

İ.T.Ü.

Bilgisayar ve Bilişim Fakültesi

Bilgisayar Mühendisliği Bölümü



ANALYSIS OF ALGORITHMS

HW1

Aykut Akın

040080177

23.03.2011

Description of how my program should be compiled and run:

I use Microsoft Visual C++ 2010 Express to develop the program. Program can be compiled and run on Linux/Unix using g++.

You should write a command like that for compile the Man optimal Gale-Shapley algorithm on Linux terminal.

```
g++ GS.cpp Heap.cpp MWP_Gale_Shapley.cpp -o GS
```

You should write a command like that for compile the Woman optimal Gale-Shapley algorithm on Linux terminal.

```
g++ GSW.cpp Heap.cpp MWP_Gale_Shapley.cpp -o GSW
```

You should write a command like that for compile the Man optimal Gale-Shapley algorithm with wealth on Linux terminal.

```
g++ GS.cpp Heap.cpp MWP_Gale_Shapley.cpp -o GSP
```

You should give a command like that for use the Man optimal Gale-Shapley algorithm.

```
./GS -i ppm_5.txt ppw_5.txt -o GS_5_out.txt
```

You should give a command like that for use the Woman optimal Gale-Shapley algorithm.

```
./GSW -i ppm_5.txt ppw_5.txt -o GSW_5_out.txt
```

You should give a command like that for use the Man optimal Gale-Shapley algorithm with wealth.

```
./GSP -i ppm_5.txt ppw_5.txt -w1 mw_5.txt ww_5.txt -o GSP_5_out.txt
```

Note: You should add `<direct.h>` for Windows and exclude `<sys/stat.h>`, `<sys/types.h>` libraries.

My cpp files & header files

This part of the report contains explanation about classes and necessary methods of the program.

```
#ifndef __GALE_H__
#define __GALE_H__

#include "Heap.h"

void gale_shapley(Heap &, Heap &);
void w_gale_shapley(Heap &, Heap &);
void p_gale_shapley(Heap &, Heap &);
bool is_free_person(Heap&);

#endif
```

Heap.h

```
#ifndef __HEAP_H__
#define __HEAP_H__

#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <fstream>
#include <string>
#include <direct.h>

#define SIZE 100

using namespace std;

class Heap{

    int heapSize; //Heap size for a person
    int prefList[SIZE+1][SIZE+1]; //Preference list for every people
    void readData(string fileName); //Read data files
    void readwData(string wfileName,string num); //Read wealth files

public:

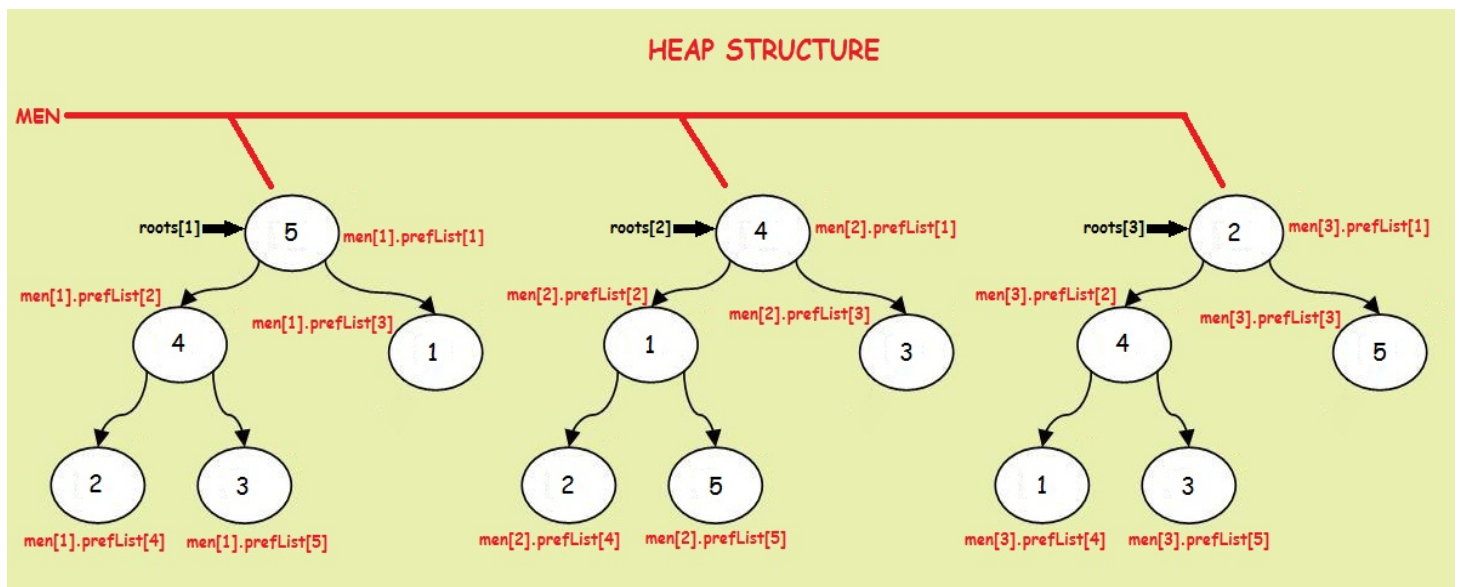
    int engagements[SIZE+1]; //Engagements info for every people
    int *count; //Propose number for every men
    int **roots; //Root for every heap
    int **inverse; //Inverse prefList for quick look(just for women)
    int *wealth; //Wealth for every people

    Heap(string optimal,string fileName, string wfileName="", string wNum=""); //Constructor
    ~Heap(); //Destructor

    int getHeapSize(); //Return heap size
    void writeData(string fileName, int time); //Write output file
};

#endif
```

