

# 要 旨

## 整数集合分割問題の近似解法

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整数集合分割問題とは, 与えられた正整数の集合  $S$  を二つの集合に分け, 一方の集合内の数の和がもう一方の集合内の数の和と等しくできるかどうかを判定する NP 完全な問題である.

本研究では, 整数集合分割問題を評価値の絶対値が最小となる部分集合を求める最適化問題として考え, この問題を 2 種類の近似解法を用いて解き, 総当たり法の結果と比較し, 考察を行なった.

実験の結果, 欲張り法は実行時間は速いが精度が悪く, ランダムサンプリング法はサンプルサイズを増加させることで実行時間はかかるが, 評価値は総当たり法と近いものが求められることが分かった.

**キーワード** 整数集合分割問題, 総当たり法, 欲張り法, ランダムサンプリング法

# Abstract

## Integer Set Partition Problem for Approximate Solution

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Integer set partition problem is divide given positive integer set  $S$  into two sets and with an integer set division problem, judge whether you can equate the numerical sum in one set with the numerical sum in the other set is a NP-complete problem.

Until a thought, this problem using two kinds of approximation elucidation as an optimization problem for the subsets that the absolute value of the evaluation level was minimized and compared it with the result of the round robin method and, in this study, considered an integer meeting division problem

The greedy method was fast for the execution time, but precision was bad, and the random sampling method suffered for the execution time by increasing sample size, but, as a result of experiment, knew that the round robin method and a near thing were demanded from the evaluation level

**key words** Integer set partition problem, Brute force algorithm, Greedy algorithm, Random sampling