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package util;

import edu.neu.ccs.evergreen.ir.*;
import java.util.*;

import edu.neu.ccs.demeterf.demfgen.lib.List;
import gen.*;

import java.util.HashMap;

// Class for finding break-even point for relations of rank 3
public class BreakEven {

    public static class BreakEvenPair{
        public double val, bias;
        public BreakEvenPair(double v, double b){
            val = v;
            bias = b;
        }
    }

    /** Keeps track of already computed single relation break-even values. */
    private static HashMap<Integer, BreakEvenPair> computedTB = new HashMap<Integer, BreakEvenPair>
();

    // Exception for non-quadratic arguments in the quadratic equation function
    @SuppressWarnings("serial")
    public static class NonQuadraticException extends Exception{}

    // Exception for non-linear arguments to the linear root-finder
    @SuppressWarnings("serial")
    public static class NonlinearException extends Exception{}

    // Exception for relations not supported by this class
    @SuppressWarnings("serial")
    public static class InvalidRelationException extends Exception{}

    // Class that stores quadratic roots
    private static class QuadraticRoots{
        public Double plus = Double.NaN, minus = Double.NaN;
    }

    // Returns the polynomial associated with q(3)
    private static Polynomial ThreeTrueNoneFalse(){
        LinkedList<Double> coeffs = new LinkedList<Double>();
        coeffs.add(0.0);
        coeffs.add(0.0);
        coeffs.add(0.0);
        coeffs.add(3.0);
        return Polynomial.create(coeffs);
    }

    // Returns the polynomial associated with q(2)
    private static Polynomial TwoTrueOneFalse(){
        LinkedList<Double> coeffs = new LinkedList<Double>();
        coeffs.add(0.0);
        coeffs.add(0.0);
        coeffs.add(1.0);
        coeffs.add(-1.0);
        return Polynomial.create(coeffs);
    }

    // Returns the polynomial associated with q(1)
    private static Polynomial OneTrueTwoFalse(){
        LinkedList<Double> coeffs = new LinkedList<Double>();
        coeffs.add(0.0);
        coeffs.add(1.0);
        coeffs.add(-2.0);
        coeffs.add(1.0);
        return Polynomial.create(coeffs);
    }

    // Returns the polynomial associated with q(0)
    private static Polynomial NoneTrueThreeFalse(){
        LinkedList<Double> coeffs = new LinkedList<Double>();
        coeffs.add(1.0);
        coeffs.add(-3.0);
        coeffs.add(3.0);
        coeffs.add(-1.0);
        return Polynomial.create(coeffs);
    }
}

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private static List<RelationI> evergreenConversion(List<RelationNr> descriptor){
    java.util.Iterator<RelationNr> iter = descriptor.iterator();
    List<RelationI> out = List.create();
    while(iter.hasNext()){
        out = out.append(new Relation(3, iter.next().v));
    }
    return out;
}

/** Gets the relations from a Derivative */
public static List<RelationNr> getRelations(Derivative d){
    Iterator<TypeInstance> iter = d.type.instances.iterator();
    List<RelationNr> rels = List.create();
    while(iter.hasNext()){
        rels.append(iter.next().r);
    }
    return rels;
}

/** Gets the Break-Even point for relations with length <= 2*/
public static double getBreakEvenPoint(List<RelationNr> descriptor) throws InvalidRelationException, NonQuadraticException{
    descriptor = player.Util.pruneImplied(descriptor);
    List<RelationI> rels = BreakEven.evergreenConversion(descriptor);

    if(rels.length() > 2 || rels.length() <= 0)
        return 1.0;
    else if(rels.length() == 1)
        return getBreakEvenPointTB(rels.top());

