Assignment 3 - Local Search

Authors

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Desciption of the problem

The travelling salesman problem (TSP) is a classic optimization problem. Given a list of cities and the distances between them, the task is to find the shortest possible route that visits each city exactly once and returns to the origin city. In this version of the problem, each city also has a cost of being visited, and we only need to select half of the cities.

As an input we received a list of coordinates of cities, along with the cost. To calculate the distance between cities we used Euclidean distance, and each city is represented as a number from 0 to n-1 (n-number of cities). The objective function is to find the route that minimizes the sum of distances between cities and the cost of visiting them.

Pseudocode of all implemented algorithms

Greedy starting solution

```
Set Starting Node:
   If start from is provided, use it as the starting node.
   Otherwise:
        Determine the size of the CostMatrix.
        Generate a random starting node within the range [0, size).
Generate Solutions Using Different Heuristics (continued):
   Using GreedyWeighted2Regret Algorithm:
        Generate a solution starting from start node.
        Evaluate the score of this solution.
   Using NearestNeighborAnyAlgorithm:
        Generate a solution starting from start node.
        Evaluate the score of this solution.
Select the Best Solution:
   Compare scores of the three solutions generated.
   Choose the solution with the lowest score.
Return Best Solution
```

Random starting solution

```
Determine Solution Size:

Get the total number of nodes, size, from CostMatrix.
Calculate solution_size as half of size, rounding up if necessary.

Generate Random Node Selection:

Create a vector nodes containing integers from 0 to solution_size - 1
(representing nodes).
Shuffle the nodes vector to generate a random order.

Return Random Solution:

Return nodes as the randomized solution.
```

Two-edges intra move

```
Evaluate Cost of Two-Edges Exchange:
    Retrieve Nodes and Neighboring Indices:
        Get start_point (node at start index) and target_point (node at target
index).
        Get the previous and next neighboring indices for start and target,
respectively, using get_neighbouring_indexes.
    Check Edge Overlap:
        If the neighbors of start and target overlap (indicating consecutive
edges), return 0 (no change).
    Calculate Cost Delta:
        Calculate the new cost:
            Add the cost of connecting the previous node of start to target point.
            Add the cost of connecting start_point to the next node of target.
        Subtract the old cost:
            Subtract the cost of connecting the previous node of start to
            Subtract the cost of connecting target_point to the next node of
target.
        Return the cost delta.
Apply Two-Edges Exchange:
    Initialize Segment to Reverse:
        Create new order, a vector to store nodes in the segment from start to
target in reverse order.
    Reverse Segment:
        Traverse indices from start to target in reverse, appending nodes to
    Replace Original Segment:
```

Overwrite the segment in current_solution from start to target with new_order.

Two-nodes intra move

```
Evaluate Cost of Two-Nodes Exchange:
    Retrieve Nodes and Neighboring Indices:
        Identify start_point and target_point as nodes at indices start and
target.
        Determine neighboring indices for start (prev_index_start,
next_index_start) and target (prev_index_target, next_index_target) using
get_neighbouring_indexes.
    Calculate Cost Delta Based on Node Positions:
        If start and target are Consecutive:
            Calculate the new cost:
                Add the cost of connecting prev_index_start to target_point.
                Add the cost of connecting start_point to next_index_target.
            Subtract the old cost:
                Subtract the cost of connecting prev_index_start to start_point.
                Subtract the cost of connecting target_point to next_index_target.
        If start is the First Node and target is the Last Node:
            Calculate the new cost:
                Add the cost of connecting prev_index_target to start_point.
                Add the cost of connecting target_point to next_index_start.
            Subtract the old cost:
                Subtract the cost of connecting prev_index_target to target_point.
                Subtract the cost of connecting start_point to next_index_start.
        Otherwise:
            Calculate the new cost:
                Add the cost of connecting prev index start to target point.
                Add the cost of connecting target_point to next_index_start.
                Add the cost of connecting prev_index_target to start_point.
                Add the cost of connecting start point to next index target.
            Subtract the old cost:
                Subtract the cost of connecting prev_index_start to start_point.
                Subtract the cost of connecting start point to next index start.
                Subtract the cost of connecting prev_index_target to target_point.
                Subtract the cost of connecting target_point to next_index_target.
    Return the cost delta.
Apply Two-Nodes Exchange:
    Swap Nodes at start and target:
        Store the value of current solution[start] in a temporary variable.
        Replace current_solution[start] with current_solution[target].
        Replace current solution[target] with the temporary variable.
```

