

ncaa_region_optimizer

June 10, 2019

1 Genetic Algorithms for Region Paritioning

We will be using some Python modules installed by pip rather than Anaconda, so I must adjust the import path.

```
In [1]: import sys
        sys.path.insert( 1, '/usr/local/lib/python3.7/site-packages' )
```

1.1 Import the data

```
In [25]: import pandas
        data_filename = 'wrestling-schools-data.csv'
        data_table = pandas.read_csv( data_filename )
        len( data_table )
```

Out[25]: 106

1.1.1 Preview it

```
In [26]: data_table[:5]
```

```
Out[26]:
```

	UniqueID	College/University Name	Street	\
0	1	Adrian College	10 S Madison St	
1	2	Alfred State College (add 2018)	10 Upper College Drive	
2	3	Alma College	614 W Superior St	
3	4	Augsburg	2211 Riverside Ave	
4	5	Augustana (IL)	639 38th St	

	City	State	Latitude	Longitude	Power-1	Power-2	NCAA	Asgt	\
0	Adrian	MI	41.899337	-84.044547	2.4514	2.927		3	
1	Alfred	NY	42.254334	-77.789646	0.0000	0.000		0	
2	Alma	MI	43.380011	-84.655654	5.1091	5.941		3	
3	Minneapolis	MN	44.963541	-93.267835	9.6340	8.890		2	
4	Rock Island	IL	41.470591	-90.583733	0.0000	0.301		1	

	ND Asgt	ND Asgt2	ND Asgt3
--	---------	----------	----------

0	2.0	1.0	5.0
1	NaN	NaN	NaN
2	6.0	1.0	5.0
3	6.0	5.0	3.0
4	2.0	4.0	3.0

1.1.2 Drop schools we don't want in this analysis

Some schools were dropped for various domain-specific reasons. See paper.

```
In [4]: data_table = pandas.concat( [ data_table[:31], data_table[32:61], data_table[62:85], data_table[86:] )
num_schools = len( data_table )
num_schools
```

```
Out[4]: 103
```

1.1.3 Make it easy to fetch desired rows/columns

```
In [5]: def school ( key ) :
        column = 'UniqueID' if type( key ) == int else 'College/University Name'
        return data_table[data_table[column] == key].iloc[0]
( SCH_ID, SCH_NAME, SCH_ADDR, SCH_CITY, SCH_STATE, SCH_LAT, SCH_LNG, SCH_POW1, SCH_POW2,
  SCH_NCAA, SCH_ND1, SCH_ND2, SCH_ND3 ) = list( data_table.columns.values )
def all_ids () :
    return list( data_table['UniqueID'] )
def index_to_id ( index ) :
    return all_ids()[index]
# print( school( 2 )[SCH_NAME] )
# print( school( 'Augsburg' )[SCH_ID] )
# print( school( 50 )[SCH_LAT], get_school( 50 )[SCH_LNG] )
```

1.2 Map distance tools

Import tools that can compute distance on the (curved) surface of the earth.

```
In [6]: from geopy.distance import great_circle
def school_latlng ( school ) :
    return ( school[SCH_LAT], school[SCH_LNG] )
```

Now pre-compute the distance between any two pair of schools and cache it in a matrix, because we'll be asking these distance questions a million times below, and this cache will speed it up a lot.

```
In [7]: school_locations = [ school_latlng( school( index_to_id( i ) ) )
                             for i in range( num_schools ) ]
distance_matrix = [ [ great_circle( school_locations[i], school_locations[j] ).miles
                      for i in range( num_schools ) ] for j in range( num_schools ) ]
def distance_lookup ( school_index1, school_index2 ) :
    return distance_matrix[school_index1][school_index2]
```