Example of heap structure for men



```

#include "Heap.h"                                     //Libraries

Heap::Heap(string optimal,string fileName, string wfileName, string wNum){//Constructor

    if(fileName[4] == '5')                            //Find heapsize
        heapSize = 5;
    if(fileName[6] == '.')
        heapSize = 10;
    if(fileName[4] == '2')
        heapSize = 20;
    if(fileName[7] == '.')
        heapSize = 100;

    for(int i=1; i<=heapSize; i++)                    //Every person is single at the start
        engagements[i] = 0;

    roots = new int* [heapSize+1];                    //Root pointer for every heap
    readData(fileName);                               //Read data from a file

    char o;
    if(optimal.compare("GSW")==0)                     //Woman optimal or Man optimal?
        o = 'w';
    else
        o = 'm';

    if(fileName[2] == o){                             //Get space for count variable
        count = new int[heapSize+1];                 //according to who is going to
                                                    //propose(according to optimality)

        for(int i=1; i<=heapSize; i++)
            count[i] = 0;                            //Every person propose noone at the start
        inverse = NULL;
    }
    else{
        inverse = new int* [heapSize+1];             //Get space for count variable
        for(int i=0; i<=heapSize; i++)                //according to who is going to
            inverse[i] = new int [heapSize+1];         //propose(according to
                                                    optimality)

        for(int i=1; i<=heapSize; i++)
            for(int j=1; j<=heapSize; j++)
                inverse[i][prefList[i][j]] = j;       //Fill inverse array
        count = NULL;
    }

    if(wfileName.compare("")!=0 && wNum.compare("")!=0){
        wealth = new int[heapSize+1];
        readwData(wfileName,wNum);
    }
}

Heap::~Heap(){                                        //Destructor
    if(count)
        delete[] count;
    if(inverse){
        for (int i=0; i<=heapSize; ++i)
            delete [] inverse[i];
        delete [] inverse;
    }
    delete [] roots;
}

void Heap::readData(string fileName){
    string filename = "data/"+fileName;
    ifstream infile (filename.c_str());
}

