

Ant-Colony Optimization

TSP-ACO:

Initialize pheromone values

repeat

for ant $k \in \{1, \dots, m\}$ {solution construction

$S := \{1, \dots, n\}$ {set of selectable cities}

 choose city i with probability p_{0i}

repeat

 choose city $j \in S$ with probability p_{ij}

$S := S - \{j\}$

$i := j$

until $S = \emptyset$

endfor

forall i, j **do**

$\tau_{ij} := (1 - \rho) \cdot \tau_{ij}$ {evaporation}

endfor

forall i, j in iteration best solution **do**

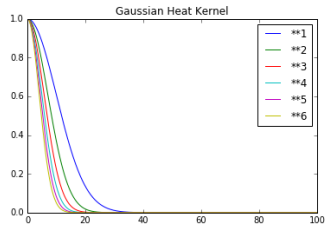
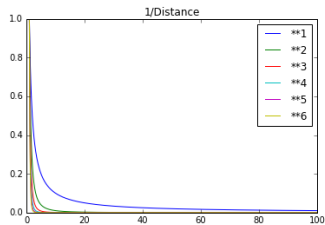
$\tau_{i,j} := \tau_{ij} + \Delta$ {intensification}

endfor

until stopping criterion is met

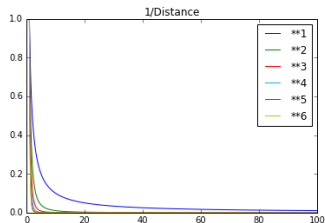
Function Choices

► Heuristics



Function Choices

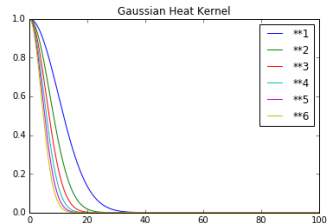
► Heuristics



► Intensification

Best m' ants

```
soluMat[:p_ants][soluMat[:p_ants] > 0] = intensification
# substitute costs with intensification rate for p_ants best solutions
for a in soluMat[:p_ants]:
    pheroMat += a # add intensification to pheromone matrix
```



Softmax over all ants

```
soluMat = ((soluMat>0)+0) * intensification
# invert distances, so lowest has biggest value
N_inv = 1./(np.array(N))
# normalize
N_inv /= np.max(N_inv)
# apply softmax to hundredth power (power bc we want to spread out vals)
sm_n = softmax(N_inv**100)
for ant_x,s in enumerate(sm_n):
    k = soluMat[ant_x,:]*s * intensification
    pheroMat += k
```

Hyperparameters

- ▶ **M** Number of ants per iteration
- ▶ **M'** Number of ants that increase pheromones
- ▶ τ Initial Pheromone Value
- ▶ α Influence Of Pheromone
- ▶ β Influence of Heuristic
- ▶ **evap_rate** Amount of pheromone removed in second phase
- ▶ **inten_rate** Amount of pheromone added in third phase
- ▶ **q** Probability to follow the strongest trail

Hyperparameter search

► Optimal Results

- Values for α and β in a previous search
- Different combinations for M , M' , τ , evap_rate , inten_rate , q in a systematic search as well as random search

► Fixed Parameters α and β

- Different combinations for M , M' , τ , evap_rate , inten_rate , q in a random search

```
trials = 5
iterations = 400
alphas_must = [1, 1]
betas_must = [1, 0]
alphas_best = [1, 2, 3]
betas_best = [4, 5, 8]
# num_ants, p_ants, tau, evap_rate, intensification, q
param_sets_large = [
    [100, 10, 10, 0.2, 1, 0.1],
    [100, 10, 10, 0.2, 2, 0.1],
    [100, 1, 10, 0.2, 1, 0.1],
    [100, 1, 10, 0.2, 2, 0.1],
    [50, 5, 10, 0.2, 1, 0.1],
    [50, 1, 10, 0.2, 2, 0.1]
]
```

```
param_sets_small = []
for i in range(6):
    n_set = [10, 1]
    n_set.append(np.random.randint(low=2, high=10))
    n_set.append(np.random.uniform(low=0.1, high=0.4))
    n_set.append(np.random.uniform(low=0.8, high=2.5))
    n_set.append(np.random.uniform(low=0.05, high=0.3))
    param_sets_small.append(n_set)
```

Results Hyperparameter search

alpha	beta	ants	p_ants	tau	evap_rate	inten	q	best_res	mean_res
PROBLEM 1 (Nicos optimum: 3632)									
1	4	100	10	10	0.2	2	0.1	3642.0	3696.0
1	4	100	10	10	0.2	1	0.1	3670.0	3730.4
1	4	50	5	10	0.2	1	0.1	3724.0	3766.8
2	5	100	10	10	0.2	2	0.1	3740.0	3777.2
PROBLEM 2 (Nicos Optimum: 2878)									
1	4	100	10	10	0.2	2	0.1	2918.0	2943.4
1	4	100	10	10	0.2	1	0.1	2904.0	2947.2
1	4	50	5	10	0.2	1	0.1	2902.0	2960.2
3	8	100	1	10	0.2	1	0.1	2948.0	2966.6
PROBLEM 3 (Nicos Optimum: 2617)									
1	4	100	10	10	0.2	1	0.1	2662.0	2685.6
1	4	100	10	10	0.2	2	0.1	2668.0	2701.4
1	4	50	5	10	0.2	1	0.1	2663.0	2712.0
2	5	100	10	10	0.2	1	0.1	2668.0	2731.6

Best results

Params	Problem 1	Problem 2	Problem 3
$\alpha=1, \beta=0$	12372	9721	8662
$\alpha=1, \beta=1$	5980	4462	4490
$\alpha=1, \beta=4$	3642	2918	2662
Nico's Results	3632	2878	2617

Observations

- ▶ Extreme punishing of high distances (\rightarrow high β -values) lead to faster finding of better results (compare hillclimbing)
- ▶ Finding optimal values for pheromone-values didn't lead to much improvement
- ▶ More ants (higher M and M') increased performance
- ▶ Results almost always converge in the first few iterations

Importance of heuristics