1.3 Utilities for partitions

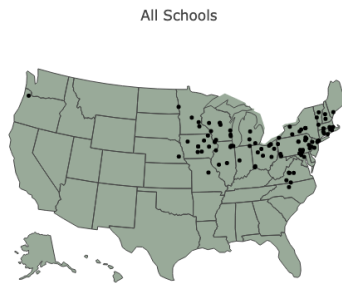
```
In [8]: num_parts_in_partition = 6
def indices_for_part_in_partition ( part_index, partition ):
    return [ i for i in range( len( partition ) ) if partition[i] == part_index ]
def schools_in_part_in_partition ( part_index, partition ):
    return [ school( index_to_id( i ) )
              for i in indices_for_part_in_partition( part_index, partition ) ]
def size_of_part_in_partition ( part_index, partition ):
    return len( indices_for_part_in_partition( part_index, partition ) )
def random_partition ():
    import random
    return [ random.randint( 0, num_parts_in_partition ) for i in range( num_schools ) ]

In [9]: import statistics
def print_partition ( partition ):
    for part_index in range( num_parts_in_partition ):
        schools = schools_in_part_in_partition( part_index, partition )
        powers = [ school[SCH_POW2] for school in schools ]
        print( 'Region {:1d}, {:2d} schools, mean power {:.5f} (stdev {:.5f}):'.format(
            part_index + 1, size_of_part_in_partition( part_index, partition ),
            statistics.mean( powers ), statistics.stdev( powers ) ) )
        print( '-----' )
        centroid = (
            statistics.mean( [ school[SCH_LAT] for school in schools ] ),
            statistics.mean( [ school[SCH_LNG] for school in schools ] ),
        )
        print( '    Centroid: {:.3f} lat, {:.3f} lon'.format(
            centroid[0], centroid[1] ) )
        latlngs = [ school_latlng( school ) for school in schools ]
        print( '    Mean distance to centroid: {:.3f} miles'.format(
            statistics.mean( [ great_circle( centroid, latlng ).miles for latlng in latlngs ] ) ) )
        for s in schools:
            print( '        {:.30s} {:.30s} {:.>7.1f} miles'.format(
                s[SCH_NAME],
                '{}', '{}', '{}'.format( s[SCH_ADDR], s[SCH_CITY], s[SCH_STATE] ),
                great_circle( school_latlng( s ), centroid ).miles
            ) )
        print()
# print_partition( random_partition() )
```

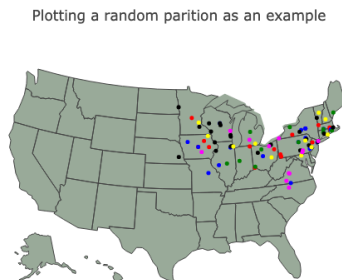
1.4 Import map-drawing tools

```
In [10]: from plotly_for_usa_points import usa_map # this works only if you've done conda inst
# also one needs all the extensions mentioned here:
# https://github.com/plotly/plotly.py#jupyterlab-support-python-35
```

```
In [11]: usa_map( { 'black' : [ school_latlng( school( id ) ) for id in all_ids() ] }, 'All Schools
```



```
In [12]: def partition_map ( schools_partition, title = 'Partition of All Schools' ):
    colors = [ 'red', 'blue', 'green', 'black', 'yellow', 'magenta', 'cyan', 'white',
def points_in_part ( part_index ):
    return [ school_latlng( s )
        for s in schools_in_part_in_partition( part_index, schools_partition
    return usa_map( {
        colors[i] : points_in_part( i ) for i in range( max( schools_partition ) )
    }, title )
partition_map( random_partition(), 'Plotting a random partition as an example' )
```



1.5 Components of the Objective Function

First, we will want to experiment with the range of the various components of the objective function, to see how we should rescale them to match each other.

```
In [13]: def range_experiment ( func, num_tries=100 ):
          data = [ func( random_partition() ) for i in range( num_tries ) ]
          return min( data ), max( data )
```

1.5.1 Component 1: Variance of size of parts in the partition

```
In [14]: def part_size_variance ( partition ):
          return statistics.variance( [
              size_of_part_in_partition( part, partition )
              for part in range( num_parts_in_partition )
          ] )
          # print( range_experiment( part_size_variance ) ) # gives a max in the 50s
          # plus we want size variance to be bad, so we need a -1 multiplier, so:
          def obj_fn_component_1 ( partition ):
              return part_size_variance( partition ) * -1.0 / 50
```

