第二次作业

对不同方案下美术馆安全程度的评价标准及最优方案的设计

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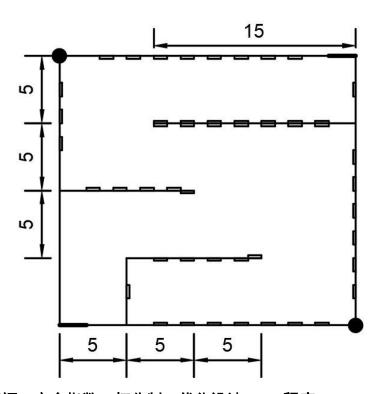
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摘 要

本文针对艺术馆展览的安全性问题,综合考虑了摄像机照射到画作的时间、窃贼的 行进速度、画作到出口最短路线的距离、画作的数量对安全性的影响,通过一系列较为 合理的数学推理,得到了安全指数的量化表达式。通过此表达式以及数值计算,我们有 理由认为题中给出的方案二的安全性远大于方案一,但仍不够完美。为此,我们设计了 方案三,在我们的评价标准下接近满分,为众多方案中的最优选择。

方案三的设计图如下



关键词:安全指数;打分制;优化设计;C++程序

1 问题重述与分析

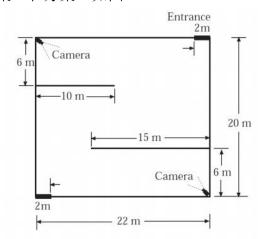
1.1 问题的重述

某艺术馆将要举办展览,展览将在一个长 22 米, 宽 20 米的矩形房间里进行。房间的两个对角分别是两米宽的入口和出口,另外两个对角装有两个摄像头,摄像头的观察范围为 30 度,每 20 秒扫射一个来回。

对于画的布置,每幅画占用一米的墙壁,画与画之间至少间隔两米,画离相邻的墙至少两米,离出口至少两米。预计展览 50 幅画。除此之外,房间内还有每部分长度为 5 米的可移动墙壁,墙壁的两面均可悬挂画,平行的墙壁之间间隔至少 5 米,相连接的墙壁之间不能呈锐角。

题目要求找出一种衡量展览安全性的指标,给出了之前 2003 年与 2001 年的两种墙壁设置。需要用此指标衡量这两种方案哪个更安全,并设计此指标下的最安全方案。

方案一和方案二如图





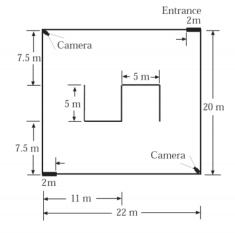


Figure 2: Exhibit Configuration: March 4-29, 2001

1.2 问题的分析

展览的安全性反映了窃贼偷走画的难易程度。若假设窃贼拿走一幅画不需要时间, 且艺术馆在发现画被偷后可以封锁房间,则窃贼要想成功偷走一幅画,需要在摄像头照 到这幅画的间隔时间内把这幅画带出出口。于是可以发现,某幅画的安全系数与这幅画 被摄像头照到的最长时间间隔、这幅画离出口最短路线的长度均有关。又考虑到可能出 现挂不满 50 幅画的情况,这时因不符合要求,可认为安全性会降低。 综合考虑以上因素,可以采用打分制,根据每一幅画的安全系数对其打分,最后将各分数累加便反映了最后的安全性。这样的评分方法十分自然,并且完美地包含了各种因素的影响。

