

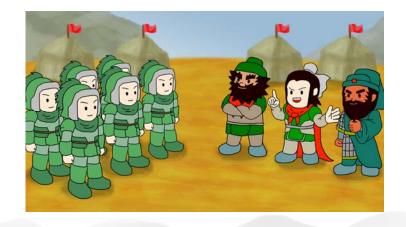
划分建模

李浩文、彼得-斯塔基





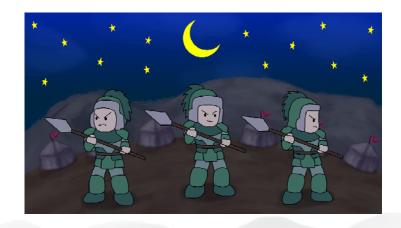
巡逻轮换问题



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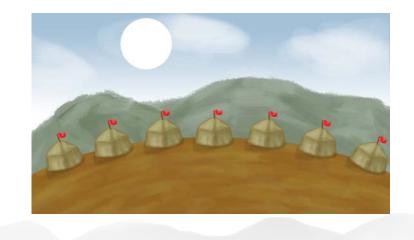


夜晚时需要三个士兵



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白天不需要巡逻



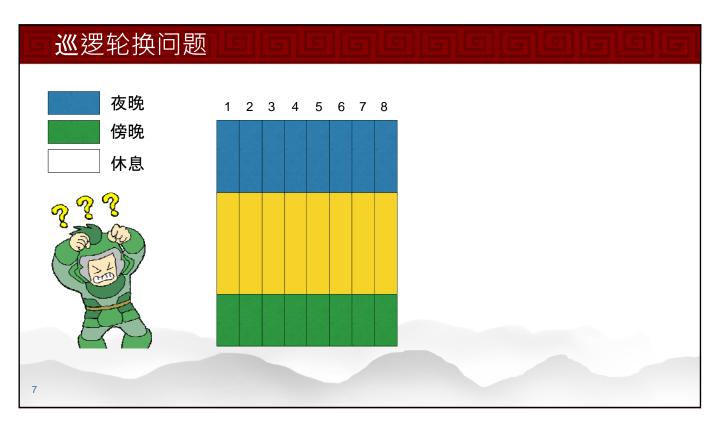
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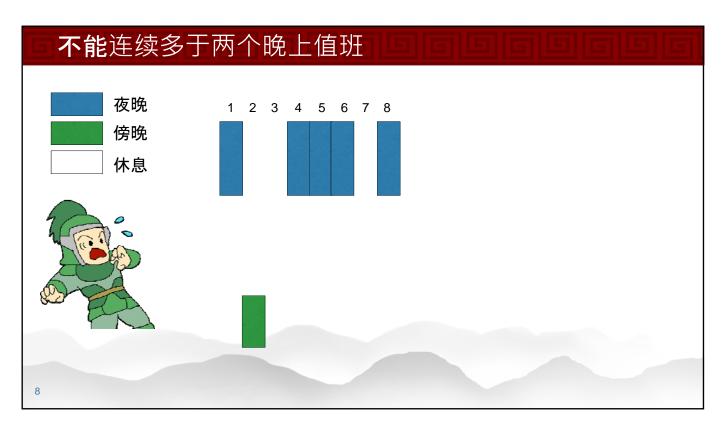




