

Metaheuristics

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2.3 S-metaheuristics

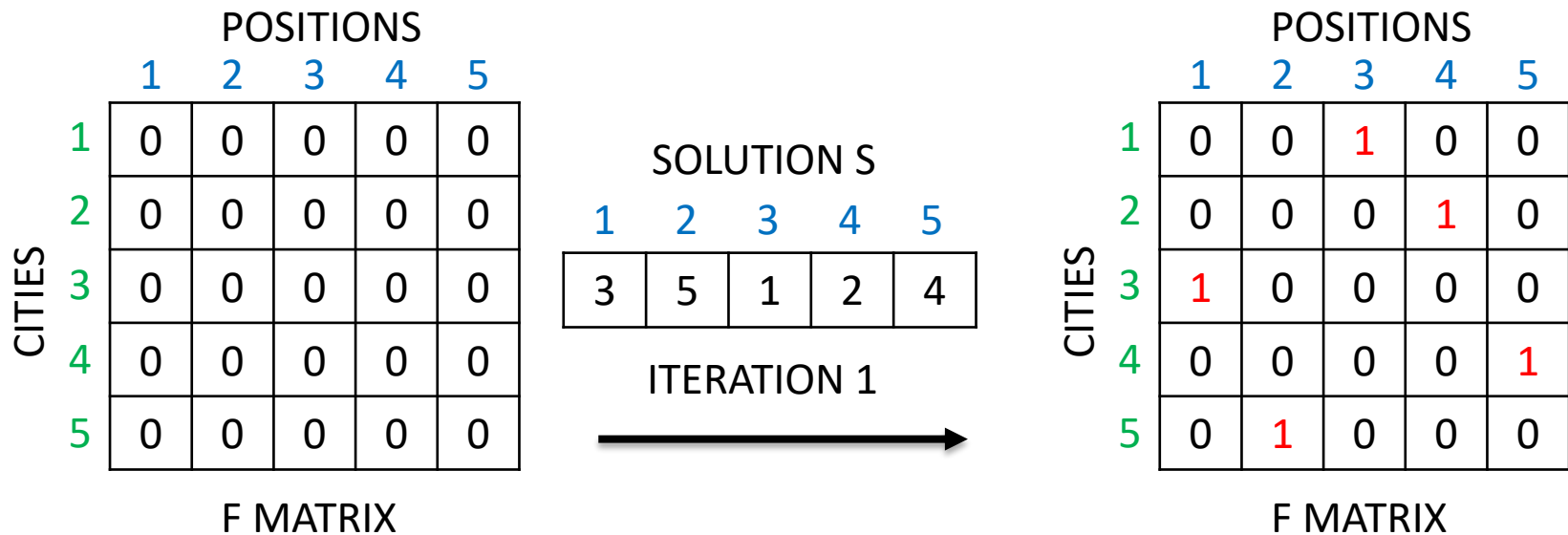
Tabu Search (TS)

S-metaheuristics – Tabu Search Algorithm (TS)

- Diversification (long term memory)
 - Forcing search in unexplored regions
 - Frequency memory technic (problem dependent)
 - Focus search on less changed components in the search history
 - Example for TSP (Travelling Salesman problem)
 - Create a matrix F where $f(i,j)$ corresponding to number of iterations where city i is positioned at j from the starting of algorithm
 - Diversification
 - Start search from a new initial solution S generated as follow
 - Use smallest values of F to replace components of S
 - Pursue search