1.5.2 Component 2: Total distance between schools in each part of the partition

```
In [15]: def total_distance_in_one_part ( part_index, partition ):
          indices = indices_for_part_in_partition( part_index, partition )
          return sum( [ distance_lookup( i, j )
              for i in indices for j in indices if i < j ] )
          def total_distance_of_all_parts ( partition ):
              return sum( [ total_distance_in_one_part( index, partition )
                  for index in range( num_parts_in_partition ) ] )
          # print( range_experiment( total_distance_of_all_parts ) )
          # plus we want travel distance to be bad, so we need a -1 multiplier, so:
          def obj_fn_component_2 ( partition ):
              return total_distance_of_all_parts( partition ) * -1.0 / 50000
```

1.5.3 Component 3: Variance of mean powers of each part in partition

```
In [16]: def mean_power_of_part ( part_index, partition ):
          powers = [ s[SCH_POW2] for s in schools_in_part_in_partition( part_index, partition ) ]
          if len( powers ) > 0:
              return statistics.mean( powers )
          else:
              return 0
          def part_power_variance ( partition ):
              return statistics.variance( [
                  mean_power_of_part( part, partition )
                  for part in range( num_parts_in_partition )
              ] )
          # print( range_experiment( part_power_variance ) )
```

```

# plus we want power variance to be bad, so we need a -1 multiplier, so:
def obj_fn_component_3 ( partition ):
    return part_power_variance( partition ) * -1.0 / 5

```

1.5.4 Objective function: sum of 3 components

```

In [17]: def objective_function ( partition ):
        return obj_fn_component_1( partition ) \
            + obj_fn_component_2( partition ) \
            + obj_fn_component_3( partition )

```

1.6 Solving the problem

```

In [18]: num_generations = 10000
        def progress_bar ( name="Progress", size=num_generations ):
            from tqdm import tqdm_notebook
            bar = tqdm_notebook( range( size ), desc=name )
            def step ( *args ):
                bar.update( 1 )
                bar.display()
            return step
        from ga_for_partitions import optimize_partition
        best, fitness_curve = optimize_partition(
            objective_function = objective_function,
            initial_pool = [ random_partition() for i in range( num_parts_in_partition ) ],
            size_of_partition = num_parts_in_partition,
            probab_mutate = 0.1,
            num_generations = num_generations,
            progress_callback = progress_bar()
        )

```

HBox(children=(IntProgress(value=0, description='Progress', max=10000, style=ProgressStyle(des

After 10000 generations: max score = -1.6606 100% done, 15:56/15:56 (00:00)

```

In [22]: print_partition( best )

```

Region 1, 13 schools, mean power 2.65169 (stdev 4.79868):

Centroid: 39.249 lat, -78.329 lon

Mean distance to centroid: 137.454 miles

Alfred State College	(add 201 10 Upper College Drive, Alfred	209.5 miles
Averett University	(add 2017) 420 W Main St, Danville, VA	193.4 miles
Elizabethtown	1 Alpha Dr, Elizabethtown, PA	111.2 miles
Ferrum College	215 Ferrum Mountain Rd, Ferrum	184.5 miles

Gettysburg	300 N Washington St, Gettysbur	70.8 miles
Greensboro College	815 W Market St, Greensboro, N	233.9 miles
Johns Hopkins	400 N. Charles Street, Baltimo	92.0 miles
McDaniel	2 College Hill, Westminster, M	74.2 miles
Messiah	1 College Ave, Mechanicsburg,	96.7 miles
Thiel	College Ave, Greenville, PA	184.1 miles
Washington and Jefferson	60 S Lincoln St, Washington, P	120.3 miles
Washington and Lee	204 W Washington St., Lexingto	117.9 miles
York (PA)	443 Country Club Rd, York, PA	98.4 miles

Region 2, 12 schools, mean power 3.00458 (stdev 6.42396):

