



**UNIVERSIDAD
DE GRANADA**

TSCAO

MÁSTER CIENCIA DE DATOS E INGENIERÍA DE COMPUTADORES

METAHEURÍSTICAS

TRABAJO FINAL

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**ESCUELA TÉCNICA SUPERIOR DE INGENIERÍAS INFORMÁTICA Y DE
TELECOMUNICACIÓN**

CURSO 2020-2021

1. Maximum Diversity Problem (MD)

1.1. Búsqueda bibliográfica

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1.2. Pseudocódigos

Un algoritmo greedy se define de la siguiente forma:

Algorithm 1: Pseudocódigo algoritmo greedy

Input: Conjunto de datos
 sol = solución actual vacía ;
repeat
 | sol += elegirCandidatoGreedy(sol) ;
until *hasta que sol sea un solución*;
return sol

Un algoritmo semi-greedy se define de la siguiente forma:

Algorithm 2: Pseudocódigo algoritmo semi-greedy

Input: Conjunto de datos
 sol = solución actual vacía ;
repeat
 | candidatos = elegirMejoresCandidatosGreedy(sol) ;
 | sol += random(candidatos) ;
until *hasta que sol sea un solución*;
return sol

Un algoritmo de iterated-greedy se define de la siguiente forma:

Algorithm 3: Pseudocódigo algoritmo iterated-greedy

Input: Conjunto de datos
 sol = solución actual vacía ;
repeat
 | xp = destrucción(sol) ;
 | xc = construcción(xp) ;
 | sol = aceptar(sol, xc)
until *hasta que sol cumpla los criterios de parada*;
return sol

1.3. Operador de vecindario

1.4. Algoritmo de búsqueda local

1.5. Algoritmo genético

2. Multidimensional two-way number partitioning problem (M2NP)

2.1. Búsqueda bibliográfica

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