```
# Name: Dragon hunting algorithm
1
        # Author: Team 1911426 at MCM contest
2
        # Time: 2019.1.28
3
4
        ### Important ###
5
        # Units for functions parameters and global variables
       \hookrightarrow standard:
       # kg for weight, calories for energy, km for area, days
       \hookrightarrow for time
        import numpy as np
9
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
10
11
        ##### Begin Global variables #####
12
        # Experiment number, it determines where to write the
13
       \hookrightarrow output
        EXP_NUM = 'distribution'
14
15
        # Species names
16
        SPECIES_NAME = [
17
                 ['Cattle', 'Sheep', 'Hare'],
['D', 'E', 'F'],
['G', 'H', 'J'],
18
19
20
21
        # MASS of species in kg
22
        MASS = [
                 [753, 87.5, 3.94625],
24
                 [0, 0, 0],
25
                 [0, 0, 0]
26
27
        # DENSITY of species in /km^2
28
        DENSITY = [
                 [3.4130, 9.4514, 0],
30
                 [0, 0, 0],
31
                 [0, 0, 0]
32
33
        # ENERGY of species per MASS in calorie/kg
34
        ENERGY_PER_MASS = [
35
                 [1250000, 1180000, 1020000],
36
                 [0, 0, 0],
37
                 [0, 0, 0]
38
39
       \# Heat capacity of the meat of the species in calories/(kg
40
       \hookrightarrow * Celsius)
        HEAT_CAPACITY = [
41
                 [351.33843212, 358.50860421, 389.5793499],
42
                 [0, 0, 0],
43
                 [0, 0, 0]
44
```

```
]
45
46
       # The side length of the square area
47
       SIDE_LENGTH = 10.0
48
       # The area of the square area
       AREA = SIDE_LENGTH ** 2
50
51
       # Times of hunting
52
       HUNTIMG_TIMES = 0
53
54
       # Number of species
       NUM_OF_SPECIES_PER_SPECIES = np.array(AREA * np.array(
56

→ DENSITY), dtype=int)
       NUM_OF_SPECIES = np.sum(NUM_OF_SPECIES_PER_SPECIES)
57
58
       # Species used in our
59
       COW = SPECIES_NAME[0][0]
60
       SHEEP = SPECIES_NAME[0][1]
61
       ## Comment it out if you want to add more species
62
       \# HARE = SPECIES_NAME[0][2]
63
64
       # Time period of dragon hunting
65
       DAYS = 2
66
       # The dragon's initial position in the area
       DRAGON\_POS = np.array([
69
                [0],
70
                [0]
71
       ])
72
       # Not reachable area's position
73
       NOT_REACHABLE = np.inf
74
       # Net energy percentage
76
       NET\_ENERGY\_PERCENTAGE = 0.57
77
       # eta, see the paper
       ETA = 0.7
79
       ##### End Global variables #####
80
81
82
       ###### Begin Helper functions ######
83
       def get_mu_and_weight_at(age):
84
85
                Get mu and weight at 'age' using calculated S
86
       \hookrightarrow curve function.
                mu_m = 2523.8311119211758
88
                lam = 19.76261573148329
89
                v = -1/3
90
                A = 281.6 * 1000
91
```

92

```
from sympy import symbols, exp, solve
93
                 from sympy import Symbol
94
95
                 t = symbols('t')
96
97
                 temp1 = (mu_m / A) * ((1+v) ** (1 + 1/v)) * (lam -
98
           t )
                 temp2 = exp(temp1)
99
                 temp3 = v * exp(1 + v) * temp2
100
                 temp4 = A * (1 + temp3)**(-1/v)
101
                 y = temp4
103
                 y_derivative = y_diff(t)
104
105
                 return (y_derivative.subs(t, age), y.subs(t, age))
106
107
         def find_nearest(array, value):
108
109
                 Find the nearest element to 'value', return its
110
        \hookrightarrow index in 'array'.
111
                 array = np.asarray(array)
112
                 new_array = array - value
113
                 norm_array = np.empty(len(new_array[0]))
                 for i in range(len(new_array[0])):
115
                           norm_array[i] = new_array[0][i] ** 2 +
116
        → new_array[1][i] ** 2
                 idx = norm_array.argmin()
117
                 return idx
118
119
         def get_basic_metabolish_energy(weight):
120
121
                 Calculate E_m.