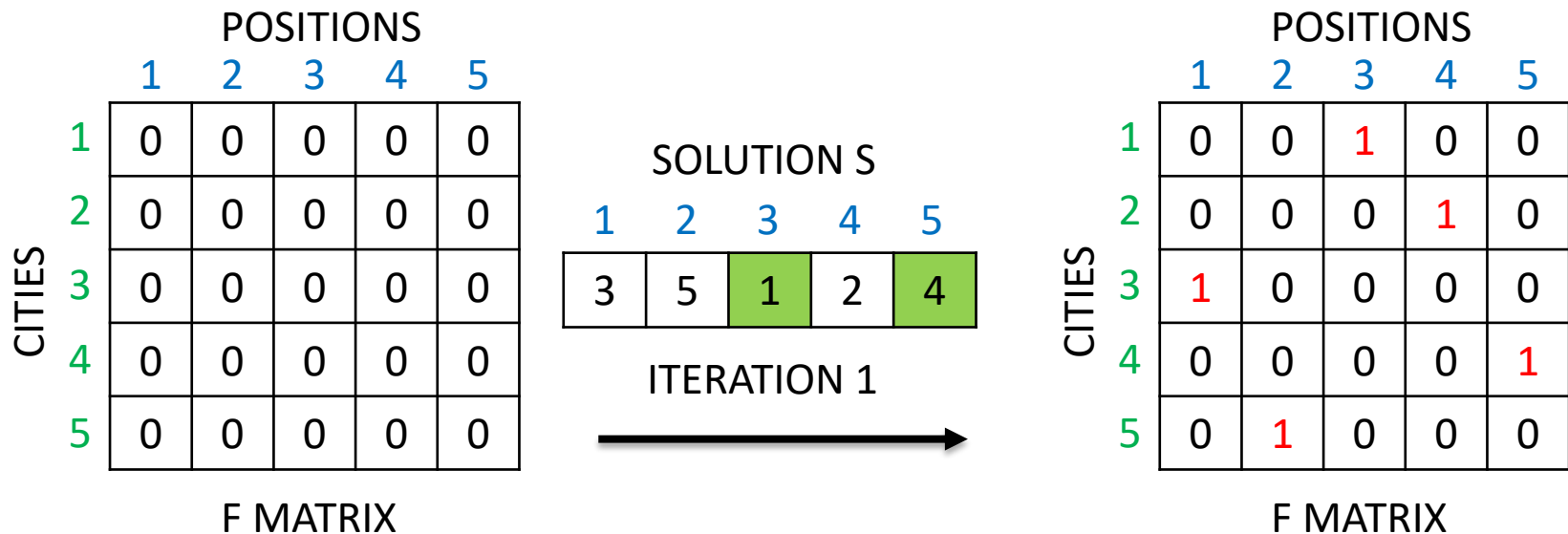
S-metaheuristics – Tabu Search Algorithm (TS)

- Diversification (Frequency memory – TSP 5 cities)