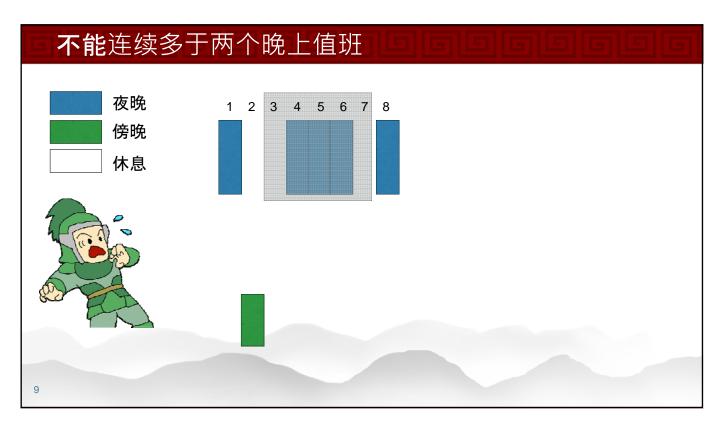


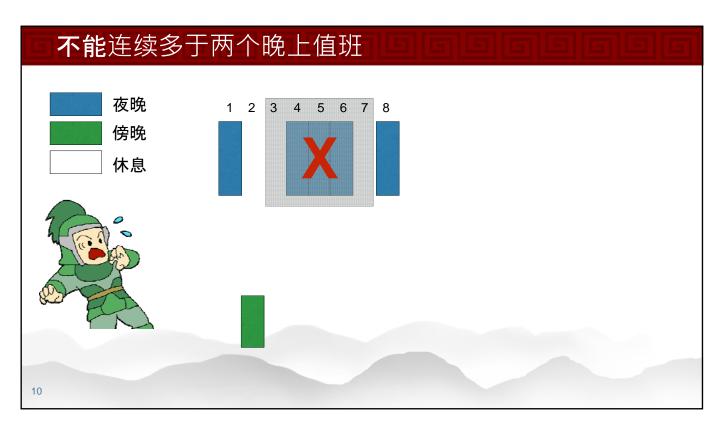




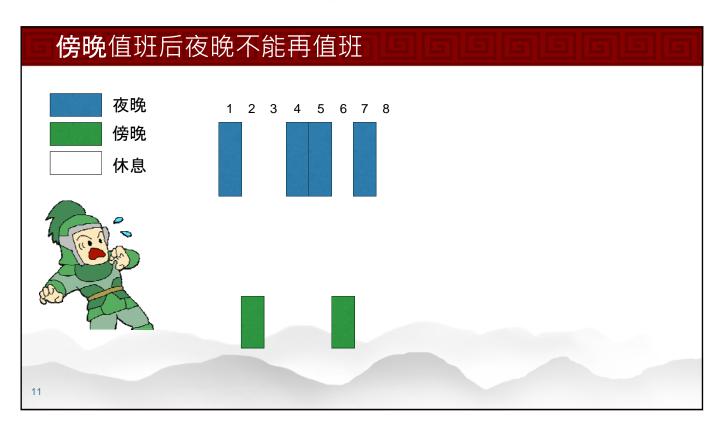


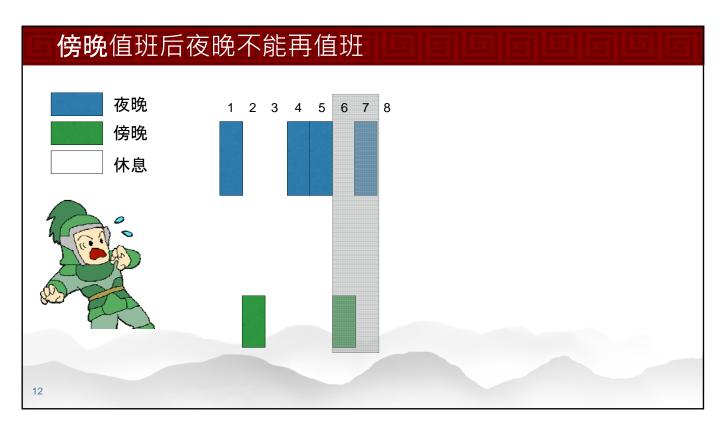




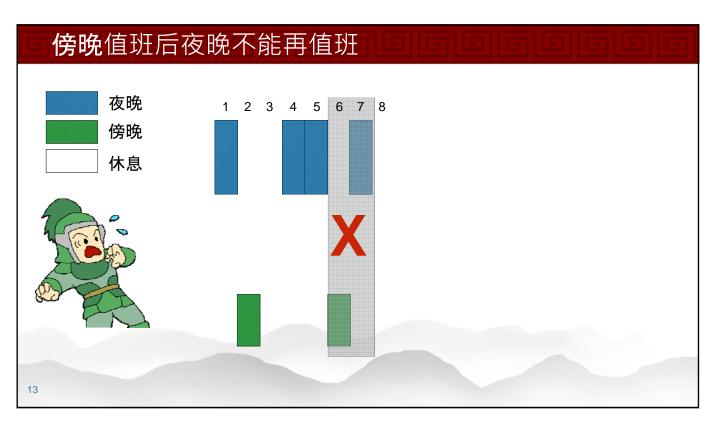
















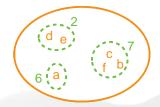






划分问题

- # 确定一个函数 f: DOM → COD
- **"可以看成是一个划分**问题
- **若有以下条件**. 这可以给我们额外的洞察
 - 我们想对集合进行约束或者操作
 - $F(c) = \{ d \text{ in DOM } | f(d) = c \},$
 - 其中 F: COD → 2^{DOM} (f 的伪逆函数)



