        | 31 JSB 3                | 31 JSB 3         | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3                | <b>. 31</b>         |
| 16 85 JS   | ■ 16 85 JS | 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS        | 16 85 JS                | 16 85 JS         | 16 85 JS   | . 16 85 JS | 16 85 JS                | <b>16</b>           |
| BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65        | BA-CH-65                | BA-CH-65         | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65                | . B <i>A</i>        |
| 31 JSB 3        | 31 JSB 3                | 31 JSB 3         | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3                | <b>. 31</b>         |
| 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | . 16 85 JS | 16 85 JS        | 16 85 JS                | 16 85 JS         | 16 85 JS   | 16 85 JS   | ■ 16 85 JS              | . <mark>16</mark>   |
| BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65        | BA-CH-65                | BA-CH-65         | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65                | . B <i>A</i>        |
| 31 JSB 3        | 31 JSB 3                | 31 JSB 3         | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3   | 31 JSB 3                | <b>. 31</b>         |
| 16 85 JS        | 16 85 JS                | 16 85 JS         | 16 85 JS   | ■ 16 85 JS | ■ 16 85 JS              | <b>16</b>           |
| BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65        | BA-CH-65                | BA-CH-65         | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65   | BA-CH-65                | ■ BA                |
| 31 ISR 3   | 31 ISR 3   | 31 ISR 3   | 31 ISB 3   | 31 ISR 3        | 31 ISB 3                | 31 ISR 3         | 21 ISB 3   | 21 ICR 2   | 31 ISR 3                | 31                  |





12 stukjes:

12!=

12 \* 11 \* 10 ... =

479 001 600





































## GROOTE TOESTANDSRUMTE





































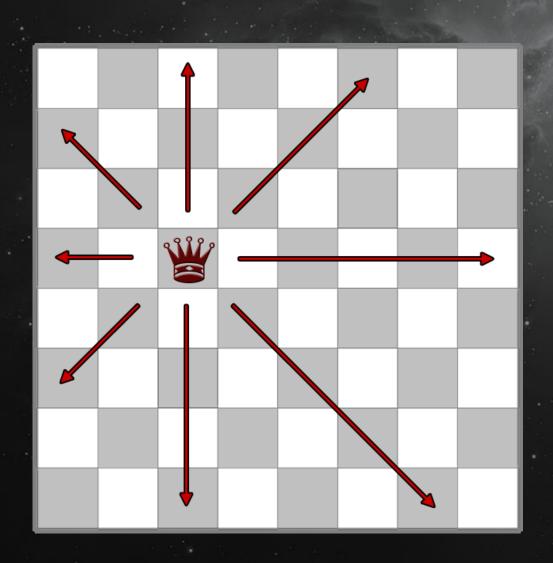




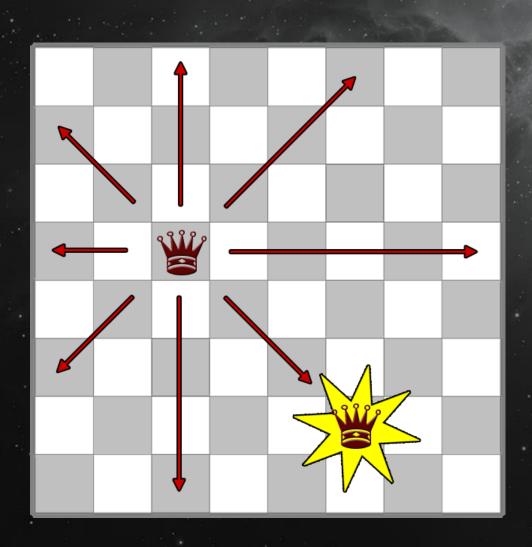


Complexiteitsfunctie!

