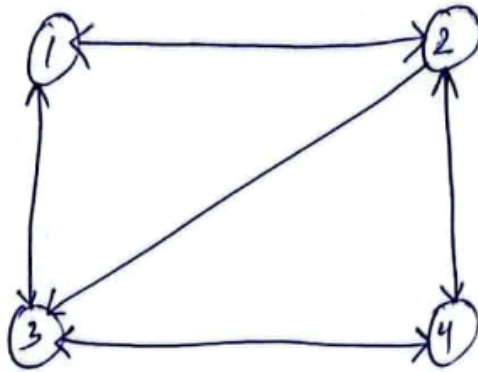


# Travelling Salesman problem

Brute Force approach:

Dynamic programming  
→ if subproblem exist multiple times

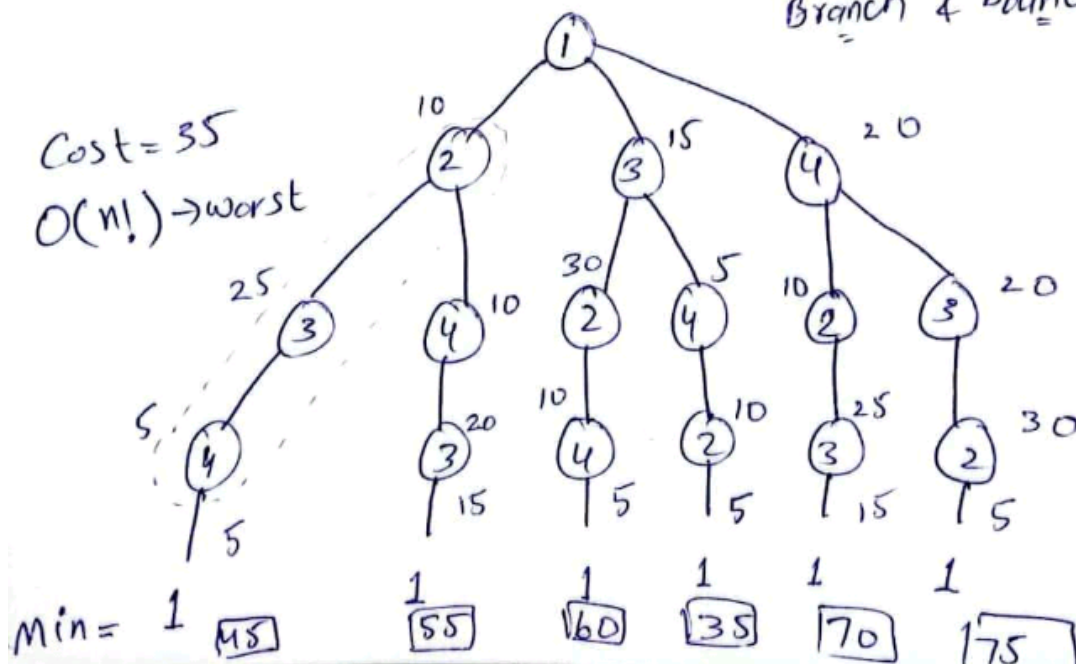


Cost-adjacency matrix:

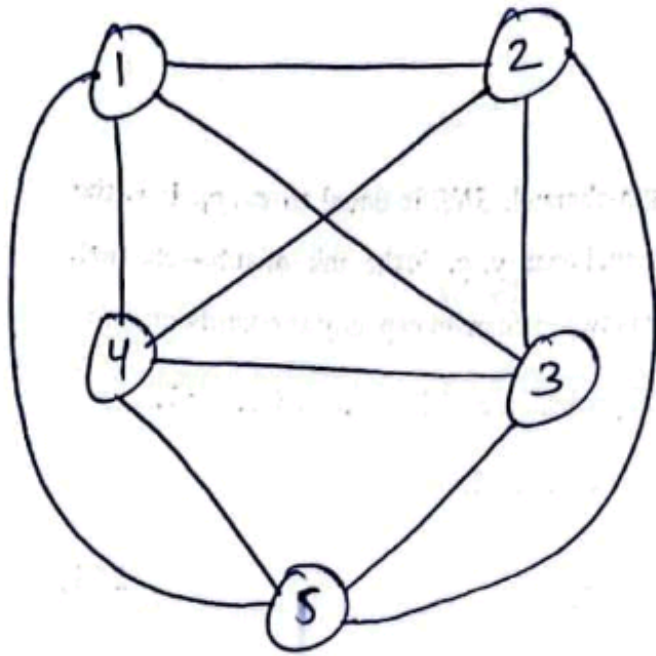
	1	2	3	4
1	0	10	15	20
2	5	0	25	10
3	15	30	0	5
4	5	10	20	0