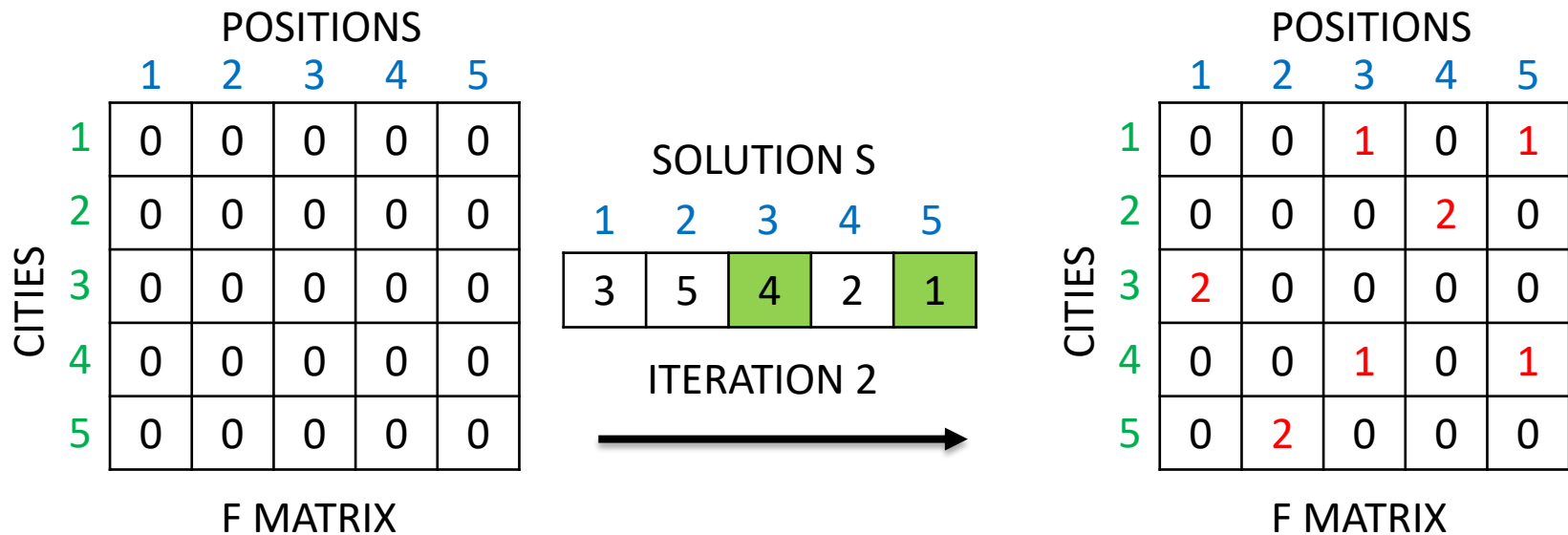
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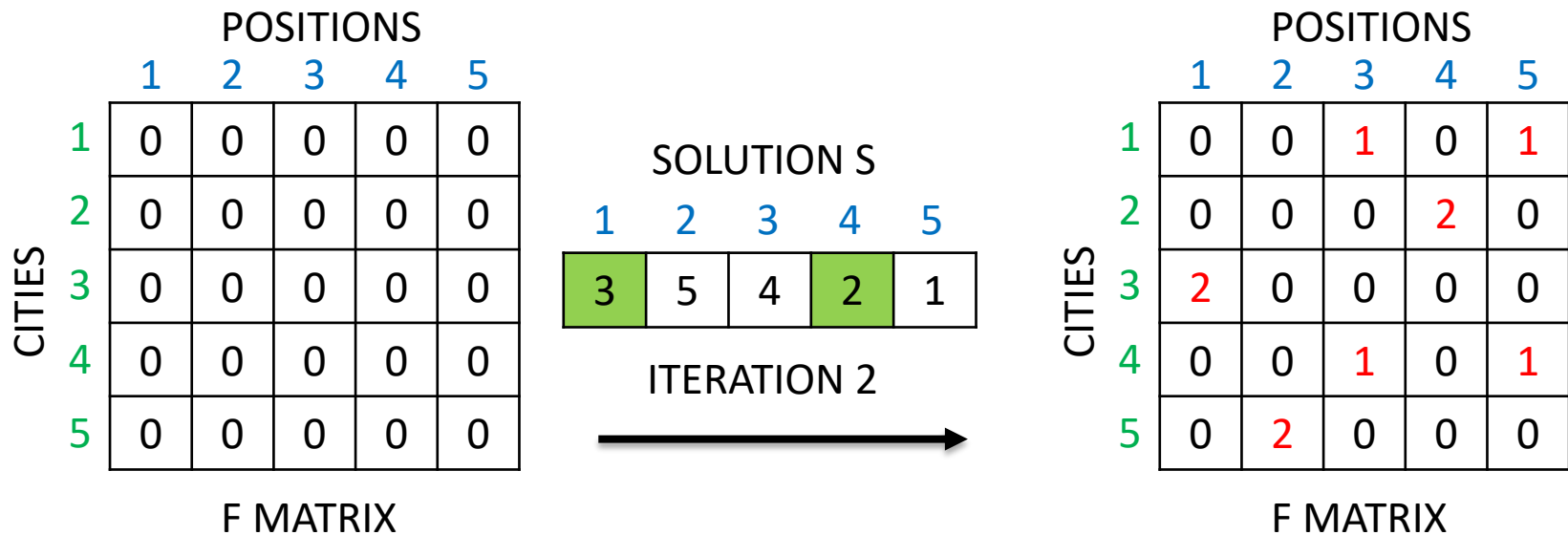
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