



# Traveling Salesman Problem

Exact Solution presentation



# Description

- The Traveling Salesman problem is a shortest path algorithm that finds the most optimal path that visits every city exactly only one time with the shortest distance traveled.
- The decision version of the problem focuses on checking if there exists a path that visits every city
- The optimization version focuses on finding the path that visits every city in the most optimal way.



## Real Life Applications

Traveling salesman is used by postal and delivery services to get a optimized route that leads to the least time traveled to reach a particular destination



# (Big O) runtime analysis

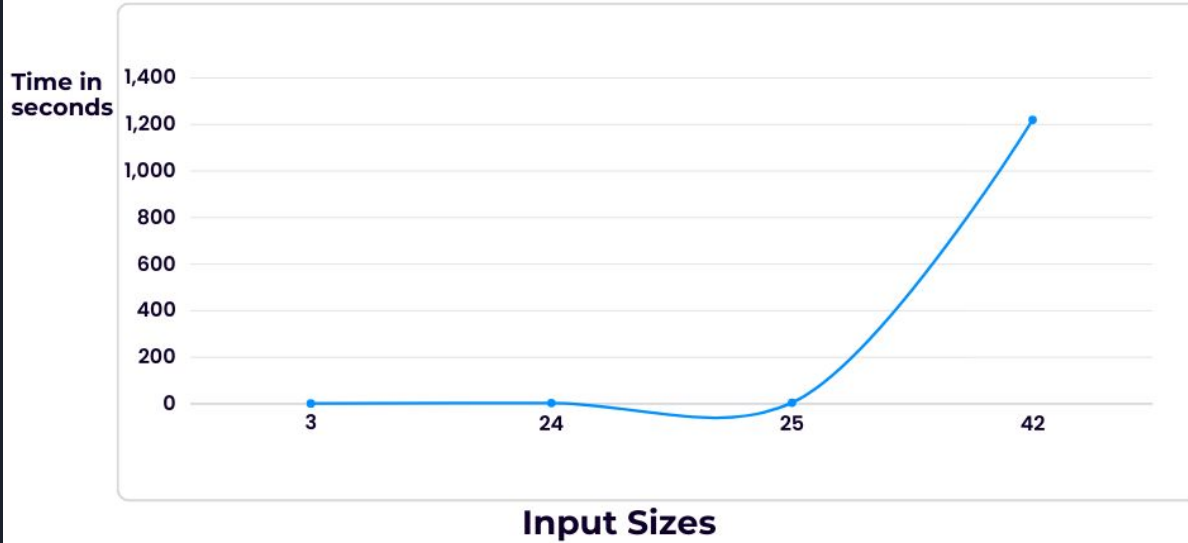
- The exact solution uses brute force to visit all permutations to find the most optimal path leading to be  $O(n!)$ .



# Explanation of Implementation

```
function tsp(graph, n):  
    all_permutations = permutations(range(1, n))  
    min_length = infinity  
    min_path = None  
  
    for path in all_permutations:  
        path = (0,) + path + (0,)   
        length = 0  
        for i in range(n):  
            length += graph[path[i]][path[i + 1]]  
        if length < min_length:  
            min_length = length  
            min_path = path  
  
    return min_length, min_path
```

# Exact Solution Runtime Analysis





# Reduction

- The Traveling Salesman problem is known to be a reduction from the Hamiltonian Cycle problem



# Input/Output Examples

3 3 0 1 2 1 2 4 0 2 1	7.0 1 0 2 1





## Certifier Process

- Checks that each city is visited exactly once.
- Checks that there is connected path between every city.
- Checks that it makes a cycle where it starts and ends in the same city.