122
123
                 m_d = weight
124
                 V_{-}E = 2.25
125
                 period = DAYS * 24
126
                 V_-O2 = m_-d * V_-E * period
127
                 density_02 = 1.429
128
                 m_02 = V_02 * density_02
129
                 M_{-}O2 = 32
130
                 n_O2 = m_O2 / M_O2
131
                 n_glucuse = n_O2 / 6
132
                 energy = 277485.66 * n_glucuse
133
                 return energy
134
135
         def get_growth_energy(mu):
136
                 Calculate \ E_-g\,.
137
138
                 period = DAYS * 24
139
```

```
dmd = mu / 365 / 24 * period
140
                   rho_m = 1.12
141
                   rho_b = 1.23
142
                   r_b = 4
143
                   r_{-}m \; = \; 5
144
                   coefficient_1 = rho_m + rho_b * (r_b ** 2) / (r_m
145
         \hookrightarrow ** 2)
                    coefficient_2 = (r_b ** 2) / (r_b ** 2 + r_m ** 2)
146
                   dS = dmd / coefficient_1 / coefficient_2
147
148
                   E_{-}p = 17130 * 1000 / 4.184
                   E_{-}b = 0.1 * E_{-}p
150
                   coefficient_3 = rho_m * (r_m ** 2) / (r_b ** 2 +
151
         \hookrightarrow r_m ** 2) * E_p
                   coefficient\_4 \ = \ rho\_b \ * \ coefficient\_2 \ * \ E\_b
152
                   E_g = (coefficient_3 + coefficient_4) * dS
153
                   return E<sub>-</sub>g
154
          def get_fly_energy(weight, distance):
155
156
                   Calculate E<sub>-</sub>f.
157
158
                   m_d = weight
159
                   \# v_d is in m/s
160
                   v_-d \ = \ 5.70 \ * \ (\,m_-d \ ** \ 0.16\,)
                   # convert to m
162
                   L_{-}d \; = \; \text{distance} \; * \; 1000
163
                   # convert to hours
164
                   temp\_time = L\_d / v\_d / 60 / 60
165
                   E_{-}v \; = \; 300 \; \; / \; \; 4.184
166
                   E_f = m_d * E_v * temp_time
167
                   return E_f
168
          def get_fire_energy(weight, x, y):
169
170
                   Calculate E_b.
171
172
                   c_p = HEAT_CAPACITY[x][y]
173
                   m_p = MASS[x][y]
174
                   constant = 5
175
                   delta\_T\ =\ 80\ -\ 25
176
                   return c_p * m_p * constant * delta_T
177
178
          def get_reproduction_res(index, now, period):
179
180
                   Index: 0-cattle,1-sheep,2-hare
181
                   period: in days
182
183
                   per_day_animal = np.array([0.5, 4, 6]) / 365
184
185
                   return int(now + now * per_day_animal[index] *
186
         \hookrightarrow period)
```

```
187
        def get_pos(idx):
188
                 accr = np.cumsum(NUM_OF_SPECIES_PER_SPECIES)
189
                # Calculate species class from index in 'total' (
190
       \hookrightarrow all the species)
                index1 = 0
191
                 for i in range(len(accr)):
192
                         if idx < accr[i]:</pre>
193
                                  index1 = i
194
                                  break
195
                x = index1 // 3
                y = index1 \% 3
197
                return (x, y)
198
        ##### End Helper functions #####
199
200
        def hunting_at_age(age):
201
202
                Main entraince of the hunting algorithm.