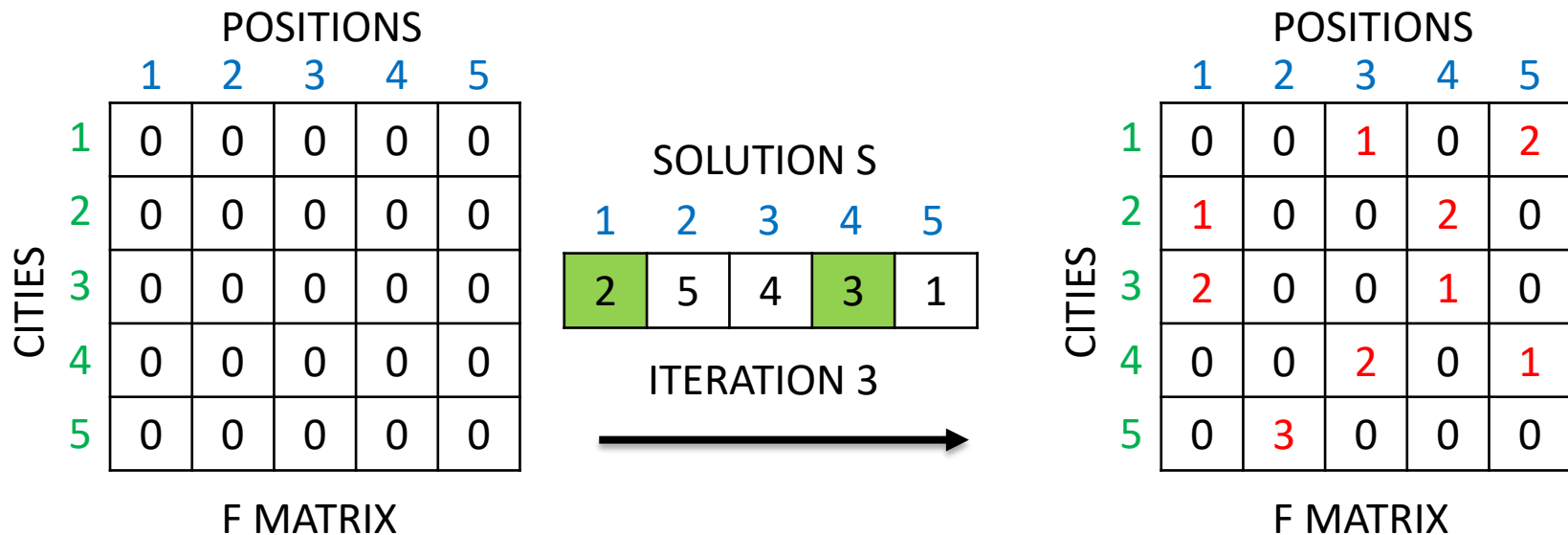
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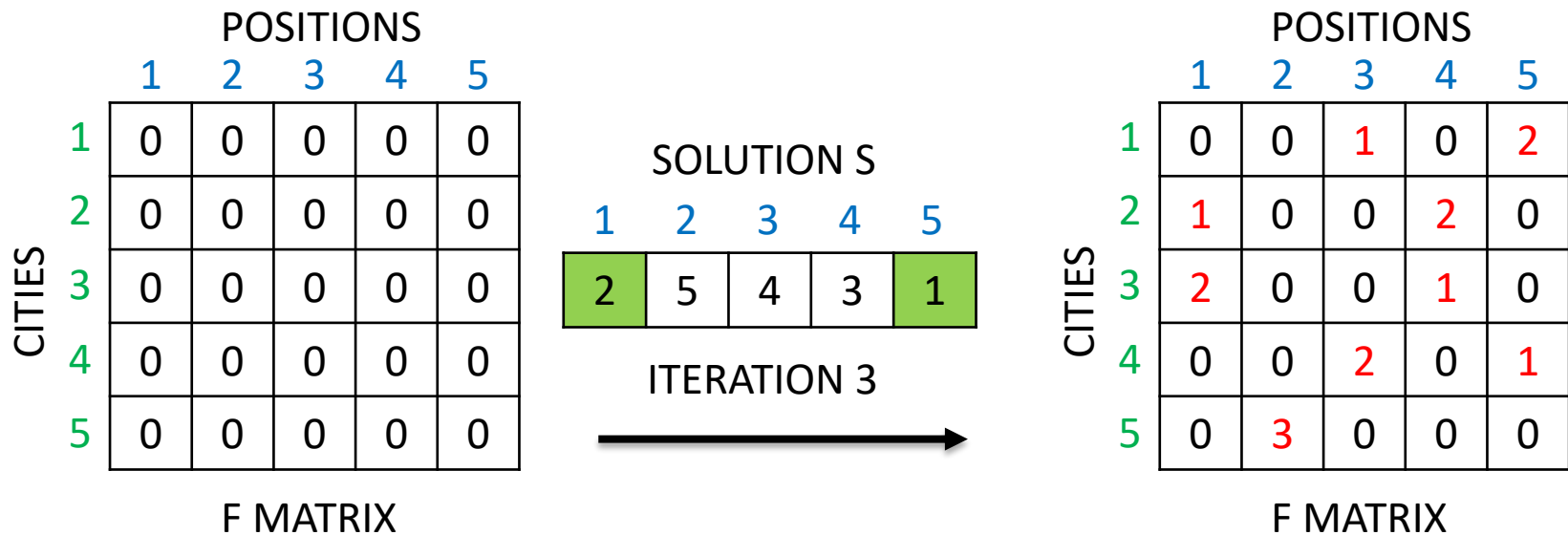
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