Greedy local search

```
Initialize Solution and Free Nodes:
    Set current_solution as the starting_solution.
    Create free nodes: Nodes not in the current solution, for inter-route moves.
    Define Solution Parameters:
        solution_size as the length of current_solution.
        free_nodes_size as the length of free_nodes.
Greedy Local Search Loop:
    Repeat Until No Better Move Found:
        Initialize found better as False.
        Create Neighborhood Iterator: Initialize an iterator to cycle through
available moves.
    Randomized Neighborhood Search Loop:
        Retrieve Next Move from the iterator:
            If there are no further moves, exit the inner loop.
            Otherwise, assign the move to next_move.
        Evaluate Move:
             Calculate the change in the objective function for next_move,
considering current solution and free nodes.
        Apply Greedy Move if Improvement Found:
            If change < 0: Move improves solution.
                Apply next move, updating current solution and free nodes.
                Set found_better to True and break out of the inner loop to check
for further improvements.
Terminate When No Improvement Found:
    If found_better remains False, break from the outer loop to finish.
Return Optimized Solution:
    Output current solution after local search has finished.
```

Steepest local search

```
Initialize Solution and Free Nodes:

Set current_solution as the starting_solution.
Create free_nodes: Nodes not in the current_solution, for inter-route moves.
Define Solution Parameters:
    solution_size as the length of current_solution.
    free_nodes_size as the length of free_nodes.

Steepest Local Search Loop:

Repeat Until No Improvement Move is Found:
    Initialize Neighborhood Iterator: Create an iterator to evaluate all moves in the neighborhood.
```

```
Reset Best Change Tracking:
            Set best_change to 0.
            Initialize best_move as None.
    Evaluate Entire Neighborhood Loop:
        Retrieve Next Move from the iterator:
            If no further moves are available, exit the inner loop.
            Otherwise, assign the move to next move.
        Evaluate Move:
            Calculate change in the objective function for next_move, considering
current_solution and free_nodes.
        Update Best Move if Improvement Found:
            If change < best_change: Found a move with better improvement.
                Set best_change to change and assign next_move to best_move.
    Apply Best Move if Found:
        If best_move is not None, apply it to update current_solution and
free nodes.
        Else, if no improving moves are found, terminate the outer loop.
Return Optimized Solution:
    Output current_solution after steepest local search has finished.
```

Results of computational experiments

TSPA

```
Results for Random Start Two Nodes Intra Greedy Local Search
Min cost: 82039
Max cost: 95867
Average cost: 86727
Time took for 200 runs: 1.52690760s, time per run: 7634\mu s
Best solution:
[86, 70, 65, 115, 46, 198, 139, 5, 42, 59, 118, 72, 151, 162, 133, 100, 26, 152,
2, 120, 44, 129, 57, 55, 49, 102, 62, 9, 15, 114, 186, 148, 124, 94, 121, 53, 158,
154, 180, 63, 122, 167, 92, 31, 113, 175, 171, 16, 78, 145, 52, 14, 144, 21, 7,
164, 27, 90, 165, 40, 185, 106, 178, 3, 23, 0, 143, 183, 89, 137, 176, 79, 135,
127, 123, 149, 131, 47, 116, 43, 184, 177, 54, 160, 34, 41, 193, 159, 146, 22, 18,
108, 68, 51, 80, 189, 97, 1, 101, 75]
Results for Random Start Two Edges Intra Greedy Local Search
Min cost: 82039
Max cost: 77907
Average cost: 74035
Time took for 200 runs: 1.08737120s, time per run: 5436μs
```

Best solution:

[18, 69, 108, 117, 0, 143, 183, 89, 23, 186, 15, 9, 62, 144, 14, 165, 185, 40, 90, 81, 196, 56, 113, 175, 171, 16, 31, 145, 78, 25, 44, 120, 129, 92, 57, 55, 52, 106, 178, 49, 102, 148, 137, 176, 80, 79, 63, 94, 124, 152, 2, 1, 97, 101, 75, 86, 26, 100, 121, 53, 158, 180, 154, 135, 70, 127, 123, 112, 184, 190, 10, 177, 54, 48, 160, 34, 181, 42, 5, 43, 116, 47, 65, 131, 149, 162, 133, 151, 51, 109, 118, 59, 115, 46, 139, 41, 193, 159, 146, 22]

Results for Greedy Start Two Nodes Intra Greedy Local Search

Min cost: 70602 Max cost: 72778 Average cost: 71599

Time took for 200 runs: 2.62457060s, time per run: $13122\mu s$

Best solution:

[23, 137, 176, 80, 79, 63, 94, 124, 152, 97, 1, 101, 2, 120, 82, 129, 92, 57, 55, 52, 49, 102, 148, 9, 62, 144, 14, 3, 178, 106, 185, 40, 165, 90, 81, 196, 179, 145, 78, 31, 56, 113, 175, 171, 16, 25, 44, 75, 86, 26, 100, 121, 53, 180, 154, 135, 70, 127, 123, 162, 133, 151, 51, 118, 59, 65, 116, 43, 184, 84, 112, 4, 10, 177, 54, 48, 160, 34, 146, 22, 18, 108, 69, 159, 181, 42, 5, 41, 193, 139, 115, 46, 68, 140, 93, 117, 0, 143, 183, 89]

Results for Greedy Start Two Edges Intra Greedy Local Search

Min cost: 70004 Max cost: 72452 Average cost: 71335

Time took for 200 runs: 2.76723930s, time per run: 13836µs

Best solution:

[93, 117, 0, 143, 183, 89, 186, 23, 137, 176, 80, 79, 63, 94, 124, 152, 97, 1, 101, 2, 129, 92, 57, 55, 52, 49, 102, 148, 9, 62, 144, 14, 178, 106, 185, 40, 119, 165, 90, 81, 196, 179, 145, 78, 31, 56, 113, 175, 171, 16, 25, 44, 120, 75, 86, 26, 100, 53, 180, 154, 135, 70, 127, 123, 162, 133, 151, 51, 118, 59, 65, 116, 43, 184, 35, 84, 112, 4, 190, 10, 177, 54, 48, 160, 34, 146, 22, 18, 108, 69, 159, 181, 42, 5, 41, 193, 139, 115, 46, 68]

Results for Random Start Two Nodes Intra Steepest Local Search

Min cost: 81178 Max cost: 98102 Average cost: 88618

Time took for 200 runs: 5.42541400s, time per run: 27127μs

Best solution:

[100, 26, 97, 2, 129, 92, 145, 78, 31, 56, 113, 25, 75, 86, 101, 1, 152, 178, 3, 106, 55, 52, 57, 53, 180, 154, 135, 70, 127, 149, 131, 43, 42, 159, 41, 193, 139, 68, 140, 108, 18, 22, 54, 177, 184, 65, 116, 115, 46, 117, 0, 143, 183, 59, 35, 4, 84, 112, 123, 162, 151, 133, 79, 63, 120, 44, 16, 171, 175, 196, 81, 185, 40, 165, 90, 164, 21, 144, 14, 49, 9, 62, 15, 186, 23, 89, 137, 176, 51, 118, 181, 34, 48, 160, 80, 94, 148, 124, 189, 121]

Results for Random Start Two Edges Intra Steepest Local Search

Min cost: 72938 Max cost: 80126 Average cost: 75326

Time took for 200 runs: 3.64290280s, time per run: $18214\mu s$

Best solution:

[48, 160, 34, 22, 18, 159, 193, 41, 42, 43, 5, 115, 139, 68, 46, 117, 143, 0, 183, 89, 186, 23, 137, 176, 80, 79, 63, 94, 97, 1, 152, 2, 129, 92, 145, 78, 179, 57, 55, 52, 167, 148, 15, 62, 9, 144, 102, 14, 49, 178, 3, 106, 185, 119, 40, 165, 27, 90, 81, 196, 157, 31, 113, 56, 171, 175, 16, 25, 44, 120, 75, 101, 86, 100, 26, 53, 180, 154, 135, 70, 162, 133, 151, 51, 109, 59, 118, 116, 47, 65, 149, 131, 123, 112, 4, 84, 184, 177, 10, 54]

Results for Greedy Start Two Nodes Intra Steepest Local Search

Min cost: 71041 Max cost: 73353 Average cost: 71936

Time took for 200 runs: 2.47011060s, time per run: 12350μs

Best solution:

[137, 176, 80, 79, 63, 94, 124, 152, 97, 1, 101, 2, 120, 82, 129, 57, 92, 55, 52, 49, 102, 148, 9, 62, 144, 14, 3, 178, 106, 185, 165, 40, 90, 81, 196, 179, 145, 78, 31, 56, 113, 175, 171, 16, 25, 44, 75, 86, 26, 100, 121, 53, 180, 154, 135, 70, 127, 123, 162, 133, 151, 51, 118, 59, 65, 116, 43, 184, 84, 112, 4, 190, 10, 177, 54, 48, 160, 34, 146, 22, 18, 108, 69, 159, 181, 42, 5, 193, 41, 115, 139, 68, 46, 0, 117, 143, 183, 89, 186, 23]