2 假设和定义

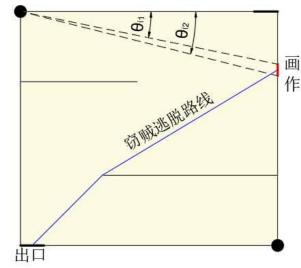
2.1 基本假设

- ①由于展馆大门的安保系统十分强大,窃贼只有在展览开放时间段内进行偷窃,并 且忽略展馆中其他人的影响。
 - ②开放时间段内,只能从入口进,从出口出,否则会引起门口安保人员的怀疑。
- ③窃贼偷窃技术高超,从墙上拿下一幅画不需要时间,并且可以迅速将其藏在身上,不会被其他人发现。
- ④展馆的两个摄像头匀速扫射,且遵循交叉扫射的扫射方式,即扫射的时针方向在任意时刻都相同。
- ⑤考虑常见的设计方案,认为可移动墙壁与矩形房间的墙壁平行,即不考虑墙壁斜放的情况。

2.2 定义与符号说明

- N:展馆内画的总数
- T:摄像头扫射一轮的时间,即 20 秒
- a:房间的长度,即 22 米
- b:房间的宽度,即 20 米
- P:安全指标,即总分
- p_i :第i幅画的分数
- t::第i幅画被摄像头照到的最大时间间隔
- x::第i幅画据出口的最短路线的长度
- v::窃贼偷走第i幅画需要的最小行进速度
- v_m :窃贼不被怀疑条件下的最大行进速度

 $(\theta_{i1},\theta_{i2})$ (其中 θ_{i1} < θ_{i2}):第i幅画相对某摄像头的角度范围,即能被某个摄像头照到的两个边缘与摄像头所在的角落的两连线的各自角度,其中以顺时针为正方向,以出/入口所在墙壁的角度为零。



称永远无法被摄像头照到的地方为死角。

设死角内的画的序数组成的集合为A,能被一个摄像头照到的画的序数组成的集合为B,能被两个摄像头照到的画的序数组成的集合为C

3 模型的建立与求解

3.1 用 t_i 表示分数

由以上定义可知,对于某幅画,有式子

$$v_i t_i = x_i (t_i < T)$$

假定每幅画的满分为1分,则分数可用以下式子表征

$$p_i = \begin{cases} \frac{v_i}{v_m}, v_i < v_m \\ 1, v_i \ge v_m \end{cases}$$

特别地,对于死角内的画,可认为 t_i =+ ∞ ,于是 p_i =0

3.2 建立角度与 t_i 的关系

首先讨论只能被一个摄像头照到的画。

设其角度范围为 $(\theta_{i1},\theta_{i2})$,则相邻次照射的两个时间间隔分别为

$$\Delta t_1 = (2\theta_{i1} - \frac{\pi}{6})\frac{T}{\pi}, \Delta t_2 = (2(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_{i2}) - \frac{\pi}{6})\frac{T}{\pi}$$

再考虑能被两个摄像头照到的画。

由于可移动墙壁与房间墙壁平行,可知这样的画只可能出现在房间的墙壁上。

则这幅画与其相邻的摄像头所成角度一定为 0 或 $\frac{\pi}{2}$ 。设其与不相邻的那个摄像头

所成角度范围为
$$(\theta_{i1}, \theta_{i2})$$
,则必有 $\theta_{i1} < \theta_{i2} \le \frac{\pi}{4}$ 或 $\frac{\pi}{4} \le \theta_{i1} < \theta_{i2}$ 。

经过分析与化简, 可计算出

$$\stackrel{\text{def}}{=} \theta_{i1} < \theta_{i2} \le \frac{\pi}{4} \text{ ft}, \quad t_i = \max\{2\theta_{i1} - \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3} - \theta_{i2}\}\frac{T}{\pi}$$

$$\stackrel{\underline{}}{=} \frac{\pi}{4} \le \theta_{i1} < \theta_{i2} \text{ iff }, \quad t_i = \max\{2(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_{i2}) - \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3} - (\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_{i1})\}\frac{T}{\pi}$$