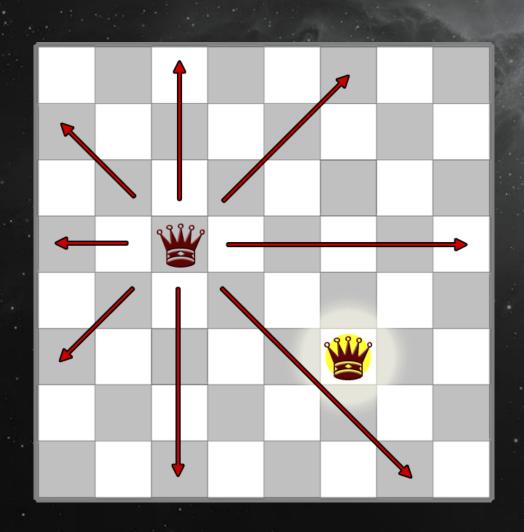
## ACT KONNGRNEN



## AGHT KONNGRNEN



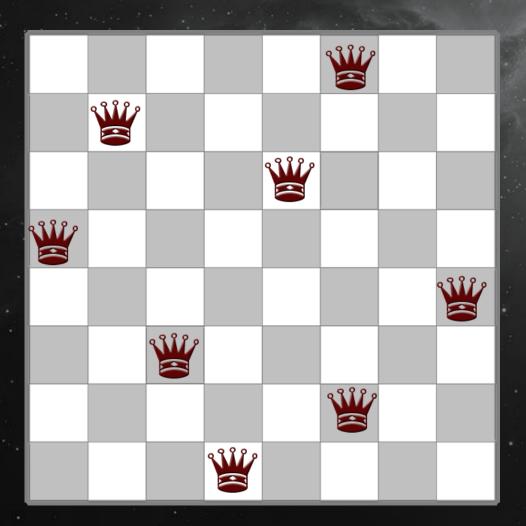
## AGHT KONNGRNEN



## GOED OF FOUR

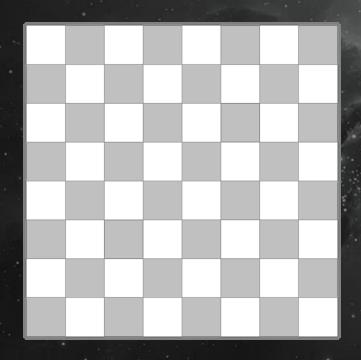
| _ | 100 | <br> | : | 100 200 | - |  |
|---|-----|------|---|---------|---|--|
|   |     |      |   |         |   |  |
|   |     |      |   |         |   |  |
|   |     |      |   |         |   |  |
|   |     |      |   |         |   |  |
|   |     |      |   |         |   |  |
|   |     |      |   |         |   |  |
|   |     |      |   |         |   |  |
|   |     |      |   |         |   |  |

## GOED OF FOUR?



## GOED OF FOUR

| No. | Section 1 |  | <br> | CONTRACTOR OF STREET |  |
|-----|-----------|--|------|----------------------|--|
|     |           |  |      |                      |  |
|     |           |  |      |                      |  |
|     |           |  |      |                      |  |
|     |           |  |      |                      |  |
|     |           |  |      |                      |  |
|     |           |  |      |                      |  |
|     |           |  |      |                      |  |
|     |           |  |      |                      |  |



n choose k ("n boven k"):

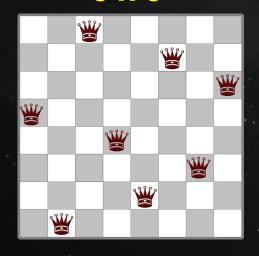
$$\binom{n}{k} = \frac{n!}{k!(n-k)}$$

8 koninginnen, 64 velden:

$$\binom{64}{8} = \frac{64!}{8!(64-8)!}$$

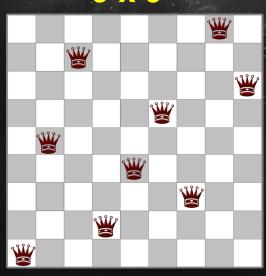
#### GROOTTE TOESTANDSRUIMTE



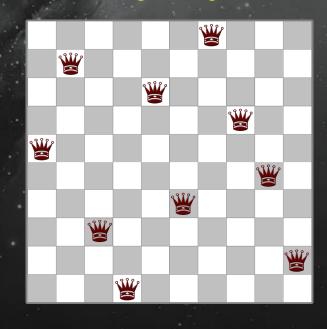


 $\binom{64}{8}$  = 4 426 165 368

9 x 9

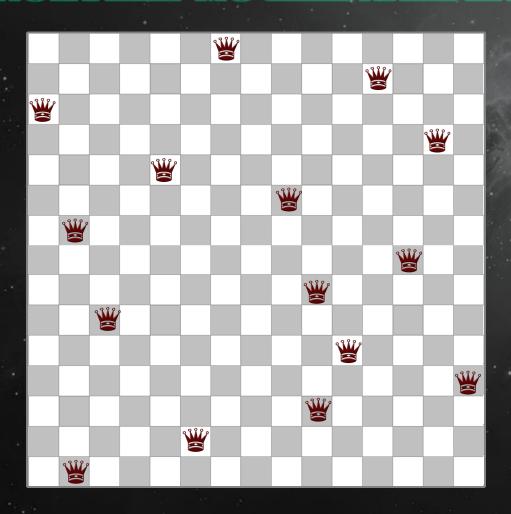


10 x 10

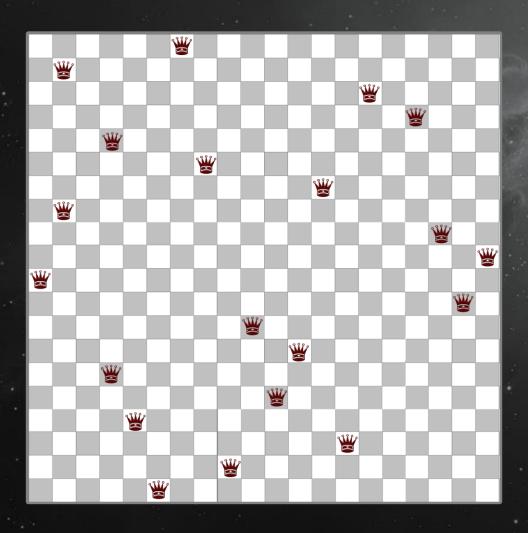


 $\binom{100}{10}$  = 17 310 309 456 440

 $\binom{81}{9}$  = 260 887 834 350



 $\binom{225}{15}$  = 91005567811177500000000 ( = 9,1 \* 10<sup>22</sup>)



 $\binom{400}{20} = 278836098366709000 \dots 000 (= 2,7 * 10^{33})$ 

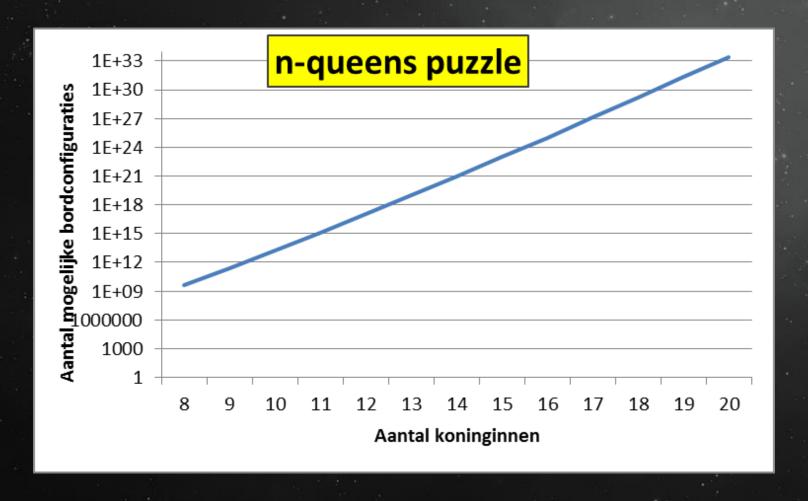
| queens | velden | grootte toestandsruimte            |
|--------|--------|------------------------------------|
| 8      | 64     | 4426165368                         |
| 9      | 81     | 260887834350                       |
| 10     | 100    | 17310309456440                     |
| 11     | 121    | 1276749965026540                   |
| 12     | 144    | 103619293824707000                 |
| 13     | 169    | 9176358300744340000                |
| 14     | 196    | 880530516383349000000              |
| 15     | 225    | 91005567811177500000000            |
| 16     | 256    | 1007875160202230000000000          |
| 17     | 289    | 1190739044344490000000000000       |
| 18     | 324    | 149482492334195000000000000000     |
| 19     | 361    | 19870867053543800000000000000000   |
| 20     | 400    | 2788360983670900000000000000000000 |