```

```

int person=1, num=1;

if(!infile.is_open())
    cout << "Unable to open file"<<endl;
else{
    while(infile >> prefList[person][num]){ //Fill prefList

        if(num == 1) //Root is first preference at the start
            roots[person] = &prefList[person][num];
        if(num < heapSize)
            num++;
        else{
            person++;
            num=1;
        }
    }

    infile.close();
}
}

void Heap::readwData(string wfileName,string num){ //Read wealth file and put into wealth
    string filename = "data/wealth"+num.substr(2,1)+"-"+wfileName;
    ifstream infile (filename.c_str()); //open file

    int person=1;

    if(!infile.is_open())
        cout << "Unable to open file"<<endl;
    else{
        while(infile >> wealth[person])
            person++;
        infile.close();
    }
}

void Heap::writeData(string fileName, int time)
{
    mkdir("./output", S_IRWXU | S_IRWXG | S_IROTH | S_IXOTH);
    string filename = "output/"+fileName;
    ofstream outfile(filename.c_str());
    int i=1;
    int countsum=0;

    if (!outfile.is_open())
        cout << "Unable to open file"<<endl;

    else{
        while(i <= heapSize){ //Write to output file
            countsum += count[i];
            outfile << " ";
            outfile << i << " ";
            outfile << engagements[i++] << endl;
        }
        outfile << endl << "time = " << time << " ms"<<endl;
        outfile << "count sum = " << countsum;
        outfile.close();
    }
}

int Heap::getHeapSize(){
    return heapSize;
}

```

```

#include "MWP_Gale_Shapley.h" //Libraries

void gale_shapley(Heap& men, Heap& women){ //Man optimal Gale-Shapley algorithm

    int number = men.getHeapSize();
    srand ( time(NULL) );
    while(is_free_person(men)){ //While there is a single man
        int i = rand() % number + 1; //Choose such a man
        if(men.engagements[i] == 0){ //If the man is single
            bool free = true;
            while(free && men.count[i] < number){
                men.count[i]++;
                int woman = *men.roots[i]; //Next preference from root
                men.roots[i]++;

                if(women.engagements[woman]==0){ //Preferred woman engaged?
                    men.engagements[i] = woman; //If no make engagement
                    women.engagements[woman] = i;
                    free = false;
                }

                //If woman is engaged, prefer which man?
            else if(women.inverse[woman][women.engagements[woman]]>women.inverse[woman][i]) {
                men.engagements[women.engagements[woman]] = 0; //If new man
                men.engagements[i] = woman; //make
                women.engagements[woman] = i; //engagement
                free = false;
            }
        }
    }
}

void w_gale_shapley(Heap& women, Heap& men){ //Woman optimal Gale-Shapley algorithm

    int number = men.getHeapSize();
    srand ( time(NULL) );
    while(is_free_person(women)){ //While there is a single woman
        int i = rand() % number + 1; //Choose such a woman
        if(women.engagements[i] == 0){ //If the woman is single
            bool free = true;
            while(free && women.count[i] < number){
                women.count[i]++;
                int man = *women.roots[i]; //Next preference from root
                women.roots[i]++;

                if(men.engagements[man]==0){ //Preferred man engaged?
                    women.engagements[i] = man; //If no make engagement
                    men.engagements[man] = i;
                    free = false;
                }

                //If man is engaged, prefer which woman?
            else if(men.inverse[man][men.engagements[man]] > men.inverse[man][i]){
                women.engagements[men.engagements[man]] = 0; //If new woman
                women.engagements[i] = man; //make
                men.engagements[man] = i; //engagement
                free = false;
            }
        }
    }
}

void p_gale_shapley(Heap& men, Heap& women){