204
                 global HUNTIMG_TIMES
205
                 206
       → HUNTIMG_TIMES} at age {age} ##########")
                HUNTIMG_TIMES += 1
207
                (mu, weight) = get_mu_and_weight_at(age)
210
                # Regenerate animals
211
                global NUM_OF_SPECIES_PER_SPECIES
212
                cow = np.random.rand(2, NUM_OF_SPECIES_PER_SPECIES
213
       \hookrightarrow [0][0]) * SIDE_LENGTH
                sheep = np.random.rand(2,
       → NUM_OF_SPECIES_PER_SPECIES[0][1]) * SIDE_LENGTH
                ## Comment it out if you want to add more species
215
                \# hare = np.random.rand(2,
216
       → NUM_OF_SPECIES_PER_SPECIES[0][2]) * SIDE_LENGTH
217
                # Recovery the hunting animals
                total = np.append(cow, sheep, axis=1)
                ## Comment it out if you want to add more species
220
                # total = np.append(
221
                       np.append(cow, sheep, axis=1),
                #
222
                #
                       hare,
223
                #
                       axis=1
224
                #)
225
227
                # Generate dragon
                dragon_pos = DRAGON_POS
228
229
                 energy_got = 0
230
                base_consumption = get_basic_metabolish_energy(
231
```

```
→ weight)
                 print('Base consumption:', base_consumption)
232
                 growth_consumption = get_growth_energy(mu)
233
                 print('Growth consumption:', growth_consumption)
234
                 hurt\_consumption \ = \ 0.1 \ * \ base\_consumption
                 print('Hurt consumption:', hurt_consumption)
236
                 fly_{-}consumption = 0
237
                 fire\_cos = 0
238
                 {\tt energy\_consumed} \ = \ {\tt base\_consumption} \ + \\
239
        \hookrightarrow growth_consumption + hurt_consumption
                 # Begin iteration
241
                 iter_times = 0
242
                 hunted_number = 0
243
                 hunted_each = np.array([
244
                          [0, 0, 0],
245
                          [0, 0, 0],
246
                          [0, 0, 0]
247
                 ])
248
                 global NUM_OF_SPECIES
249
                 while hunted_number < NUM_OF_SPECIES:
250
                          iter_times += 1
251
                          print ( '=====
252
                          print(f'Iteration: {iter_times}')
254
                          idx = find_nearest(total, dragon_pos)
255
                          (x, y) = get_pos(idx)
256
257
                          258
                          hunted_number += 1
259
                          hunted_each[x][y] += 1
260
261
                          energy_got += ENERGY_PER_MASS[x][y] * MASS
262
        \hookrightarrow [x][y]
263
                          temp_fire_energy = get_fire_energy (weight,
264
            x, y)
                          fire_cos += temp_fire_energy
265
                          energy_consumed += temp_fire_energy
266
                          temp_fly_energy = get_fly_energy (weight,
267

→ np.linalg.norm(dragon_pos—np.array([total[:,idx]]).T))

                          fly_consumption += temp_fly_energy
268
                          energy_consumed += temp_fly_energy
269
270
                          print(f'Delta Energy this round: {
271
        \hookrightarrow ENERGY_PER_MASS[x][y] * MASS[x][y] - temp_fire_energy -
            temp_fly_energy \}')
272
                          print(f'Nearest point {SPECIES_NAME[x][y]}
273
            at ({total[0][idx]}, {total[1][idx]}) hunted')
```

```
dragon_pos = np. array([total[:,idx]]).T
274
                       total[0][idx] = total[1][idx] =
275
       → NOT_REACHABLE
                       276
277
                       if energy_got * NET_ENERGY_PERCENTAGE *
278

→ ETA >= energy_consumed:
                                print('Success got all energy')
279
                                print('Animals before:\n',
280
       → NUM_OF_SPECIES_PER_SPECIES)
                                print('Animals hunted:\n',
          hunted_each)
                               NUM_OF_SPECIES_PER_SPECIES -=
282
          hunted_each
                                print('Animals left:\n',
283
          NUM_OF_SPECIES_PER_SPECIES)
                               # Breeding Animals
284
                                for i in range(3):
285
                                       NUM_OF_SPECIES_PER_SPECIES
286
       → [0][i] = get_reproduction_res(i,
       → NUM_OF_SPECIES_PER_SPECIES [0][i], DAYS)
                                print('Animals after reproduction
287

→ :\n', NUM_OF_SPECIES_PER_SPECIES)

                               NUM_OF_SPECIES = np.sum(
       → NUM_OF_SPECIES_PER_SPECIES)
                       else:
290
                                print('energy_got *
291
       \hookrightarrow NET_ENERGY_PERCENTAGE * ETA', energy_got *
       → NET_ENERGY_PERCENTAGE * ETA)
                                print('energy_consumed:',
292
          energy_consumed)
                                print('Still need these calories
293
          of energy: ', energy_consumed - energy_got *
       → NET_ENERGY_PERCENTAGE * ETA)
                                print('Energy got:', energy_got)
294
                                print('Fire energy need:',
295

    → temp_fire_energy)

                                print('Fly energy need:',
296

→ temp_fly_energy)

297
                print(hunted_each)
298
                print('
299
       ')
300
                return hunted_each
301
        if __name__ == "__main__":
302
               hunting_at_age(100)
303
```