最高學習滿意度 解題報告

December 20, 2022

1 簡介與結果

2 演算法講解

2.1 符號定義

根據題目共有N位學生,矩陣W存放 $w_{i,j}$ 爲同學i,j之間的磨合指標,且 $w_{i,j}=w_{j,i}$, $w_{i,i}=0$ 。

$$W_{n \times n} = \begin{bmatrix} w_{0,0} & w_{0,1} & \dots & w_{0,n-1} \\ w_{1,0} & w_{1,1} & \dots & w_{1,n-1} \\ \vdots & \vdots & \ddots & \vdots \\ w_{n-1,0} & w_{n,2} & \dots & w_{n-1,n-1} \end{bmatrix}$$

向量S存放s;為第i位學生所在的班級,以1爲A班,以-1爲B班。

$$S_{n\times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} s_0 & s_1 & \dots & s_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}^T$$

向量E存放 e_i 爲第i位學生與其他學生的學習滿意度總和,即該學生所貢獻的學習滿意度。

$$e_i = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} e_{i,j} = \sum_{j=0}^{N-1} w_{i,j} s_i s_j$$

$$E_{n\times 1} = \begin{bmatrix} e_0 & e_1 & \dots & e_{n-1} \end{bmatrix}^T = (W \times C) \circ C$$

整體學習滿意度爲 E_{grand} ,由於 e_i 中的 $e_{i,i}$ 和 e_i 中的 $e_{i,i}$ 屬於重複計算,所以 e_i 加總後要除以2。

$$E_{grand} = \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} \sum_{i=i+1}^{N-1} e_{i,j} = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=0}^{N-1} e_i$$

2.2 基礎演算法

給定一個猜測的分班方式S,根據當前的S算出E和 E_{grand} ,利用E找出貢獻度最低的學生,並更新S將該生由原班級轉到另一班,重複上述步驟直到更新後的 E_{grand} 比更新前的 E_{grand} 小,就結束迭代。

```
def GetLocalOptimum(self, S):
    ePrevious = -1e6
    E = np.matmul(self.W, S) * S
    eGrand = Solution.GetEValue(E)
    while eGrand > ePrevious:
        ePrevious = eGrand
        transferedStudent = Solution.GetTransferedStudent(E)
        S[transferedStudent] *= -1
        E = np.matmul(self.W, S) * S
        eGrand = Solution.GetEValue(E)

eGrand = ePrevious
    S[transferedStudent] *= -1
    return eGrand, S
```

Listing 1: 找出Local Optimum

然而以上算法不不代表最後得到的答案爲最佳解。考慮到以下例子;

$$W = \begin{bmatrix} 0 & -1.0389 & 2.3049 & 0.482 & 1.3438 & -0.6013 & 0.0721 & -0.7811 & -0.1372 & -1.0739 \\ -1.0389 & 0 & -0.9695 & -0.8277 & 0.1481 & 0.5234 & 0.1609 & 0.4749 & 1.3733 & -1.6083 \\ 2.3049 & -0.9695 & 0 & 0.4272 & -1.3756 & -0.8237 & -1.4639 & -0.8184 & 1.415 & -1.4685 \\ 0.482 & -0.8277 & 0.4272 & 0 & 0.7398 & -0.5925 & 0.7684 & 0.4937 & -0.0691 & -0.1005 \\ 1.3438 & 0.1481 & -1.3756 & 0.7398 & 0 & 0.0583 & -0.7546 & -0.1031 & -1.0344 & 0.0475 \\ -0.6013 & 0.5234 & -0.8237 & -0.5925 & 0.0583 & 0 & -1.0608 & 1.0952 & -1.149 & 1.7517 \\ 0.0721 & 0.1609 & -1.4639 & 0.7684 & -0.7546 & -1.0608 & 0 & -0.3575 & 0.7297 & 0.5021 \\ -0.7811 & 0.4749 & -0.8184 & 0.4937 & -0.1031 & 1.0952 & -0.3575 & 0 & -1.2578 & 0.6817 \\ -0.1372 & 1.3733 & 1.415 & -0.0691 & -1.0344 & -1.149 & 0.7297 & -1.2578 & 0 & 0.8612 \\ -1.0739 & -1.6083 & -1.4685 & -0.1005 & 0.0475 & 1.7517 & 0.5021 & 0.6817 & 0.8612 & 0 \\ \end{bmatrix}$$

當

此時

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 7.691 & 3.6122 & 5.4855 & 1.9767 & 2.3462 & 3.1197 & 1.3524 & 1.8454 & 0.3831 & 4.7838 \end{bmatrix}$$

 $E_{grand} = 16.298$

若將貢獻度最少的第8位同學轉班,得到

$$S = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E = \begin{bmatrix} 7.4166 & 0.8656 & 8.3155 & 1.8385 & 0.2774 & 5.4177 & -0.107 & 4.361 & -0.3831 & 3.0614 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E_{grand} = 15.5318$$

但存在分班方式使 E_{arand} 更大,如下:

$$S' = \begin{bmatrix} 1 & -1 & 1 & 1 & -1 & -1 & 1 & -1 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E' = \begin{bmatrix} 4.8732 & 0.84 & 8.1389 & 1.8957 & 1.2318 & 7.6559 & 1.6162 & 4.8698 & 3.1451 & 2.1522 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$E'_{qrand} = 18.2094$$