#### STATE-SPACE COMPLEXITY N-QUEENS



Complexiteitsfunctie:  $C(n) = \binom{n^2}{n}$  (n: aantal koninginnen, C(n): aantal bordconfiguraties)

#### STATE-SPACE COMPLEXITY N-QUEENS



Complexiteitsfunctie:  $C(n) = \binom{n^2}{n}$  (n: aantal koninginnen, C(n): aantal bordconfiguraties)

#### REVENIEN PROCESSOR

Intel Core i7 5960X: 238 310 MIPS

• Omgerekend: 7,51 \* 10<sup>12</sup> MIPY



## 

| rekentijd (jaren) | rekentijd (heelallen)   |
|-------------------|---|
| 0.00058895        | 0   |
| 0.034714024       | 0   |
| 2.303328908       | 0   |
| 169.8857614       | 0   |
| 13787.69776       | 0   |
| 1221016.377       | 0   |
| 117164363.7       | 0   |
| 12109301434       | 0.877485611   |
| 1.34109E+12       | 97.18042227   |
| 1.58441E+14       | 11481.23574   |
| 1.98903E+16       | 1441326.496   |
| 2.64404E+18       | 191597067.5   |
| 3.71022E+20       | 26885680741   |
|                   | 0.00058895<br>0.034714024<br>2.303328908<br>169.8857614<br>13787.69776<br>1221016.377<br>117164363.7<br>12109301434<br>1.34109E+12<br>1.58441E+14<br>1.98903E+16<br>2.64404E+18 |

#### GROOTST BEKENDE INSTANTIE

• Opgelost: 1 000 000 queens

Grootte state-space .... ?



0000000000000000000000000 heelallen.

## HOW WAS IT DONE?

#### GROOTTE STATE-SPACE

- Moeilijkheid instantie: toestandsruimtegrootte
- Moeilijkheid probleem: toename t'grootte
- ruimtes >10<sup>16</sup> niet doorrekenen (Torenvliet)
- ruimtes >10<sup>16</sup> in 4 maanden door te rekenen
- Grote getallen zijn psychologisch lastig



#### RELATIES TUSSEN GETALLEN

- "De koffie is een euro duurder geworden."
- "Mijn inkomen is 6% achteruit gegaan"
- "De rente op je hypotheek bedraagt 2% voor de komende twintig jaar."
- Grote getallen en hun relaties zijn psychologisch lastig

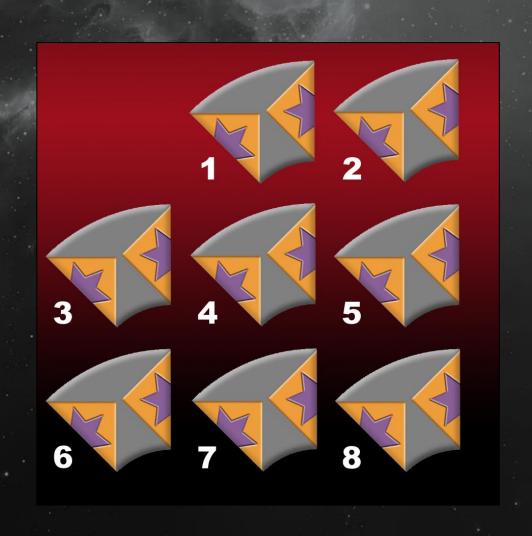


## MOEILIKHEID VAN EEN PROBLEEM (INSTANTIE)

- Klassiek antwoord: "Probleem is moeilijk als het efficientste algoritme voor de moeilijkste instantie niet in polynomiale tijd een oplossing vindt"
- We kennen dat algoritme niet (en kunnen dat niet kennen).
- Verschillen per instantie zijn groot