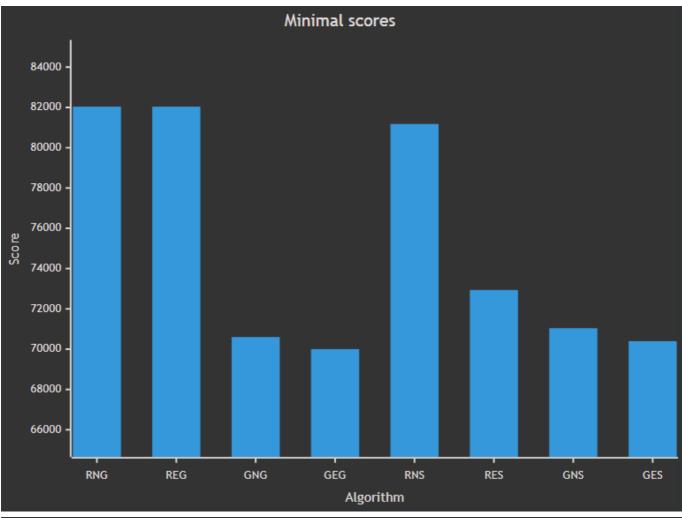
Results for Greedy Start Two Edges Intra Steepest Local Search

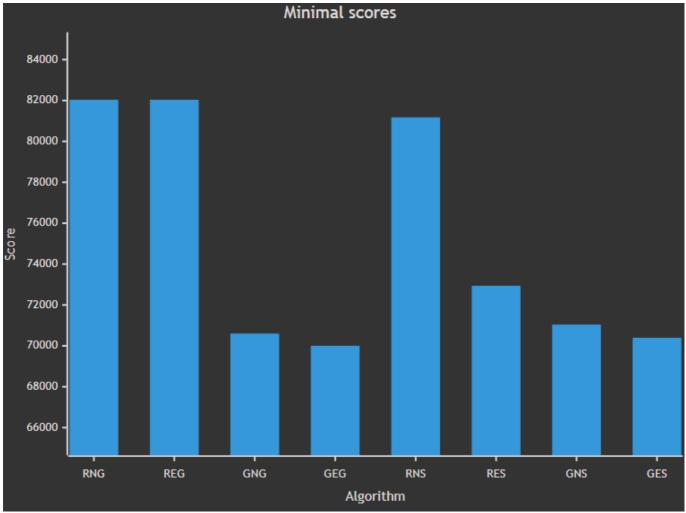
Min cost: 70397 Max cost: 72984 Average cost: 71677

Time took for 200 runs: 2.49963340s, time per run: 12498µs

Best solution:

[68, 46, 115, 139, 193, 41, 5, 42, 181, 159, 69, 108, 18, 22, 146, 34, 160, 48, 54, 177, 10, 190, 4, 112, 84, 35, 184, 43, 116, 65, 59, 118, 51, 151, 133, 162, 123, 127, 70, 135, 180, 154, 53, 100, 26, 86, 75, 120, 44, 25, 16, 171, 175, 113, 56, 31, 78, 145, 179, 185, 119, 40, 196, 81, 90, 165, 14, 144, 62, 9, 148, 102, 49, 178, 106, 55, 52, 57, 92, 129, 2, 101, 1, 97, 152, 124, 94, 63, 79, 80, 176, 137, 23, 186, 89, 183, 143, 0, 117, 93]





TSPB

Max cost: 50892 Average cost: 44898

Results for Random Start Two Nodes Intra Greedy Local Search Min cost: 53396 Max cost: 67230 Average cost: 61477 Time took for 200 runs: 1.45080690s, time per run: 7254µs Best solution: [28, 20, 148, 47, 94, 179, 185, 86, 166, 194, 113, 26, 89, 127, 137, 114, 88, 176, 180, 153, 81, 82, 91, 61, 21, 87, 104, 182, 118, 51, 191, 90, 122, 63, 135, 1, 117, 54, 31, 193, 190, 80, 175, 36, 141, 97, 77, 111, 139, 134, 147, 6, 188, 169, 132, 13, 126, 195, 168, 11, 160, 33, 138, 25, 121, 73, 136, 5, 177, 8, 144, 29, 145, 15, 70, 3, 189, 155, 184, 152, 183, 130, 95, 128, 124, 106, 103, 163, 159, 143, 35, 0, 109, 34, 55, 18, 62, 83, 140, 149] Results for Random Start Two Edges Intra Greedy Local Search Min cost: 45665 Max cost: 51760 Average cost: 48390 Time took for 200 runs: 1.03336490s, time per run: 5166μs Best solution: [28, 149, 140, 183, 152, 34, 55, 18, 83, 62, 128, 124, 106, 143, 35, 109, 0, 29, 160, 144, 111, 82, 8, 104, 33, 11, 168, 195, 145, 3, 70, 132, 169, 188, 6, 147, 71, 51, 121, 131, 90, 10, 133, 122, 135, 100, 107, 40, 63, 38, 1, 156, 198, 117, 193, 31, 54, 164, 73, 136, 190, 80, 175, 78, 5, 177, 21, 61, 36, 91, 141, 77, 81, 153, 146, 187, 163, 103, 89, 127, 137, 114, 113, 180, 176, 194, 166, 86, 185, 95, 130, 99, 22, 179, 66, 94, 47, 148, 60, 20] Results for Greedy Start Two Nodes Intra Greedy Local Search Min cost: 43826 Max cost: 51911 Average cost: 45331 Time took for 200 runs: 2.51331760s, time per run: 12566µs Best solution: [121, 51, 90, 191, 147, 6, 188, 169, 132, 13, 70, 3, 15, 145, 195, 168, 139, 11, 138, 33, 160, 29, 0, 109, 35, 143, 106, 124, 62, 18, 55, 34, 170, 152, 183, 140, 4, 149, 28, 20, 60, 148, 47, 94, 66, 179, 185, 22, 99, 130, 95, 86, 166, 194, 176, 113, 103, 127, 89, 163, 187, 153, 81, 77, 141, 91, 36, 61, 21, 82, 111, 8, 104, 177, 5, 45, 142, 78, 175, 162, 80, 190, 136, 73, 54, 31, 193, 117, 198, 156, 1, 16, 27, 38, 135, 63, 40, 107, 122, 131] Results for Greedy Start Two Edges Intra Greedy Local Search Min cost: 43790

