4 - Complexity and the need for metaheuristics, exploration versus Exploitation

Complexity classes:

Class P: There is an algorithme that Solves the problem in a poly nomial time T(n)=O(nm)

Class NP. Problems for which a schooling can be checked in a poly nonial time.

Thus PENP

Class NP-hard: Those are problems

whose solution can be used to

solve any NP problem up to a polynmial
additional time.

Class NP-Complete Are problems that are both in NP and in NP-hard.

Factoritat of graph coloring, hamiltonia cycle sarge integr. SAT problems

Typically, NP-hard and NP-complete problems can be solved by exponential algorithms

Example:

Hamilton cycle: find a graph that goes through all nodes once and only once can use TSP to be solved.

Exploration vs exploitation:

In all cases, a metaheuristic traverses the search space trying to combine two actions: intensification and diversification, also called exploitation and exploration respectively

- → (exploitation) intensification phase the search explores the neighbourhood of an already promising solution in the search space
- → (exploration) diversification a metaheuristic tries to visit regions of the search space not already seen