3.3 建立最终模型

设函数
$$\varphi(x) = \begin{cases} x, 0 \le x \le 1 \\ 1, x > 1 \end{cases}$$

联立以上各式,可得出以下的方程

$$P_{i} = \begin{cases} 0, i \in A \\ \varphi \left(\frac{x_{i}}{2v_{m}(\max\{\theta_{i1}, \frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_{i2}\} - \frac{\pi}{6}) \frac{T}{\pi}} \right), i \in B \end{cases}$$

$$P_{i} = \begin{cases} \varphi \left(\frac{x_{i}}{v_{m}\max\{2\theta_{i1} - \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3} - \theta_{i2}\} \frac{T}{\pi}} \right), i \in C \coprod \theta_{i1} < \theta_{i2} \le \frac{\pi}{4} \end{cases}$$

$$\varphi \left(\frac{x_{i}}{v_{m}\max\{2(\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_{i2}) - \frac{\pi}{6}, \frac{\pi}{3} - (\frac{\pi}{2} - \theta_{i1})\} \frac{T}{\pi}} \right), i \in C \coprod \frac{\pi}{4} \le \theta_{i1} < \theta_{i2} \end{cases}$$

$$P = \sum_{i=1}^{N} p_{i}$$

其中 $x_i, \theta_{i1}, \theta_{i2}$ 需要对不是死角内的画单独测定, v_m 需要代入合适的数值

若以出口所在的角落为原点建立直角坐标系,给定某点坐标(x,y),则其相对左上角摄像头的角度为 $\arctan\frac{b-y}{x}$,相对于右下角摄像头的角度为 $\arctan\frac{y}{a-x}$ 。这样便可由坐标求出 θ

4 数值实验及结论

4.1 对之前两次方案的评估与比较

对于题目本身给出的两种方案,我们使用 C++模拟并计算出了两种方案下的安全指数(见附录代码及说明及运行效果图)。考虑到实际情况,取 $v_m=2$ 。

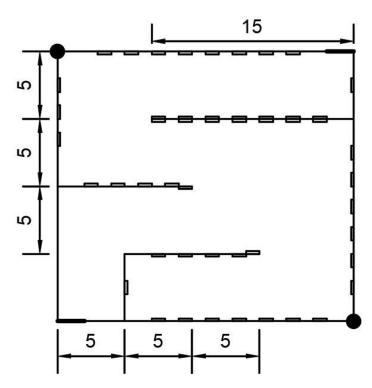
对于 2003 年的方案, 安全指数为 27.58280

对于 2001 年的方案,安全指数为 36.15812

因此,在此评价体系下,方案2更加安全。

4.2 优化方案的设计

仍取 $v_m = 2$ 。经过对多种方案的尝试,我们找到了一个安全指数最高的方案(如下图)。其安全指数为 48.04680(见附录代码及说明及运行效果图)



5 对模型的更多讨论

5.1 模型的优缺点

优点:以十分自然的方式将多种因素考虑在内,给出了合理直观并且量化的安全指数表达式,使得结论十分明了。

缺点: 计算较为繁杂,需要手动给出所有画的位置;条件较为理想化,没有考虑盗窃时间、旁人等的影响。

5.2 模型的可能拓展方向

因数据的计算是通过编程实现,可在此模型的基础之上给出系统的计算方法而不通过手动输入,甚至可以通过调整房间大小、让程序自动生成墙等方法继续寻找更好的方案;可以将此思路拓展,探索无人商店等新兴模式的安全性问题。