```

```

int number = men.getHeapSize();
bool stop=false;
srand ( time(NULL) );
while(is_free_person(men) && !stop){           //There is a free man
    int i = rand() % number + 1;
    if(men.engagements[i] == 0){               //If a man is not engaged
        if(men.wealth[i] !=0 ){               //and he has a wealth
            bool free = true;
            while(free && men.count[i] < number){//Make engagement with proper woman
                men.count[i]++;
                int woman = *men.roots[i];
                men.roots[i]++;

                if(women.engagements[woman]==0){
                    men.engagements[i] = woman;
                    women.engagements[woman] = i;
                    men.wealth[i]--;
                    free = false;
                }

            }

        }

    }

}

else if(women.inverse[woman][women.engagements[woman]] > women.inverse[woman][i]){
    if(women.wealth[woman] !=0 ){

men.engagements[women.engagements[woman]] = 0;
        men.engagements[i] = woman;
        women.engagements[woman] = i;
        women.wealth[woman]--;
        free = false;
    }

}

}

}

else{ //Check unengagement and non-wealth
    for(int j=1; j<=number; j++){
        if(men.engagements[j]==0 && men.wealth[j]!=0)
            break;
        if(j==men.getHeapSize())
            stop = true;
    }
}

}

}

bool is_free_person(Heap& person){

    bool free = false;

    for(int i=1; i<=person.getHeapSize(); i++){ //Search for every people
        if(person.engagements[i] == 0){         //If there is single person
            free = true;                         //free is true
            break;
        }
    }

    return free;
}

```

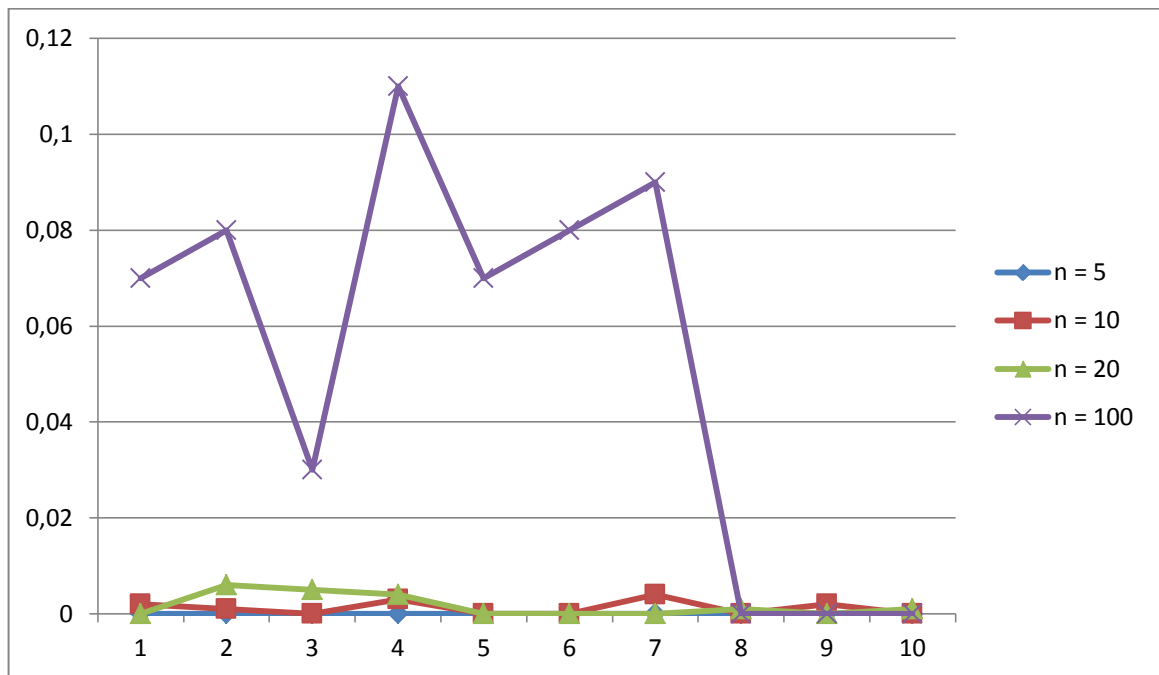
Question 1:

- a) GS.cpp
Heap.cpp
MWP_Gale_Shapley.cpp
Heap.h
MWP_Gale_Shapley.h
- } files are the answer of this question