Time took for 200 runs: 2.52468280s, time per run: 12623μs

Best solution:

[40, 107, 122, 135, 131, 121, 51, 90, 191, 147, 6, 188, 169, 132, 13, 70, 3, 15, 145, 195, 168, 139, 11, 138, 33, 160, 29, 0, 109, 35, 143, 106, 124, 62, 18, 55, 34, 170, 152, 183, 140, 4, 149, 28, 20, 60, 148, 47, 94, 66, 179, 185, 22, 99, 130, 95, 86, 166, 194, 176, 113, 103, 127, 89, 163, 187, 153, 81, 77, 141, 91, 36, 61, 21, 82, 111, 8, 104, 177, 5, 45, 142, 78, 175, 162, 80, 190, 136, 73, 54, 31, 193, 117, 198, 156, 1, 16, 27, 38, 63]

Results for Random Start Two Nodes Intra Steepest Local Search

Min cost: 56112 Max cost: 73195 Average cost: 63387

Time took for 200 runs: 5.79348240s, time per run: 28967μs

Best solution:

[133, 40, 107, 63, 135, 32, 122, 90, 51, 43, 145, 13, 132, 169, 134, 54, 31, 117, 1, 38, 27, 131, 121, 182, 138, 139, 168, 195, 11, 160, 33, 104, 21, 141, 61, 36, 177, 5, 78, 175, 80, 190, 193, 73, 25, 20, 60, 47, 94, 66, 148, 28, 149, 140, 18, 62, 95, 99, 179, 166, 194, 176, 113, 103, 89, 127, 163, 187, 153, 77, 82, 8, 111, 55, 34, 170, 184, 155, 3, 70, 15, 29, 109, 0, 35, 143, 159, 119, 124, 106, 128, 86, 185, 130, 183, 152, 189, 188, 6, 147]

Results for Random Start Two Edges Intra Steepest Local Search

Min cost: 46957 Max cost: 52832 Average cost: 49725

Time took for 200 runs: 3.77209220s, time per run: 18860μs

Best solution:

[81, 77, 97, 141, 91, 79, 36, 61, 177, 5, 142, 78, 175, 80, 190, 193, 73, 164, 54, 31, 117, 198, 156, 1, 27, 16, 38, 135, 102, 63, 107, 40, 10, 133, 122, 90, 121, 51, 147, 134, 6, 188, 169, 132, 70, 15, 3, 145, 195, 13, 168, 11, 139, 138, 33, 160, 144, 104, 8, 21, 87, 82, 111, 29, 12, 109, 0, 35, 124, 106, 62, 55, 18, 34, 183, 140, 4, 28, 149, 20, 60, 148, 47, 66, 94, 179, 185, 22, 99, 130, 95, 86, 166, 194, 176, 113, 103, 89, 163, 153]

Results for Greedy Start Two Nodes Intra Steepest Local Search

Min cost: 43862 Max cost: 51147 Average cost: 45355

Time took for 200 runs: 2.51956070s, time per run: 12597μs

Best solution:

[131, 122, 40, 107, 63, 135, 38, 27, 16, 1, 156, 198, 117, 193, 31, 54, 73, 136, 190, 80, 162, 175, 78, 142, 45, 5, 177, 104, 8, 111, 82, 21, 61, 36, 91, 141, 77, 81, 153, 187, 163, 89, 127, 103, 113, 176, 194, 166, 86, 95, 130, 99, 22, 185, 179, 66, 94, 47, 148, 60, 20, 28, 149, 4, 140, 183, 152, 170, 34, 55, 18, 62, 124, 106, 143, 35, 109, 0, 29, 160, 33, 138, 11, 139, 168, 195, 145, 15, 3, 70, 13,