## GROTE STATE-SPACE, MOEILIK PROBLEEM?

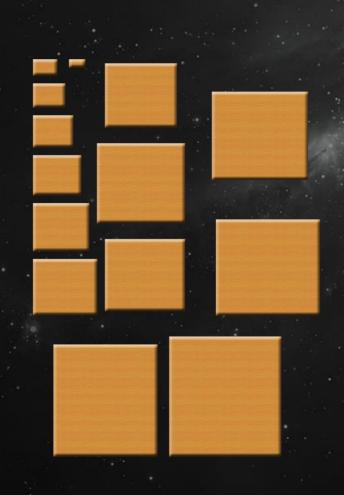


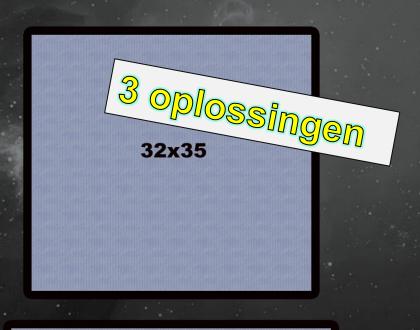






#### OPLOSSINGEN: HOE VEEL, HOE DICHT



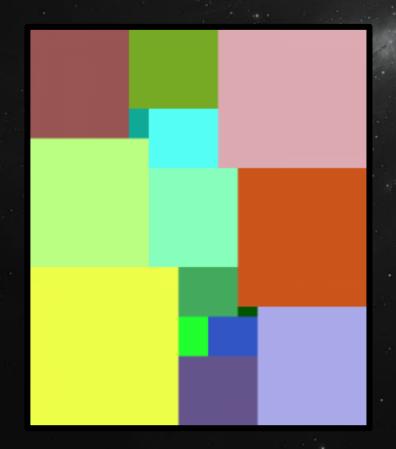




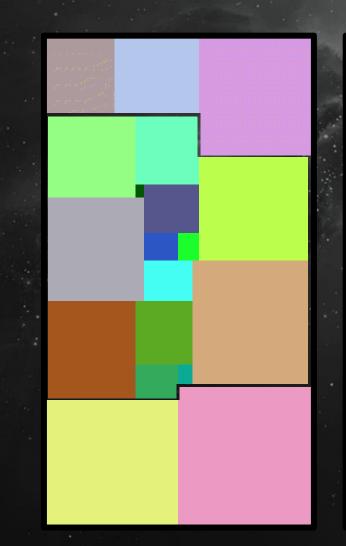


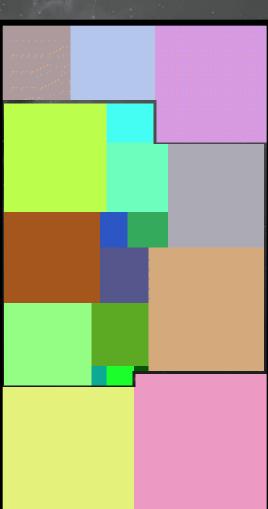


↓ "Perfect compound swap" ↓









"Partial retiling" →

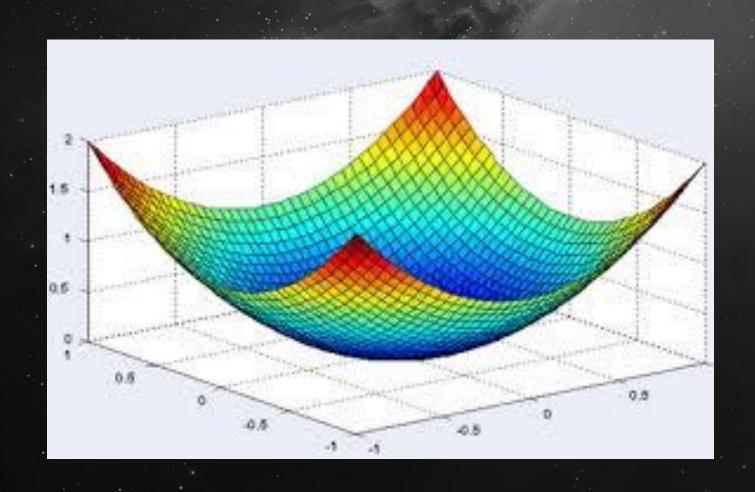
- Vind je 1 oplosing, vind je er meer?
- Relaties tussen oplossingen?
- Patronen in oplossingen?
- Patronen in distributies van oplossingen?