Centroid: 43.408 lat, -91.255 lon

Mean distance to centroid: 158.209 miles

Buena Vista	610 W 4th St, Storm Lake, IA	206.1 miles
Chicago	5801 S Ellis Ave, Chicago , IL	211.3 miles
Lakeland	W3718 South Dr, Plymouth, WI	166.3 miles
MacMurray College	447 E College Ave, Jacksonvill	259.6 miles
Simpson	701 N C St., Indianola, IA	184.1 miles
St. Johns (MN)	2850 Abbey Plaza, Collegeville	215.6 miles
St. Olaf	1520 St Olaf Ave, Northfield,	119.6 miles
Wartburg	100 Wartburg Blvd, Waverly, IA	77.4 miles
Wisconsin-Eau Claire	105 Garfield Ave, Eau Claire,	98.3 miles
Wisconsin-Oshkosh	800 Algoma Blvd, Oshkosh, WI	122.8 miles
Wisconsin-Stevens Point	100 Main St, Stevens Point, WI	114.5 miles
Wisconsin-Whitewater	800 W Main St, Whitewater, WI	122.8 miles

Region 3, 13 schools, mean power 1.84731 (stdev 3.25232):

Centroid: 41.180 lat, -83.685 lon

Mean distance to centroid: 132.526 miles

Adrian College	10 S Madison St, Adrian, MI	53.1 miles
Baldwin Wallace	275 Eastland Rd, Berea, OH	95.4 miles
Case Western Reserve	10900 Euclid Ave, Cleveland, O	110.1 miles
Heidelberg	310 E Market St, Tiffin, OH	26.6 miles
John Carroll	1 John Carroll Boulevard, Univ	113.6 miles
Luther	700 College Dr, Decorah, IA	439.3 miles
Mount St. Joseph	5701 Delhi Ave, Cincinnati, OH	147.2 miles
Muskingum	163 Stormont St, New Concord,	130.9 miles
Ohio Wesleyan (add 2018)	61 S Sandusky St, Delaware, OH	69.5 miles
Olivet	320 S Main St, Olivet, MI	108.2 miles
Penn State - Behrend (add 2017)	4701 Behrend College D, Erie,	197.4 miles
Thomas More College	333 Thomas More Pkwy, Crestvie	156.1 miles
Trine University	1 University Ave, Angola, IN	75.5 miles

Region 4, 14 schools, mean power 1.61357 (stdev 2.04692):

Centroid: 42.157 lat, -72.218 lon

Mean distance to centroid: 79.841 miles

Bridgewater State University	131 Summer Street, Bridgewater	65.0 miles
Castleton University	62 Alumni Dr., Castleton, VT	111.4 miles
Coast Guard	31 Mohegan Ave Pkwy, New Londo	57.3 miles
Johnson & Wales (RI)	8 Abbott Park Pl, Providence,	47.4 miles
New England College	98 Bridge St., Henniker, NH	73.7 miles
New York University	383 Lafayette Street, New York	134.9 miles
Norwich	158 Harmon Dr, Northfield, VT	139.7 miles
Rhode Island	600 Mt Pleasant Ave, Providenc	44.6 miles
Roger Williams	1 Old Ferry Road, Bristol, RI	58.8 miles
Southern Maine	96 Falmouth St, Portland, ME	146.9 miles
Springfield	263 Alden Street, Springfield,	17.8 miles
Stevens Institute Of Technolog	1 Castle Point Terrace, Hoboke	135.3 miles
Trinity (CT)	300 Summit St, Hartford, CT	37.4 miles
Wesleyan (CT)	45 Wyllys Ave, Middletown, CT	47.7 miles

Region 5, 13 schools, mean power 2.66454 (stdev 2.62010):

Centroid: 41.741 lat, -90.524 lon

Mean distance to centroid: 109.925 miles

Augustana (IL)	639 38th St, Rock Island, IL	18.9 miles
Central College	812 University St, Pella , IA	125.9 miles
Coe	1220 First Avenue NE, Cedar Ra	61.4 miles
Cornell College	600 1st St, Mt Vernon, IA	152.3 miles
Dubuque	2000 University Ave, Dubuque,	53.0 miles
Elmhurst	190 S Prospect Ave, Elmhurst,	133.3 miles
Loras	450 Alta Vista St., Dubuque, I	52.8 miles
Millikin	184 W Main St, Decatur, IL	154.5 miles
North Central (IL)	30 North Brainard Street, Nape	121.8 miles
Westminster (add 2017)	501 Westminster Ave, Fulton, M	213.5 miles
Wheaton (IL)	501 College Ave, Wheaton, IL	124.7 miles
Wisconsin-La Crosse	1725 State St, La Crosse , WI	148.2 miles
Wisconsin-Platteville	1 University Plaza, Plattville	68.6 miles