附录

| 三种方案的 C++代码见附件 |
|---------------------|
| 其输入分别为: |
| Input1: |
| 22 20 |
| 20 |
| 2 |
| 4.5 0 5.5 0 3 0 |
| 6.5 0 7.5 0 3 0 |
| 8.5 0 9.5 0 3 0 |
| 10.5 0 11.5 0 3 0 |
| 12.5 0 13.5 0 3 0 |
| 14.5 0 15.5 0 3 0 |
| 16.5 0 17.5 0 3 0 |
| 18.5 0 19.5 0 3 0 |
| 0 2.5 0 3.5 3 0 |
| 0 4.5 0 5.5 3 0 |
| 0 6.5 0 7.5 3 0 |
| 0 8.5 0 8.8 3 0 |
| 0 10.5 0 11.5 1 0 |
| 0 16.5 0 17.5 2 1 |
| 22 2.5 22 3.5 3 0 |
| 22 8.5 22 9.5 2 2 |
| 22 10.5 22 11.5 2 2 |
| 22 12.5 22 13.5 2 2 |
| 22 14.5 22 15.5 2 2 |
| 22 16.5 22 17.5 2 2 |
| 2.5 22 3.5 22 2 1 |
| 4.5 22 5.5 22 2 1 |
| 6.5 22 7.5 22 2 1 |
| 8.5 22 9.5 22 2 1 |
| 10.5 22 11.5 22 2 1 |
| 12.5 22 13.5 22 2 0 |
| 14.5 22 15.5 22 2 0 |
| 16.5 22 17.5 22 2 0 |
| 768630 |
| 9610630 |

- 11 6 12 6 3 0
- 13 6 14 6 3 0
- 15 6 16 6 3 0
- 17 6 18 6 3 0
- 19620630
- 768610
- 9610610
- 11 6 12 6 1 0
- 13 6 14 6 1 0
- 15 6 16 6 1 0
- 17 6 18 6 1 0
- 19 6 20 6 1 0
- 2.5 14 3.5 14 1 0
- 4.5 14 5.5 14 1 0
- 6.5 14 7.5 14 1 0
- 8.5 14 9.5 14 1 0
- 2.5 14 3.5 14 2 1
- 4.5 14 5.5 14 2 1
- 6.5 14 7.5 14 2 1
- 8.5 14 9.5 14 2 1

Input2:

- 22 20
- 20
- 2
- 4.5 0 5.5 0 5 0
- 6.5 0 7.5 0 5 0
- 8.5 0 9.5 0 5 0
- 10.5 0 11.5 0 3 0
- 12.5 0 13.5 0 3 0
- 14.5 0 15.5 0 3 0
- 16.5 0 17.5 0 3 0
- 18.5 0 19.5 0 3 0
- 0 2.5 0 3.5 4 0
- 0 4.5 0 5.5 4 0
- 0 6.5 0 7.5 4 0
- $0\,8.5\,0\,9.5\,4\,0$
- 0 10.5 0 11.5 2 0
- 0 12.5 0 13.5 2 0

- 0 14.5 0 15.5 2 0
- 0 16.5 0 17.5 2 0
- 22 2.5 22 3.5 3 0
- 22 4.5 22 5.5 3 0
- 22 6.5 22 7.5 3 0
- 22 8.5 22 9.5 3 0
- 22 10.5 22 11.5 5 1
- 22 12.5 22 13.5 5 1
- 22 14.5 22 15.5 5 1
- 22 16.5 22 17.5 5 1
- 2.5 20 3.5 20 2 0
- 4.5 20 5.5 20 2 0
- 6.5 20 7.5 20 2 0
- 8.5 20 9.5 20 2 0
- 10.5 20 11.5 20 2 1
- 12.5 20 13.5 20 4 1
- 14.5 20 15.5 20 4 1
- 16.5 20 17.5 20 4 1
- 6 11.5 6 12.5 2 0
- 6 11.5 6 12.5 2 1
- 6 9.5 6 10.5 2 0
- 6 9.5 6 10.5 0 0
- 8 7.5 9 7.5 3 0
- 8 7.5 9 7.5 0 0
- 11 9.5 11 10.5 3 0
- 11 9.5 11 10.5 2 1
- 12 12.5 13 12.5 2 1
- 12 12.5 13 12.5 0 0
- 16 9.5 16 10.5 3 1
- 16 9.5 16 10.5 0 0
- 16 7.5 16 8.5 3 1
- $16\ 7.5\ 16\ 8.5\ 3\ 0$
- $0\,0\,0\,0\,1\,0$
- $0\,0\,0\,0\,1\,0$
- $0\,0\,0\,0\,1\,0$
- $0\ 0\ 0\ 0\ 1\ 0$