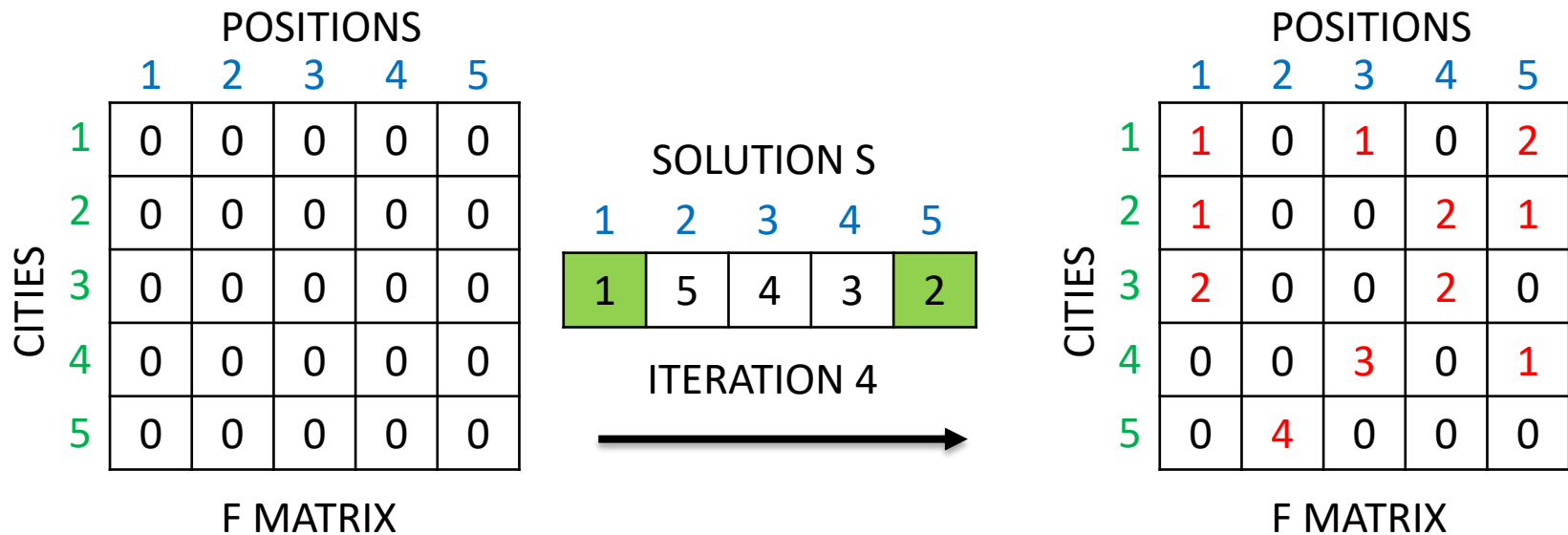
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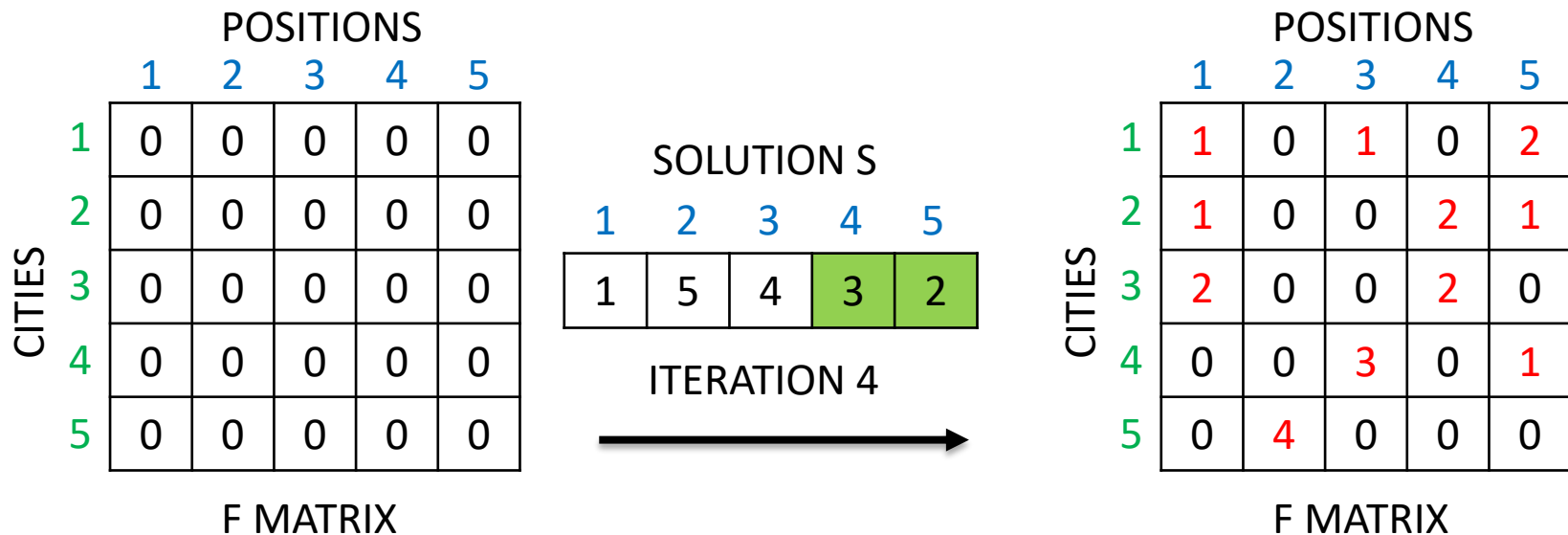