Region 6, 15 schools, mean power 1.56467 (stdev 1.94103):

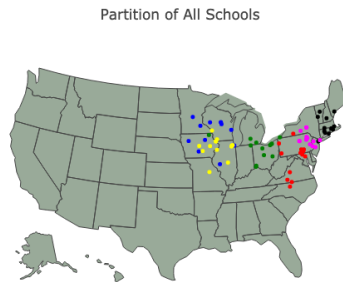
Centroid: 41.405 lat, -75.596 lon

Mean distance to centroid: 63.167 miles

Centenary (NJ)	400 Jefferson St, Hackettstown	55.3 miles
Delaware Valley	700 E Butler Ave, Doylestown,	79.2 miles
Ithaca	953 Danby Rd, Ithaca, NY	84.3 miles
Keystone College	1 College Rd, La Plume, PA	13.5 miles
King's (PA)	133 N River St, Wilkes-Barre,	18.2 miles
Lycoming	700 College Pl, Williamsport,	75.5 miles
Merchant Marine	300 Steamboat Rd, Kings Point,	104.8 miles
Muhlenberg	2400 W Chew St, Allentown, PA	56.2 miles
Pennsylvania College (add 2017	1 College Ave, Williamsport, P	74.9 miles
Rochester Institute of Technol	Lomb Memorial Dr, Rochester, N	87.7 miles

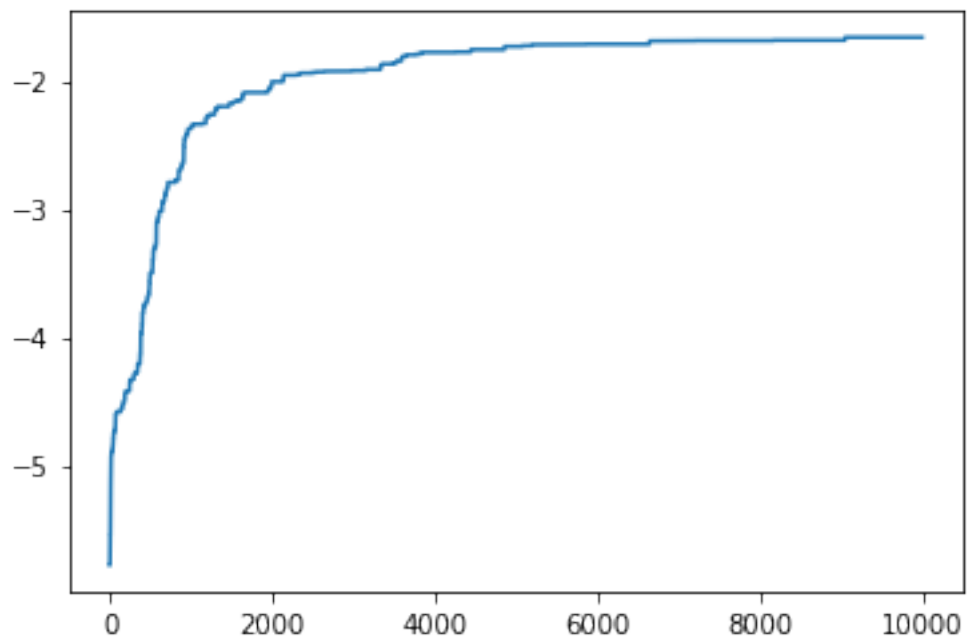
Scranton	800 Linden St, Scranton, PA	3.5 miles
SUNY-Oneonta	08 Ravine Pkwy, Oneonta, NY	87.7 miles
SUNY-Oswego	7060 New York 104, Oswego, NY	87.7 miles
The College of New Jersey	2000 Pennington Rd, Ewing Town	100.1 miles
Wilkes	84 W South St, Wilkes-Barre, P	18.8 miles

```
In [23]: partition_map( best )
```



```
In [24]: from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
         %matplotlib inline
         plt.plot( range( len( fitness_curve ) ), fitness_curve )
```

```
Out[24]: [<matplotlib.lines.Line2D at 0x112b4d6d8>]
```



```
In [ ]:
```