- b) For this part of the homework I made a loop to calculate time. The algorithm works really fast, so we always see 0 ms in the file. Because of that, I made a loop for 1000 times and I divide the result 1000 and calculate the running time of the algorithm.

| n = 5 | n = 10 | n = 20 | n = 100 |
|-------|--------|--------|---------|
| 0 | 0,002 | 0 | 0,07 |
| 0 | 0,001 | 0,006 | 0,08 |
| 0 | 0 | 0,005 | 0,03 |
| 0 | 0,003 | 0,004 | 0,11 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,07 |
| 0 | 0 | 0 | 0,08 |
| 0 | 0,004 | 0 | 0,09 |
| 0 | 0 | 0,001 | 0 |
| 0 | 0,002 | 0 | 0 |
| 0 | 0 | 0,001 | 0 |

*All the result are millisecond



Question 2:

- a) GSW.cpp
Heap.cpp
MWP_Gale_Shapley.cpp
Heap.h
MWP_Gale_Shapley.h
- } files are the answer of this question
- b) We can compare summation of count numbers for every men and women. Because count number for each person tells us how many times they made proposal and got married with which preference.

ppm_5.txt – ppw_5.txt

Man optimal count sum = 11

Woman optimal count sum = 11

For this files man optimal solution and woman optimal solution are exact same.

ppm_10.txt – ppw_10.txt

Man optimal count sum = 35

Woman optimal count sum = 35

For this files man optimal solution and woman optimal solution are exact same.

ppm_20.txt – ppw_20.txt

Man optimal count sum = 64

Woman optimal count sum = 51

For this files woman optimal solution is better than man optimal solution.

ppm_100.txt – ppw_100.txt

Man optimal count sum = 486

Woman optimal count sum = 432

For this files woman optimal solution is better than man optimal solution.

Question 3:

- a) GSP.cpp
Heap.cpp
MWP_Gale_Shapley.cpp
Heap.h
MWP_Gale_Shapley.h
- } files are the answer of this question

- b) I test my code with all the wealth files about 15 times. I wrote different solutions that I found.

Wealth File 1

| | Work 1 | Work 2 | Work 3 |
|--------------|---------------|---------------|---------------|
| | Woman | Woman | Woman |
| Man 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Man 2 | 1 | 3 | 1 |
| Man 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Man 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Man 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Count | 8 | 11 | 7 |

3rd solution is better than 1st solution, 1st solution is better than 2nd solution.

Wealth File 2

| | Work 1 | Work 2 | Work 3 |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Woman 1 | Woman 2 | Woman 3 |
| Man 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Man 2 | 0 | 1 | 1 |
| Man 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| Man 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Man 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Count | 10 | 8 | 7 |

3rd solution is better than 2nd solution, 2nd solution is better than 1st solution.

Wealth File 3

| | Work 1 | Work 2 | Work 3 |
|--------------|----------------|----------------|----------------|
| | Woman 1 | Woman 2 | Woman 3 |
| Man 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Man 2 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| Man 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Man 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Man 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Count | 11 | 10 | 7 |

3rd solution is better than 2nd solution, 2nd solution is better than 1st solution.

Wealth File 4

| | Work 1 | Work 2 | Work 3 |
|-------|---------|---------|---------|
| | Woman 1 | Woman 2 | Woman 3 |
| Man 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Man 2 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| Man 3 | 0 | 1 | 0 |
| Man 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Man 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Count | 8 | 10 | 7 |

3rd solution is better than 1st solution, 1st solution is better than 2nd solution.

Wealth File 5

| | Work 1 | Work 2 | Work 3 |
|-------|--------|--------|--------|
| | Woman | Woman | Woman |
| Man 1 | 5 | 5 | 5 |
| Man 2 | 0 | 3 | 1 |
| Man 3 | 1 | 1 | 0 |
| Man 4 | 4 | 4 | 4 |
| Man 5 | 2 | 2 | 2 |
| Count | 10 | 11 | 7 |

3rd solution is better than 1st solution, 1st solution is better than 2nd solution.