    //  $V(b,t) = t \cdot \text{look-ahead-a}(b) + (1-t) \cdot \text{look-ahead-b}(b)$ 
    //  $dV/dt = \text{look-ahead-a}(b) - \text{look-ahead-b}(b)$ 
    // Polynomial laa, lab, dvdt, dvdb;
    double oneBE = BreakEven.getBreakEvenPointTB(rels.lookup(0));
    double twoBE = BreakEven.getBreakEvenPointTB(rels.lookup(1));
    return oneBE < twoBE ? oneBE : twoBE;
}

/** Gets the Break-Even point for relations with length <= 2*/
public static double getBreakEvenBias(List<RelationNr> descriptor) throws InvalidRelationException, NonQuadraticException{
    descriptor = player.Util.pruneImplied(descriptor);
    List<RelationI> rels = BreakEven.evergreenConversion(descriptor);

    if(rels.length() > 2 || rels.length() <= 0)
        return 1.0;
    else if(rels.length() == 1)
        return getBreakEvenBiasTB(rels.top());

    //  $V(b,t) = t \cdot \text{look-ahead-a}(b) + (1-t) \cdot \text{look-ahead-b}(b)$ 
    //  $dV/dt = \text{look-ahead-a}(b) - \text{look-ahead-b}(b)$ 
    // Polynomial laa, lab, dvdt, dvdb;
    double oneBE = BreakEven.getBreakEvenPointTB(rels.lookup(0));
    double twoBE = BreakEven.getBreakEvenPointTB(rels.lookup(1));
    return oneBE < twoBE ? BreakEven.getBreakEvenBiasTB(rels.lookup(0)) : BreakEven.getBreakEvenBiasTB(rels.lookup(1));
}

/** Gets the BreakEvenPair (bias and break-even value) for the given TB relation. */
private static BreakEvenPair getBreakEvenPairTB(RelationI rel) throws InvalidRelationException{
    if(rel.getRank() != 3) // If the relation isn't or rank three this class/function does not support it.
        throw new InvalidRelationException();
    if(computedTB.containsKey(rel.getRelationNumber())){
        return computedTB.get(rel.getRelationNumber());
    }
    else{
        BreakEvenPair temp = BreakEven.computeBreakEvenPairTB(rel);
        computedTB.put(rel.getRelationNumber(), temp);
        return temp;
    }
}

/** Computes the BreakEvenPair (bias and break-even value) for the given single relation. */
private static BreakEvenPair computeBreakEvenPairTB(RelationI rel){
    if(rel.getRelationNumber() == 0) // If the relation number equals zero the relation can never be satisfied.
        return new BreakEvenPair(0.0, 0.5);
    if(rel.q(0) > 0)
        // If  $q(0) > 1$  then this can be maximized at 1 by setting all variables to false.

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        return new BreakEvenPair(1.0, 0.0);
    if(rel.q(3) > 0)
// If q(3) > 1 then this can be maximized at 1 by setting all variables to true.
        return new BreakEvenPair(1.0, 1.0);
    Polynomial biasedProb = BreakEven.getRelationProbabilityPolynomial(rel);
    Polynomial probDeriv = biasedProb.derivative();
    double evalOne = biasedProb.eval(1.0), evalZero = biasedProb.eval(0.0);
    BreakEvenPair oneZeroMax = (evalOne > evalZero) ? new BreakEvenPair(evalOne, 1.0) : new
BreakEvenPair(evalZero, 0.0); //, xValMax = (evalOne > evalZero) ? 1.0 : 0.0;
    QuadraticRoots primeRoots;
    if(probDeriv.getOrder() == 2){
        try{
            primeRoots = BreakEven.applyQuadraticFormula(probDeriv);
        }catch (NonQuadraticException e){
            return oneZeroMax;
        }
    }else if(probDeriv.getOrder() == 1){
        try{
            primeRoots = new QuadraticRoots();
            primeRoots.minus = BreakEven.getLinearRoot(probDeriv);
        }catch (NonlinearException e){
            return oneZeroMax;
        }
    }else{
        return oneZeroMax;
    }
    if(!primeRoots.minus.equals(Double.NaN)){
        if(primeRoots.minus > 0.0 && primeRoots.minus < 1.0){ // If on the interval [
0,1]
            double eval = biasedProb.eval(primeRoots.minus); // Evaluate
            if(eval > oneZeroMax.val)
// If larger than the running max, then set the running max to the value evaluated.
                oneZeroMax = new BreakEvenPair(eval, primeRoots.minus);
        }
    }
    if(!primeRoots.plus.equals(Double.NaN)){
        if(primeRoots.plus > 0.0 && primeRoots.plus < 1.0){ // If on the in
terval [0,1]
            double eval = biasedProb.eval(primeRoots.plus); // Evaluate
            if(eval > oneZeroMax.val)
// If larger than the running max, then set the running max to the value evaluated.
                oneZeroMax = new BreakEvenPair(eval, primeRoots.plus);
        }
    }
    return oneZeroMax; // return
}