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排班对象

enum SOLDIER;

"定义我们想要推理的对象集合

```
enum SHIFT;
int: nDays;
set of int: DAY = 1..nDays;

int: o; % required number for NIGHT
int: 1; % lower bound for EVE
int: u; % upper bound for EVE
```

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排班决策变量

- **"定**义域中的对象是什么?
 - DOM = SOLDIER × DAY
- "值域中的对象是什么?
 - COD = SHIFT
- 对每一天每一个士兵,选择班次 array[SOLDIER,DAY] of var SHIFT: roster;
- **"可以看成是一个划分问题**
 - **。根据班次**类型来划分士兵
 - 。对每个班次的士兵集合进行推理

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排班模式约束

- **舞 每一个士兵都不能**连续多于两个晚上值班
- **我们如何来表达它?**

```
forall(s in SOLDIER, k in 1..nDays-2)
  (sum(d in k..k+2)(roster[s,d] = NIGHT) <= 2);</pre>
```

- **眾呀,不是很清楚啊!!**
- **★ 使用**逻辑联结词来使得它更明确

舞 每一个士兵都不能傍晚值班后夜晚再值班

```
forall(s in SOLDIER, d in 1..nDays-1)
  (roster[s,d] = EVE -> roster[s,d+1] != NIGHT);
```

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逻辑联结词

- **#** 布尔表达式
 - true
 - false
 - 。/∖ 合取
 - ◎ \ / 析取
 - -> 蕴含
 - <-> 双蕴含或者等价
 - not 非
- **允**许我们更有效地结合约束
 - 但是结合逻辑约束和全局约束时要<mark>注意!后面会</mark> 有更多介绍 ...

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排班需求约束

異 每个夜晚有○个士兵值班

```
forall(d in DAY)
  (sum(s in SOLDIER)
          (roster[s,d] = NIGHT) = o);
```

每个傍晚有1到u个士兵值班

```
forall(d in DAY)
   (sum(s in SOLDIER)
        (roster[s,d] = EVE) >= 1);
forall(d in DAY)
   (sum(s in SOLDIER)
        (roster[s,d] = EVE) <= u);</pre>
```

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目标函数

"傍晚时越多士兵巡逻越好

```
var int: tOnEve = sum(d in DAY)
    (sum(s in SOLDIER)(roster[s,d] = EVE));
solve maximize (tOnEve);
```

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巡逻模型 (patrolV1.mzn)

```
enum SOLDIER;
   enum SHIFT;
   int: nDays;
   set of int: DAY = 1..nDays;
   int: o;
   int: 1;
   int: u;
   array[SOLDIER,DAY] of var SHIFT: roster;
   constraint forall(d in 1..(nDays-2),
      s in SOLDIER)((roster[s,d] = NIGHT) /\
        (roster[s,d+1] = NIGHT)
      -> (roster[s,d+2] != NIGHT));
   constraint forall(d in 1..(nDays-1),
      s in SOLDIER)((roster[s,d] = EVE) ->
         (roster[s,d+1] != NIGHT));
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```



巡逻模型 (patrolV1.mzn)

```
constraint forall(d in DAY)(sum (s in SOLDIER)
    ((roster[s,d] = NIGHT)) = o);
constraint forall(d in DAY)(sum (s in SOLDIER)
    ((roster[s,d] = EVE)) >= 1);
constraint forall(d in DAY)(sum (s in SOLDIER)
    ((roster[s,d] = EVE)) <= u);

var int: tOnEve = sum(d in DAY)
    (sum(s in SOLDIER)(roster[s,d] = EVE));
solve maximize (tOnEve);</pre>
```

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求解模型

- 業 求解 ... 求解 ... 求解 ...
- **5分**钟后还是没有任何结果
- **唯在10.5分**时终于得到了一个结果
- **更改天数**为**6**, **只需要7秒**这个模型就可以找 **到一个最**优解

哪个地方不对?

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图像引用

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