2.3 改進

觀察上述例子可以發現,停在local optimum的原因爲 $w_{6,8}$ 較大,因此若將第8位學生轉到另一班,會損失過多的滿意度,但若一起將第8和6位同學轉到另一班,便能跳脱此local optimum,同時也注意到 e_6 與 e_8 較小(在此例中,正好爲E最小的兩個),因此我在Listing 1的外面再做一次迭代。以當前最好 E_{grand} 的分班S做爲基礎調整,將e值最小的2位學生,一起轉到另一班,並以更新後的S'作爲下一次的起始猜測,重新跑一次GetLocalOptimum,跑完後的 E'_{grand} 若比 E_{grand} 小,一樣以S做爲基礎,並將調整的學生數加1。若比 E_{grand} 大,更新 E_{grand} 和S,並將調整的學生數重新設爲2。直到調整的學生數等於N,就結束迭代。

```
def Solve(self):
    eGrandMax = -1e6
    adjustedNumber = 2
    s0 = np.ones(self.N) # initial guess

# start iteration
while adjustedNumber < self.N:
    eGrand, s0 = self.GetLocalOptimum(s0)
    if eGrand > eGrandMax:
        S = s0
        E = np.matmul(self.W, S) * S
        eGrandMax = eGrand
        adjustedNumber = 2

s0 = Solution.adjust(S.copy(), E, adjustedNumber)
    adjustedNumber += 1

return eGrandMax, S
```

Listing 2: 調整local optimum, 嘗試抵達global optimum

2.4 時間複雜度

在GetLocalOptimum中,所需要的迭代回合數最多爲 $\left\lfloor \frac{N}{2} \right\rfloor$,且內部時間複雜度最高的矩陣乘法爲 $O(n^2)$,因此GetLocalOptimum的時間複雜度爲 $O(n^3)$ 。在Solve中,所需要的迭代回合數與一開始的S和W的分佈有關,以此題給定的W,共花費了144回合。我認爲迭代回合數最多不會超過 N^2 ,內部時間複雜度最高的GetLocalOptimum爲 $O(n^3)$,所以Solve的時間複雜度爲 $O(n^5)$ 。

3 完整程式碼

```
import numpy as np
def ParseWeightFile(path, N):
   W = np.zeros((N, N), dtype=np.float32)
   with open(path, mode="r") as input:
       lines = input.read().splitlines()
   for line in lines:
       strings = line.split()
       i, j, w = int(strings[0])-1, int(strings[1])-1, float(strings[2])
       if i < N and j < N:
          W[i,j] = w
          W[j,i] = w
   return W
def ConvertClassToString(cls):
   res = ""
   for c in cls:
       res += "A " if c == cls[0] else "B "
   return res
def SaveOutcome(e, cls, N):
   with open(f"{N}_sol_E.txt", mode="w") as output:
       output.write(str(e) + "\n")
   with open(f"{N}_sol_class.txt", mode="w") as output:
       output.write(ConvertClassToString(cls) + "\n")
```

```
class Solution:
   def __init__(self, N, W):
      self.N = N
       self.W = W
   @staticmethod
   def GetEValue(eVector):
       return eVector.sum() / 2
   @staticmethod
   def GetTransferedStudent(eVector):
       return np.argmin(eVector)
   @staticmethod
   def adjust(S, eVector, adjustedNumber):
       sorted_index = np.argsort(eVector)
       for i in range(adjustedNumber):
          S[sorted_index[i]] *= -1
       return S
   def GetLocalOptimum(self, S):
       ePrevious = -1e6
       E = np.matmul(self.W, S) * S
       eGrand = Solution.GetEValue(E)
       while eGrand > ePrevious:
          ePrevious = eGrand
          transferedStudent = Solution.GetTransferedStudent(E)
          S[transferedStudent] *= -1
          E = np.matmul(self.W, S) * S
          eGrand = Solution.GetEValue(E)
       eGrand = ePrevious
       S[transferedStudent] *= -1
       return eGrand, S
   def Solve(self):
       eGrandMax = -1e6
       adjustedNumber = 2
       s0 = np.ones(self.N) # initial guess
       # start iteration
       iteration = 0
       while adjustedNumber < self.N:</pre>
          eGrand, s0 = self.GetLocalOptimum(s0)
           if eGrand > eGrandMax:
              S = s0
              E = np.matmul(self.W, S) * S
              eGrandMax = eGrand
              adjustedNumber = 2
           s0 = Solution.adjust(S.copy(), E, adjustedNumber)
           adjustedNumber += 1
           iteration = 0
       print(iteration)
       return eGrandMax, S
def test():
   N = 4
   W = ParseWeightFile("w4.txt", N)
   sol = Solution(N, W)
   eGrand, S = sol.Solve()
```

```
print(round(eGrand, ndigits=4), ConvertClassToString(S.tolist()))
# SaveOutcome(round(eGrand, ndigits=4), S.tolist(), N)

def main():
    N = 101
    W = ParseWeightFile("w101.txt", N)
    sol = Solution(N, W)
    eGrand, S = sol.Solve()
    # print(round(eGrand, ndigits=4), ConvertClassToString(S.tolist()))
    SaveOutcome(round(eGrand, ndigits=4), S.tolist(), N)

if __name__ == "__main__":
    # test()
    main()
```

Listing 3: 完整程式碼