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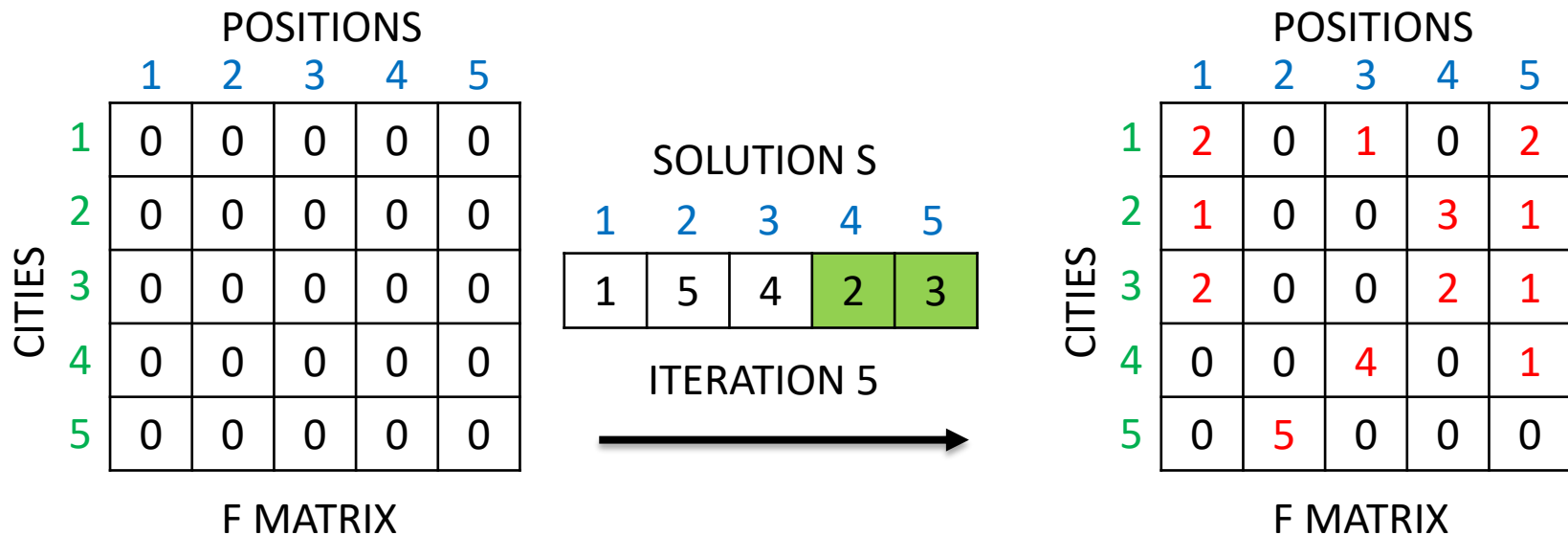
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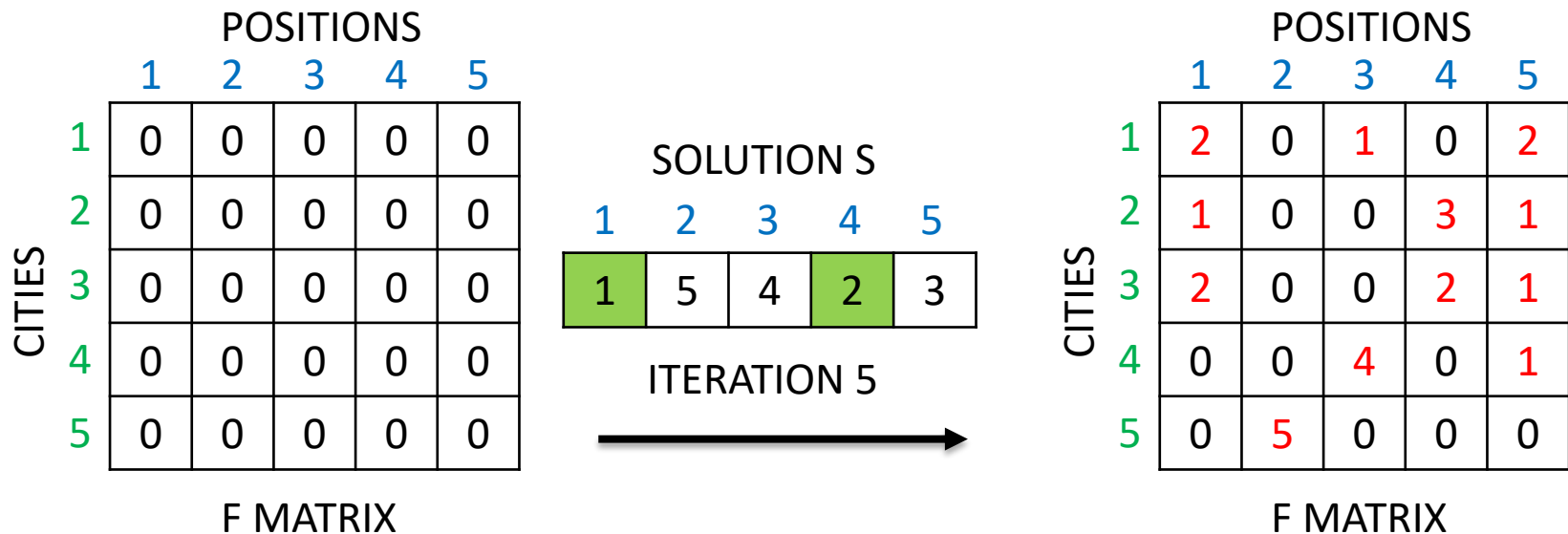
