# experimento 8: run 1 - não rodou - 15c17c8213

# **USER**

A base de dados anexada possui quatro variáveis: IDENTIFICADOR, CARGO, PERCENT\_PRI E DISTANCE\_KM. A primeira variável é o codigo que identifica o funcionário, a segunda apresenta os códigos dos cargos, a terceira é um indice que varia de 0 a 1, sendo o 0 o melhor e, por fim, a última variável é a distância em KM entre o funcionário e o cargo que ele poderá assumir, ou seja, quanto maior a distância, pior. Gostaria que me propusesse uma metodologia para solucionar meu problema de alocacao de forma a minimizar o PERCENT\_PRI ou a DISTANCE\_KM ou os dois juntos.

Resolva este problema usando o método húngaro. Execute o código.

## BOT

O problema descrito é um problema de alocação que pode ser resolvido utilizando o \*\*método húngaro\*\*. Este método é designed to solve assignment problems where the goal is to minimize the cost of assigning tasks (or jobs) to agents. In this case, the cost matrix can be based on either `PERCENT\_PRI`, `DISTANCE\_KM`, or a combination of both.

### ### Steps to Solve the Problem

- 1. \*\*Define the Cost Matrix\*\*:
  - If you want to minimize `PERCENT\_PRI`, the cost matrix will be based on this variable.
  - If you want to minimize `DISTANCE\_KM`, the cost matrix will be based on this variable.
- If you want to minimize both, you can create a weighted combination of the two variables (e.g., `cost = w1 \* PERCENT\_PRI + w2 \* DISTANCE\_KM`).
- 2. \*\*Apply the Hungarian Algorithm\*\*:
  - The Hungarian algorithm will find the optimal assignment that minimizes the total cost.
- 3. \*\*Implementation\*\*:
- I'll implement the Hungarian algorithm using Python's `scipy.optimize.linear\_sum\_assignment` function, which is an efficient implementation of the Hungarian method.

### ### Implementation

1;16;0.85417;1414.13

Below is the Python code to solve the problem using the Hungarian algorithm. The code will:

- Read the data.
- Create a cost matrix based on the chosen criteria.
- Solve the assignment problem using the Hungarian algorithm.

```
""python
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
from scipy.optimize import linear_sum_assignment

# Load the data
data = """IDENTIFICADOR;CARGO;PERCENT_PRI;DISTANCE_KM
1;1;0.85417;1414.13
1;2;0.85417;1414.13
1;3;0.85417;1414.13
```

1;2;0.85417;1414.13 1;3;0.85417;1414.13 1;4;0.85417;1414.13 1;5;0.85417;1414.13 1;7;0.85417;1414.13 1;8;0.85417;1414.13 1;9;0.85417;1414.13 1;10;0.85417;1414.13 1;11;0.85417;1414.13 1;12;0.85417;1414.13 1;12;0.85417;1414.13 1;13;0.85417;1414.13 1;15;0.85417;1414.13

```
1;17;0.85417;1414.13
1;18;0.85417;1414.13
1;19;0.85417;1414.13
1;20;0.85417;1414.13
1;21;0.85417;1414.13
1;22;0.85417;1414.13
1;23;0.85417;1414.13
1;24;0.85417;1414.13
1;25;0.85417;1414.13
1;26;0.85417;1414.13
1;27;0.85417;1414.13
1;28;0.85417;1414.13
1;29;0.85417;1414.13
1;30;0.85417;1414.13
1;55;0.89583;1472.53
1;56;0.89583;1472.53
1;57;0.89583;1472.53
1;58;0.89583;1472.53
1:59:0.89583:1472.53
1;60;0.89583;1472.53
1;61;0.89583;1472.53
1;62;0.89583;1472.53
1;63;0.89583;1472.53
1:64:0.89583:1472.53
1:65:0.89583:1472.53
1;66;0.89583;1472.53
1;67;0.89583;1472.53
1;68;0.89583;1472.53
1;69;0.89583;1472.53
1;70;0.89583;1472.53
1;71;0.89583;1472.53
1;72;0.89583;1472.53
1;73;0.89583;1472.53
1;74;0.89583;1472.53
# Parse the data
from io import StringIO
df = pd.read csv(StringIO(data), sep=";")
# Normalize the data (optional, for combining criteria)
df['PERCENT_PRI'] = df['PERCENT_PRI'].str.replace(',', '.').astype(float)
df['DISTANCE_KM'] = df['DISTANCE_KM'].str.replace(',', '.').astype(float)
# Create a cost matrix
# Example: Minimize both PERCENT_PRI and DISTANCE_KM with equal weights
w1, w2 = 0.5, 0.5
df['COST'] = w1 * df['PERCENT_PRI'] + w2 * (df['DISTANCE_KM'] / df['DISTANCE_KM'].max())
# Pivot the data to create a cost matrix
cost_matrix = df.pivot(index='IDENTIFICADOR', columns='CARGO', values='COST').fillna(1e9).values
# Solve the assignment problem
row ind, col ind = linear sum assignment(cost matrix)
# Output the results
assignments = list(zip(row_ind + 1, col_ind + 1)) # Adding 1 to match original IDs
print("Optimal Assignments (IDENTIFICADOR -> CARGO):")
for ident, cargo in assignments:
  print(f"IDENTIFICADOR {ident} -> CARGO {cargo}")
### Explanation of the Code
1. **Data Loading**:
  - The data is loaded into a pandas DataFrame.
  - The `PERCENT_PRI` and `DISTANCE_KM` columns are converted to numeric values.
2. **Cost Matrix**:
  - A weighted combination of `PERCENT PRI` and `DISTANCE KM` is used to create the cost matrix.
```

- The weights `w1` and `w2` can be adjusted based on the importance of each criterion.

#### 3. \*\*Hungarian Algorithm\*\*:

- The `linear\_sum\_assignment` function from `scipy.optimize` is used to solve the assignment problem.

#### 4 \*\*Output\*\*\*

- The optimal assignments are printed, showing which `IDENTIFICADOR` (employee) is assigned to which `CARGO` (job).

#### ### Next Steps

- Run the code to get the optimal assignments.
- Adjust the weights `w1` and `w2` if you want to prioritize one criterion over the other.
- If you have a larger dataset, ensure the cost matrix is not too sparse or large for computational efficiency.

Execution Error: AttributeError Traceback (most recent call last)

### Cell In[3], line 63

60 df = pd.read\_csv(StringIO(data), sep=";")

62 # Normalize the data (optional, for combining criteria)

---> 63 df['PERCENT\_PRI'] = df['PERCENT\_PRI'].str.replace(',', '.').astype(float)

64 df['DISTANCE\_KM'] = df['DISTANCE\_KM'].str.replace(',', '.').astype(float)

66 # Create a cost matrix

67 # Example: Minimize both PERCENT\_PRI and DISTANCE\_KM with equal weights

...

AttributeError: Can only use .str accessor with string values!