Input3:

22 20

14 20 13 20 2 3

```
6 20 5 20 2 2
4 20 3 20 2 2
0 18 0 17 2 2
0 16 0 15 2 2
0 14 0 13 2 2
10 2 10 3 2 2
10 4 10 5 2 2
10610722
10810922
10 10 10 10 2 2
运行结果图如下:
The security of painting 23 is 0.73501
The security of painting 24 is 0.75897
The security of painting 25 is 0.78531
The security of painting 26 is 0.81610
The security of painting 27 is 0.86470
The security of painting 28 is 0.91474
The security of painting 29 is 0.52105
The security of painting 30 is 0.66458
The security of painting 31 is 0.86685
The security of painting 32 is 1.00000 The security of painting 33 is 1.00000 The security of painting 34 is 1.00000
The security of painting 35 is 1.00000
The security of painting 36 is 0.00000
The security of painting 37 is 0.00000
The security of painting 38 is 0.00000
The security of painting 39 is 0.00000
The security of painting 40 is 0.00000
The security of painting 41 is 0.00000
The security of painting 42 is 0.00000
The security of painting 43 is 0.00000
The security of painting 44 is 0.00000
The security of painting 45 is 0.00000
The security of painting 46 is 0.00000
The security of painting 47 is 1.00000
The security of painting 48 is 1.00000
The security of painting 49 is 1.00000
The security of painting 50 is 1.00000
The security of the exhibition is 27.58280
 Process exited after 3.629 seconds with return value 0
 青按任意键继续...
```

12 20 11 20 2 3 10 20 9 20 2 3 8 20 7 20 2 3

```
The security of painting 26 is 0.76485
The security of painting 27 is 0.78302
The security of painting 28 is 0.80777
The security of painting 29 is 0.84288
The security of painting 30 is 1.00000 The security of painting 31 is 1.00000 The security of painting 32 is 1.00000
The security of painting 33 is 1.00000
The security of painting 34 is 1.00000
The security of painting 35 is 0.83145
The security of painting 36 is 0.50000
The security of painting 37 is 0.74996
The security of painting 38 is 0.50000
The security of painting 39 is 1.00000
The security of painting 40 is 1.00000
The security of painting 41 is 1.00000
The security of painting 42 is 0.50000
The security of painting 42 is 0.30000 The security of painting 44 is 0.50000 The security of painting 45 is 1.00000
The security of painting 46 is 1.00000
The security of painting 47 is 0.00000
The security of painting 48 is 0.00000
The security of painting 49 is 0.00000
The security of painting 50 is 0.00000
The security of the exhibition is 36.15812
 rocess exited after 1.695 seconds with return value 0
请按任意键继续
The security of painting 26 is 1.00000
The security of painting 27 is 1.00000
The security of painting 28 is 1.00000
The security of painting 29 is 1.00000
The security of painting 30 is 1.00000
The security of painting 31 is 1.00000
The security of painting 32 is 1.00000
The security of painting 33 is 1.00000
The security of painting 34 is 1.00000
The security of painting 35 is 1.00000
The security of painting 36 is 1.00000
The security of painting 37 is 1.00000
The security of painting 38 is 1.00000
The security of painting 39 is 1.00000
The security of painting 40 is 0.98008
The security of painting 41 is 0.91650
The security of painting 42 is 0.95254
The security of painting 43 is 0.97403
The security of painting 44 is 0.93326
The security of painting 45 is 0.90259
The security of painting 46 is 1.00000
The security of painting 47 is 1.00000
The security of painting 48 is 1.00000
The security of painting 49 is 1.00000
The security of painting 50 is 1.00000
The security of the exhibition is 48.04680
 Process exited after 2.25 seconds with return value 0
请按任意键继续
```

参考文献

[1] 世界著名艺术品盗窃案 https://baike.baidu.com/item/世界著名艺术品盗窃案/22061498