132, 169, 188, 6, 147, 191, 90, 51, 121]

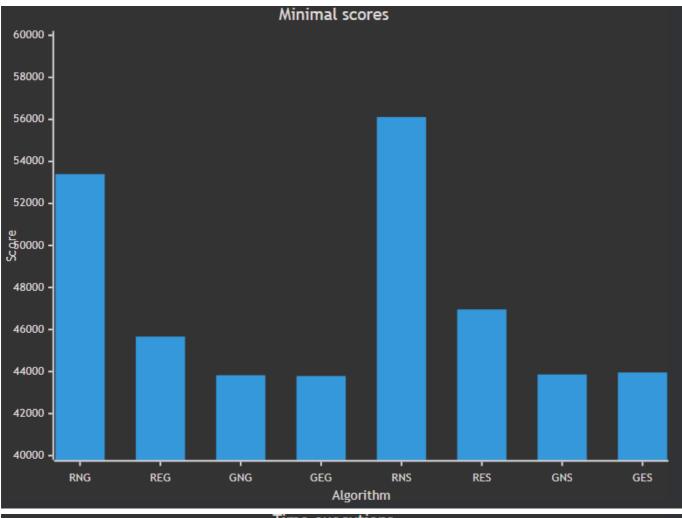
Results for Greedy Start Two Edges Intra Steepest Local Search

Min cost: 43958 Max cost: 50901 Average cost: 45008

Time took for 200 runs: 2.53801320s, time per run: 12690μs

Best solution:

[63, 38, 27, 16, 1, 156, 198, 117, 193, 31, 54, 73, 136, 190, 80, 162, 175, 78, 142, 45, 5, 177, 36, 61, 91, 141, 77, 81, 153, 187, 163, 89, 127, 137, 114, 103, 113, 180, 176, 194, 166, 86, 95, 130, 99, 22, 185, 179, 66, 94, 47, 148, 60, 20, 28, 149, 4, 140, 183, 152, 170, 34, 55, 18, 62, 124, 106, 143, 35, 109, 0, 29, 160, 33, 138, 182, 11, 139, 168, 195, 145, 15, 3, 70, 13, 132, 169, 188, 6, 147, 191, 90, 51, 121, 131, 135, 122, 133, 107, 40]



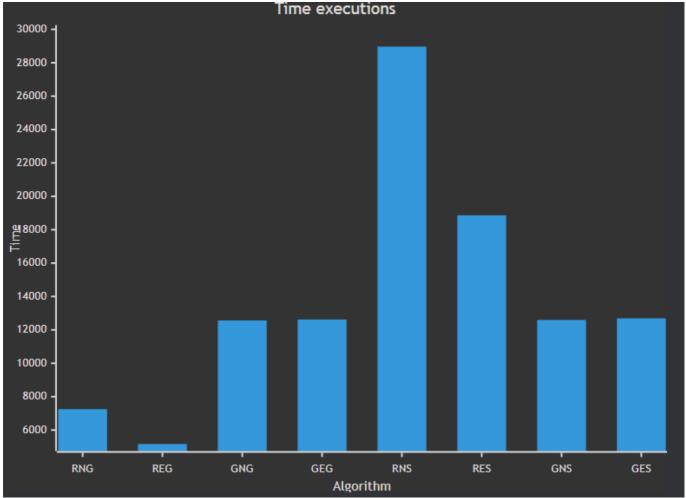


Table of the results

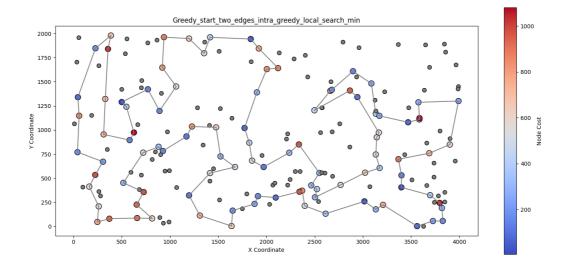
	TSPA	ТЅРВ
Random Start Two Nodes Intra Greedy	86727 (82039-95867)	61477 (53396-67230)
Random Start Two Edges Intra Greedy	74035 (77907-82039)	48390 (45665-51760)
Greedy Start Two Nodes Intra Greedy	71599 (70602-72778)	45331 (43826-51911)
Greedy Start Two Edges Intra Greedy	71335 (70004-72452)	44898 (43790-50892)
Random Start Two Nodes Intra Steepest	88618 (81178-98102)	63387 (56112-73195)
Random Start Two Edges Intra Steepest	75326 (72938-80126)	49725 (46957-52832)
Greedy Start Two Nodes Intra Steepest	71936 (71041-73353)	45355 (43862-51147)
Greedy Start Two Edges Intra Steepest	71677 (70397-72984)	45008 (43958-50901)