// Gets the break even point for a 3 relation
private static double getBreakEvenPointTB(RelationI rel) throws InvalidRelationException{
    return BreakEven.getBreakEvenPairTB(rel).val;
}

// Gets the break even point for a 3 relation
private static double getBreakEvenBiasTB(RelationI rel) throws InvalidRelationException{
    return BreakEven.getBreakEvenPairTB(rel).bias;
}

// Gets the biased probability polynomial for the given relation of rank 3.
private static Polynomial getRelationProbabilityPolynomial(RelationI rel){
    return BreakEven.ThreeTrueNoneFalse().multiplyByScalar(rel.q(3)).add(
        BreakEven.NoneTrueThreeFalse().multiplyByScalar(rel.q(0)).add(
            BreakEven.OneTrueTwoFalse().multiplyByScalar(rel.q(1)).
add(
                BreakEven.TwoTrueOneFalse().multiplyByS
calar(rel.q(2))));
}

/** Takes the weighted fractions of relations mapped to those relations and returns the Polynomial
for those relations. */
public static Polynomial getWeightedFractsLookAhead(Map<RelationNr, Double> rels){
    Polynomial poly = Polynomial.create();
    Iterator<RelationNr> iter = rels.keySet().iterator();
    while(iter.hasNext()){
        RelationNr tempRelNr = iter.next();
        Relation tempRel = new Relation(2, tempRelNr.v);
        poly = poly.add(BreakEven.getRelationProbabilityPolynomial(tempRel).multiplyByScalar(re
ls.get(tempRelNr)));
    }
    return poly;
}

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}

/** Takes the weighted fractions of relations mapped to those relations and returns the Polynomial
for those relations. */
public static Polynomial getRawMaterialLookAhead(RawMaterial r){
    return BreakEven.getWeightedFractsLookAhead(player.Util.getWeightedFracts(r));
}

// Finds the roots for quadratic polynomial f.
// If roots are imaginary, this returns a QuadraticRoots with Double.NaN set as plus and minus.
// If f is not quadratic this throws a NonQuadraticException.
private static QuadraticRoots applyQuadraticFormula(Polynomial f) throws NonQuadraticException{
    if(f.getOrder() != 2)
        throw new NonQuadraticException();
    QuadraticRoots retVals = new QuadraticRoots();
    double a = f.getCoefficient(2), b = f.getCoefficient(1), c = f.getCoefficient(0);
    double bSqr = b*b, fourAC = 4.0*a*c;
    if(fourAC > bSqr)
        return retVals; // Roots are imaginary.
    double leadingVal = (-b)/(2.0*a), addSubVal = Math.sqrt(bSqr-fourAC)/(2.0*a);
    retVals.plus = leadingVal + addSubVal;
    retVals.minus = leadingVal - addSubVal;
    return retVals;
}

// Finds the root of a linear polynomial
private static double getLinearRoot(Polynomial f) throws NonlinearException{
    if(f.getOrder() != 1)
        throw new NonlinearException();
    return -(f.getCoefficient(0)/f.getCoefficient(1));
}
}

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