Branch & bound

Cost = 35  
 $O(n!)$  → worst



# Dynamic programming approach



Cost Adjacency matrix

	1	2	3	4	5
1	$\infty$	20	30	10	11
2	15	$\infty$	16	4	2
3	3	5	$\infty$	2	4
4	19	6	18	$\infty$	3
5	16	4	17	16	$\infty$

Step#01: Find minimum cost adjacency matrix for each node

Step#02: Draw state based tree & pick the node having minimum cost from its corresponding matrix

Step#03: Continue until reach leaf node

	1	2	3	4	5	minimum
1	∞	20	30	10	11	10
2	15	∞	16	4	2	2
3	3	5	∞	2	4	2
4	19	6	18	∞	3	3
5	16	4	7	16	∞	4

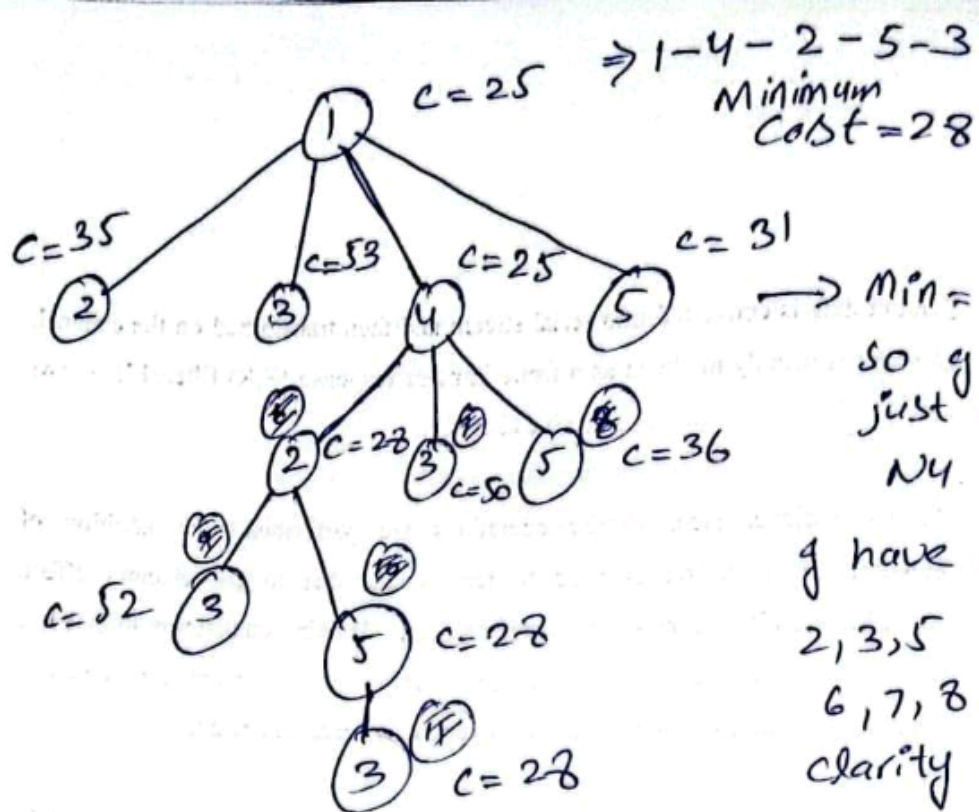
1) Subtract each ~~minimum~~ cost from minimum of its row