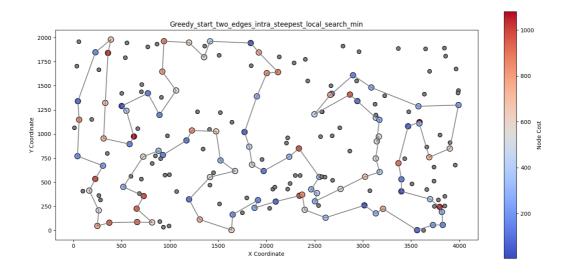
Table of execution times in microseconds (µs)

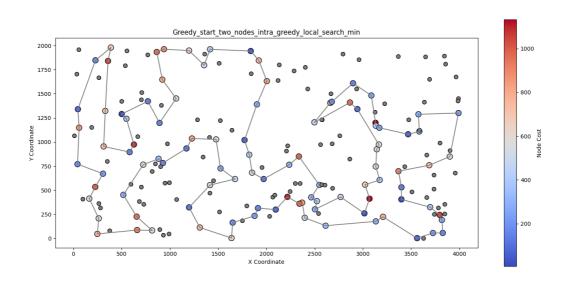
	TSPA	TSPB
Random Start Two Nodes Intra Greedy	7634	7254
Random Start Two Edges Intra Greedy	5436	5166
Greedy Start Two Nodes Intra Greedy	13122	12566
Greedy Start Two Edges Intra Greedy	13836	12623
Random Start Two Nodes Intra Steepest	27127	28967
Random Start Two Edges Intra Steepest	18214	18860
Greedy Start Two Nodes Intra Steepest	12350	12597
Greedy Start Two Edges Intra Steepest	12498	12690