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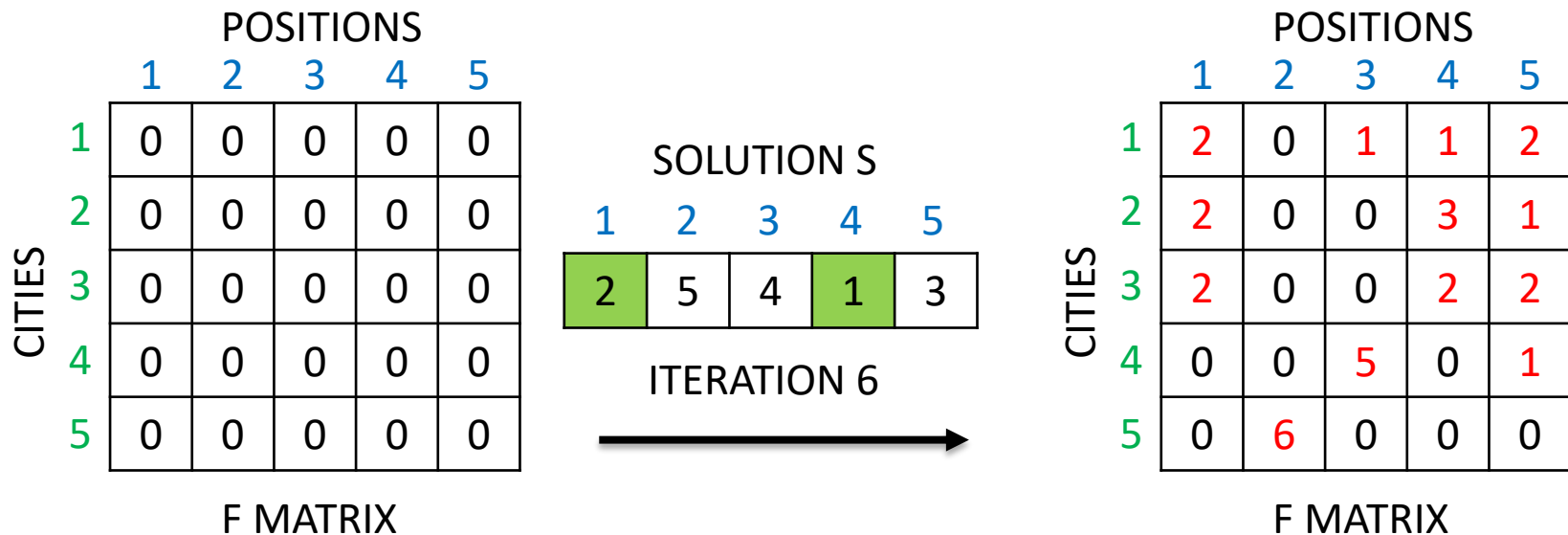
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S-metaheuristics – Tabu Search Algorithm (TS)