	1	2	3	4	5	
	∞	10	20	0	1	10
	13	∞	14	2	0	2
	1	3	∞	0	2	2
	16	3	15	∞	0	3
	12	0	3	12	∞	4
Minimum of each column	1	0	3	0	0	21

2) Subtract each column cost from its minimum

	1	2	3	4	5	
$N_1$	∞	10	17	0	1	10
	12	∞	11	2	0	2
	0	3	∞	0	2	2
	15	3	12	∞	0	3
	11	0	0	12	∞	4
	1	0	3	0	0	21 + 4 = 25

Node 1 minimum cost = 25



Now Find cost for each node

put infinity in parent node row, For  $N_2$ , put 1st row & 2nd column to also add  $M(2,1)$

$N_2$

1	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	0
2	$\infty$	$\infty$	11	2	0	0
3	0	$\infty$	$\infty$	0	2	0
4	15	$\infty$	12	$\infty$	0	0
5	11	$\infty$	0	12	$\infty$	0
	0	0	0	0	0	

cost of  $N_2 = 0$

$$\Rightarrow C(1,2) + \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{cost} \\ \text{of} \\ \text{parent} \\ \text{node}}}{\gamma} + \underset{\substack{\downarrow \\ \text{reduced} \\ \text{cost}}}{\gamma}$$

$$\Rightarrow 10 + 25 + 0 \Rightarrow 35$$



Finding  $N_3$

	1	2	3	4	5	Min row
1	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	
2	12	$\infty$	$\infty$	2	0	0
3	$\infty$	3	$\infty$	0	2	0
4	15	3	$\infty$	$\infty$	0	0
5	0	0	$\infty$	12	0	0
Min col	11	0	0	0	0	Cost = 11



Reduced matrix

$N_3$ :

1	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$
2	1	$\infty$	$\infty$	2	0
3	$\infty$	3	$\infty$	0	2
4	4	3	$\infty$	<del><math>\infty</math></del>	0
5	0	0	$\infty$	12	0

$$= C(1, 3) + \gamma + \gamma^{\wedge}$$

$$= 17 + 25 + 11$$

$$= 53$$

Finding  $N_4$

$N_4 =$

$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$	$\infty$
12	$\infty$	11	$\infty$	0
0	3	$\infty$	$\infty$	2
$\infty$	3	12	$\infty$	0
11	0	0	$\infty$	$\infty$

$$C = 25$$

$$N_5 = \begin{bmatrix} \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 10 & \infty & 9 & 0 & \infty \\ 0 & 3 & \infty & 0 & \infty \\ 12 & 0 & 9 & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & 0 & 0 & 12 & \infty \end{bmatrix}$$

$$C = 31$$

Take

$$N_6 = \begin{bmatrix} \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 11 & \infty & 0 \\ 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & 2 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 11 & \infty & 0 & \infty & \infty \end{bmatrix}$$

$$\delta = 0$$

$$= C(2, 4) + \delta + \delta$$

$\downarrow$  cost of  $N_4$        $\downarrow$  cost of  $N_6$

$$C = 3 + 25 + 0 = 28$$

$$N_7 = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 1 & \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 \\ \infty & 1 & \infty & \infty & 0 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 0 & 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$C = 50$

$$N_3 = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 1 & \infty & 0 & \infty & \infty \\ 0 & 3 & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & 0 & 0 & \infty & \infty \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$C = 36$$

$$N_9 = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & 0 \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix} \begin{matrix} 2 \\ 11 \\ \hline 13 \end{matrix}$$

$$= C(2, 3) + \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{cost of } N_6}}{8} \times \underset{\substack{\uparrow \\ \text{cost of } N_9}}{28}$$

$$= 11 + 28 + 13$$

$$= 52$$

$$N_{10} = \begin{matrix} & \begin{matrix} 1 & 2 & 3 & 4 & 5 \end{matrix} \\ \begin{matrix} 1 \\ 2 \\ 3 \\ 4 \\ 5 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ 0 & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty & \infty \\ \infty & \infty & 0 & \infty & \infty \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$C = 28$$