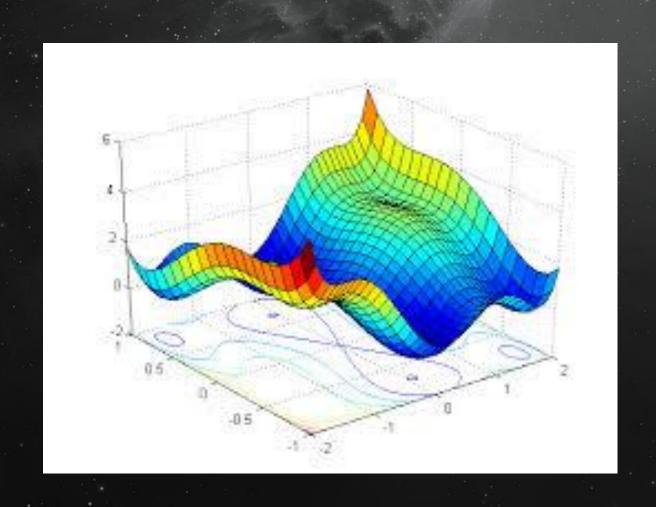


| 6      |   |   | τ- |   | 8 | 2  |   | Э |
|--------|---|---|----|---|---|----|---|---|
|        | 2 |   |    | 4 |   |    | 9 |   |
| 8<br>5 |   | 3 |    |   | 5 | 4  |   |   |
| 5      |   | 4 | 6  |   | 7 |    |   | ω |
|        | 3 |   |    |   |   |    | 5 |   |
| 7      |   |   | ω  |   | 3 | Υ- |   | 2 |
|        |   | 7 | 7  |   |   | 9  |   | 0 |
|        | 8 |   |    | 3 |   |    | 2 |   |
| 3      |   | 2 | 9  |   | 4 |    |   | 5 |

| 6      | 4 |   | 1 |   | 8 | 2  |   | 3 |
|--------|---|---|---|---|---|----|---|---|
|        | 2 |   | 3 | 4 |   |    | 9 |   |
| 8      |   | 3 |   |   | 5 | 4  |   |   |
| 8<br>5 |   | 4 | 6 |   | 7 |    |   | ω |
|        | 3 | 8 |   |   |   |    | 5 |   |
| 7      |   |   | ω |   | 3 | Υ_ |   | 2 |
|        |   | _ | 7 |   |   | 9  |   | 0 |
|        | 8 |   |   | 3 |   |    | 2 |   |
| 3      |   | 2 | 9 |   | 4 |    |   | 5 |

- De NS wil de reistijd van Amsterdam-Zandvoort minimaliseren.
- Objectiviteitsfunctie (scorefunctie): gemiddelde reistijd per passagier
- Variabelen: treinlengte, treinfrequentie
- Meer/langere treinen: betekent meer passagiers, maar ook meer clogging





#### WELKE PROBLEMEN ZIJN MOEILIJK?

- Toestandsruimte groot?
- Oplossingsdichtheid laag?
- Er zijn geen leads?
- Oplossingen zijn ongerelateerd?
- Objectiviteitsfunctie is onglad?



#### TEN INSTANTIE IS MAKKELIJK ALSE

- De toestandsruimte klein is.
- De Oplossingsdichtheid hoog is.
- Er zijn goed bruikbare leads zijn.
- De oplossingen patronen vertonen.
- De Objectiviteitsfunctie glad is.