• Diversification (Frequency memory – TSP 5 cities)

• Diversification

- Start search from a new initial solution S generated as follow
 - Use smallest values of F to replace components of S
 - Pursue search

After a given number of iterations, start diversification

New solution S

1	2	3	4	5



	POSITIONS				
	1	2	3	4	5
1	2	0	1	1	2
2	2	0	0	3	1
3	2	0	0	2	2
4	0	0	5	0	1
5	0	6	0	0	0

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4	0	0	5	0	1
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POSITIONS

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1					
2					
3					
4					
5					

CITIES

	1	2	3
2	0	3	1
3	0	2	2
4	5	0	1

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POSITIONS

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4					
5					

CITIES	1	2	3	4	5
1					
2					
3					
4					
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5	1	3		



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CITIES

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CITIES

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2					
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CITIES

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1	2	3	4	5
5	1	3	4	2

S-metaheuristics – Tabu Search Algorithm (TS)

Template of tabu search algorithm.

Save S as
best_solution

$s = s_0$; /* Initial solution */

Initialize the tabu list, medium-term and long-term memories ;

Improve S

Repeat

Find best admissible neighbor s' ; /* non tabu or aspiration criterion holds */

$s = s'$;

Update tabu list, aspiration conditions, medium and long term memories ;

If intensification_criterion holds **Then** intensification ;

If diversification_criterion holds **Then** diversification ;

Until Stopping criteria satisfied

Output: Best solution found.

Compare S with the
best_solution and
update if necessary

S-metaheuristics – Algorithms review

Local search

- Selection strategies of the best neighbor
 - Best improvement (steepest descent)
 - First improvement
 - Random improvement

High probability to fall into local optima

Simulated annealing

- Accepting the degradation of a solution under some conditions
 - High temperatures promote accepting bad solutions
 - Static temperatures prevent accepting very bad solutions

Tabu search

- Accepting the degradation of a solution if and only if
 - Non tabu solution
- Memory usage to optimize the search process
 - Short term → tabu list
 - Medium term → recency for intensification
 - Long term → frequency for diversification

Strategies to escape from local optima

S-metaheuristics – Tabu Search Algorithm (TS)



- Lab session – first part

Implement your third and last S-metaheuristic algorithm - the Tabu Search algorithm (TS) -

- Version 1, only Tabu list (recommended before next session)
- Version 2, add intensification process
- **Version 3, add diversification process**

Apply the 2 versions to

- The TSP problem – Data available on the campus
- Show the best solution and associated trajectory curve for each version