

Algorithms 4110
Project Assignment 2
Gideon Richter
00111085

Note: time taken is skewed because all pairs shortest path for each city is serialized to a file

Note: All pairs shortest path was too large for my laptop, and I was unable to compute median/centers without running out of memory.

Cities used: Lethbridge, Alberta – Cochrane, Alberta

Solutions for $p = 1$ and $p = 2$

P-median

P = 1

place: Lethbridge

cost = 87725

time taken: 5.791866s

nodes:

id: 88224127

address: Crowsnest Trail, West Lethbridge, Lethbridge, City of Lethbridge, Alberta,
T1J 4L3, Canada

lat: 49.7063388

lon: -112.8566988

P = 1

place: Cochrane

cost = 10248

time taken: 3.3224s

nodes:

id: 786871152: {

address: Bow Valley Trail, West Valley, Cochrane, Town of
Cochrane, Alberta, T4C 2K8, Canada

lat: 51.1984194

lon: -114.4862267

P = 2

place: Lethbridge

cost = 178059

time taken: 15.451487s

nodes:

id: 188224127:

address: Crowsnest Trail, West Lethbridge, Lethbridge, City of
Lethbridge, Alberta, T1J 4L3, Canada

lat: 49.7063388,

lon': -112.8566988

id: 188226045:

address: Tim Hortons, Scenic Drive S, Downtown, West
Lethbridge, Lethbridge, City of Lethbridge, Alberta,
T1J 4L3, Canada

lat: 49.6933384,

lon: -112.845508424358

P-center

P = 1

Place: Lethbridge

cost = 65

time taken: 5.613962s

nodes:

id: 4831027202:

address: Park Meadows Boulevard N, Park Meadows, Lethbridge,
City of Lethbridge, Alberta, T1H 5E9, Canada

lat: 49.722395

lon: -112.8022259

P = 1

Place: Cochrane

cost = 41

time taken: 3.3419s

nodes:

id: 3555307523:

address: The Willows of River Heights, Cochrane, Town of Cochrane

lat: 51.1642649

lon: -114.462013262378

P = 2

Place: Lethbridge

cost = 115

time taken: 17.351259s

nodes:

188227587:

address: 9 Avenue S, Victoria Park, Lethbridge, City of
Lethbridge, Alberta, T1J 1W5, Canada

lat: 49.6866368,

lon: -112.8146255

id: 4831027202:

address: Park Meadows Boulevard N, Park Meadows, Lethbridge,
City of Lethbridge, Alberta, T1H 5E9, Canada

lat: 49.722395,

lon: -112.8022259

Maximum solution:

I was able to compute up to $p = 5$ before the computations started to become too slow.

Algorithm:

The algorithm for p-center and p-median is a variation on the local search algorithm described here <http://mauricio.resende.info/talks/pmedianls.pdf>.

Firstly, the shortest path between all pairs was pre-computed and serialized to save time. An aggregate hashmap is created from these shortest paths, for p-center, we use the maximum distance between a node and some other node, and for p-median, we use the summed distance between a node and every other node.

We reduce the usable nodes to only those that have a distance or maximum > 0 , then we assign our first solution to be the first p nodes of the graph. Then, for each node in the solution, we iterate every other node in graph, replacing one solution node and checking if the solution improves. This iteration ends when no node swaps improve the solution for the graph.