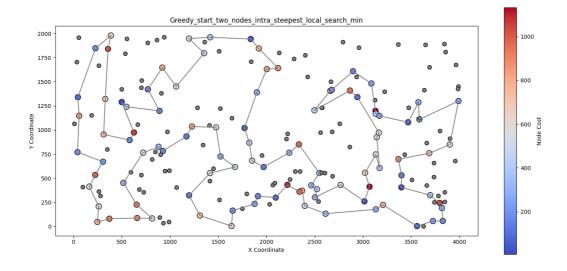
Plots of the results

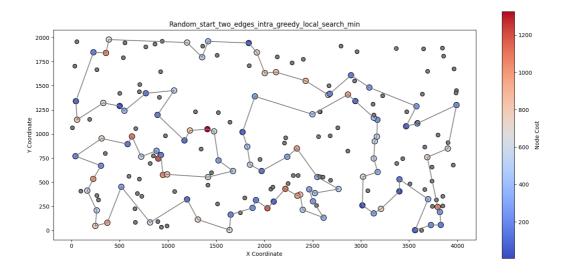
TSPA

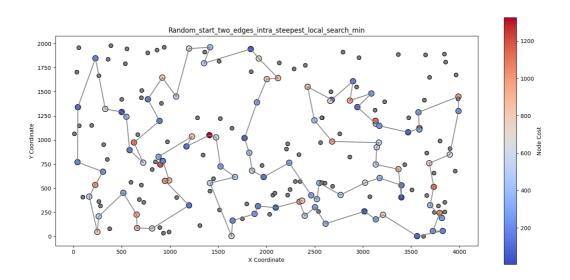


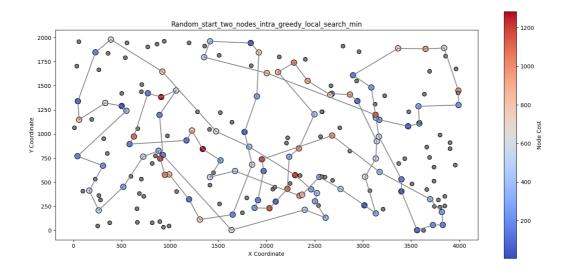


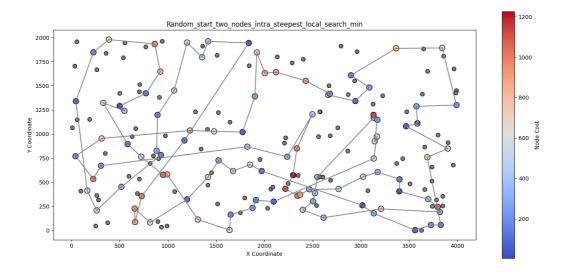




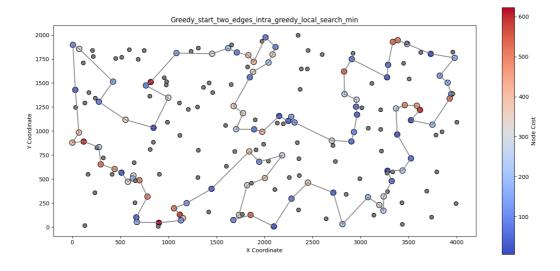


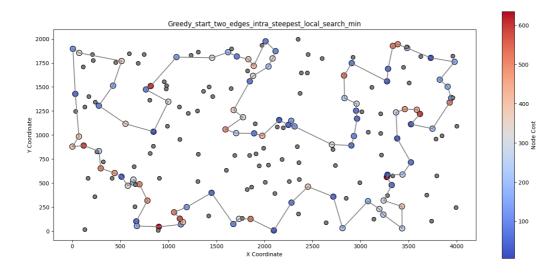


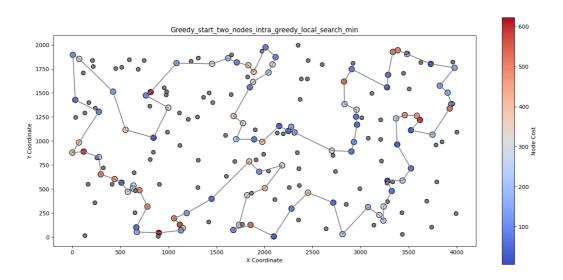


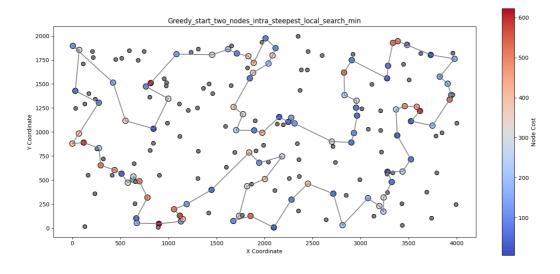


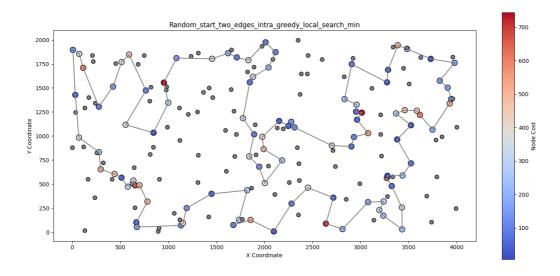
TSPB

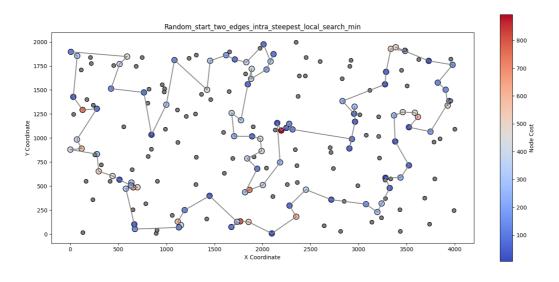


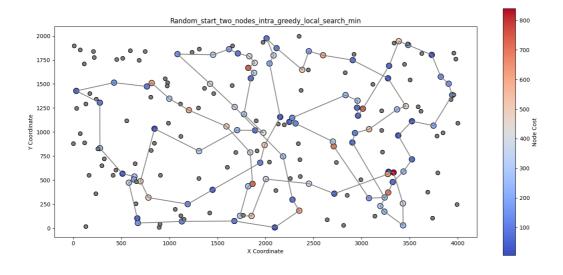


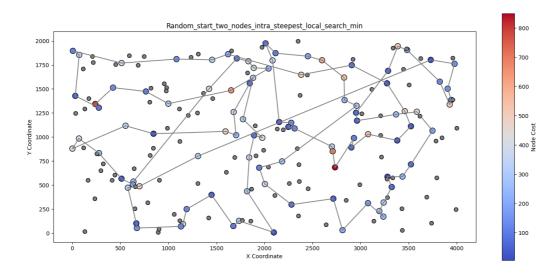












Source code

• Github repository

Conclusions

One key observation is that two-edge exchange neighborhood performs as good as or better than two-nodes exchange. What is more, starting the algorithm with a greedy solution yields better results than using a random one. The difference between steepest and greedy versions of local search are not unambiguous. In some cases, one outperforms the other and vice versa. It is hard to conclude anything from execution times, as it will depend on the starting solution. A lot of factors amount to the final execution.