

Evolutionary Computation

Greedy Heuristics Report

Authors and Source Code

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 - **Source Code Repository:**
<https://github.com/MZmuda-Trzebiatowski/Evolutionary-Computation>
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Problem Description

The problem involves a set of nodes, each defined by three columns of integers:

1. **X-coordinate**
2. **Y-coordinate**
3. **Node Cost**

The goal is to select exactly 50% of the nodes (rounding up if the total number of nodes is odd) and form a Hamiltonian cycle (a closed path) through the selected set. The objective is to minimize the total sum of the path length plus the total cost of the selected nodes.

- **Distance Calculation:** Distances are calculated as Euclidean distances, mathematically rounded to integer values.
 - **Optimization Constraint:** A distance matrix must be calculated immediately after reading an instance. The optimization methods should only access this distance matrix, not the original node coordinates.
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Implemented Algorithms (pseudocode)

N - # of nodes

K - # of nodes to be selected

1. Random algorithm

A simple non-deterministic baseline.

1. Initialize a list of all node indices (0 to N-1).
2. Randomly shuffle this list.
3. Select the first K elements from the shuffled list to form the tour.

2. Nearest Neighbour end-only

Initialize $n \leftarrow \text{size}(d)$.

Initialize an empty list path and a boolean array used of size $n \leftarrow \text{false}$.

Add start_node to path and set $\text{used}[\text{start_node}] \leftarrow \text{true}$.

While $|\text{path}| < k$ **do**

a. Set $\text{best_node} \leftarrow -1$ and $\text{best_value} \leftarrow \infty$.

b. Let $\text{current} \leftarrow \text{last element of path}$.

c. **For each** node cand from 0 to $n - 1$ **do**

If $\text{used}[\text{cand}] = \text{false}$ **then**

 Compute $\text{val} \leftarrow d[\text{current}][\text{cand}] + \text{nodes}[\text{cand}].\text{cost}$.

If $\text{val} < \text{best_value}$ **then**

$\text{best_value} \leftarrow \text{val}$

$\text{best_node} \leftarrow \text{cand}$

d. **If** $\text{best_node} = -1$, **then** break.

e. Add best_node to path and set $\text{used}[\text{best_node}] \leftarrow \text{true}$.

Return path .

3. Nearest Neighbour all-positions

Initialize an empty list `path` and a boolean array `used` of size $n \leftarrow \text{false}$.

Add `start_node` to `path` and set `used[start_node] \leftarrow true`.

While `|path| < k` **do**

a. Set `next_node \leftarrow -1`, `best_position \leftarrow -1`, and `best_value $\leftarrow \infty$` .

b. **For each** unused node `cand` **do**

 Compute `val \leftarrow d[cand][path[0]] + nodes[cand].cost`.

If `val < best_value` **then**

`best_value \leftarrow val`

`next_node \leftarrow cand`

c. **For each** index `i` in `path` **do**

 Let `after \leftarrow path[i]` and `before \leftarrow path[(i + 1) mod |path|]`.

For each unused node `cand` **do**

 Compute `val \leftarrow d[after][cand] + nodes[cand].cost + d[cand][before] - d[after][before]`.

If `val < best_value` **then**

`best_value \leftarrow val`

`next_node \leftarrow cand`

`best_position \leftarrow i`

d. Insert `next_node` into `path` after position `best_position`.

e. Set `used[next_node] \leftarrow true`.

Return `path`.

4. Greedy Cycle

Initialize $n \leftarrow \text{size}(d)$.

Initialize an empty list `cycle` and a boolean array `used` of size $n \leftarrow \text{false}$.

Add `start_node` to `cycle` and set `used[start_node] \leftarrow true`.

Select the second node:

- a. Set `best_second \leftarrow -1` and `best_value $\leftarrow \infty$` .
- b. **For each** unused node `cand` **do**
 Compute `val $\leftarrow d[\text{start_node}][\text{cand}] + \text{nodes}[\text{cand}].\text{cost}$` .
 If `val < best_value` **then**
 `best_value \leftarrow val`
 `best_second \leftarrow cand`
- c. Add `best_second` to `cycle` and set `used[best_second] \leftarrow true`.

While `|cycle| < k` **do**

- a. Set `next_node \leftarrow -1`, `best_position \leftarrow 0`, and `best_value $\leftarrow \infty$` .
- b. Let `c_size \leftarrow |cycle|`.
- c. **For each** index `i` in `cycle` **do**
 Let `after \leftarrow cycle[i]` and `before \leftarrow cycle[(i + 1) mod c_size]`.
 Set `local_best $\leftarrow \infty$` , `local_node \leftarrow -1`.
 For each unused node `cand` **do**
 Compute `val $\leftarrow d[\text{after}][\text{cand}] + \text{nodes}[\text{cand}].\text{cost} + d[\text{cand}][\text{before}]$` .
 If `c_size > 2`, then `val \leftarrow val - d[after][before]`.
 If `val < local_best` **then**
 `local_best \leftarrow val`
 `local_node \leftarrow cand`
 If `local_best < best_value` **then**
 `best_value \leftarrow local_best`
 `next_node \leftarrow local_node`
 `best_position \leftarrow i`
- d. Insert `next_node` into `cycle` after position `best_position`.
- e. Set `used[next_node] \leftarrow true`.

Return `cycle`.

5. Nearest Neighbour all-positions with weighted 2-regret

Initialize $n \leftarrow \text{size}(d)$.

Initialize an empty list path and a boolean array used of size $n \leftarrow \text{false}$.

Add start_node to path and set $\text{used}[\text{start_node}] \leftarrow \text{true}$.

While $|\text{path}| < k$ do

a. Initialize an empty list ranking .

b. For each unused node i do

i. Set $\text{best_first_val} \leftarrow d[i][\text{path}[0]] + \text{nodes}[i].\text{cost}$,
 $\text{best_first_pos} \leftarrow 0$.

ii. Set $\text{best_second_val} \leftarrow \infty$, $\text{best_second_pos} \leftarrow 0$.

iii. Let $c_size \leftarrow |\text{path}|$.

iv. For each position pos from 1 to $c_size - 1$ do

 Compute

$\text{val} \leftarrow d[\text{path}[\text{pos} - 1]][i] + d[\text{path}[\text{pos}]] [i] - d[\text{path}[\text{pos} - 1]][\text{path}[\text{pos}]] + \text{nodes}[i].\text{cost}$.

 If $\text{val} < \text{best_first_val}$ then

 Set $\text{best_second_val} \leftarrow \text{best_first_val}$, $\text{best_second_pos} \leftarrow \text{best_first_pos}$,

$\text{best_first_val} \leftarrow \text{val}$, $\text{best_first_pos} \leftarrow \text{pos}$.

 Else if $\text{val} < \text{best_second_val}$ then

 Set $\text{best_second_val} \leftarrow \text{val}$, $\text{best_second_pos} \leftarrow \text{pos}$.

v. Compute $\text{end_val} \leftarrow d[\text{path}[c_size - 1]][i] + \text{nodes}[i].\text{cost}$.

vi. If $\text{end_val} < \text{best_first_val}$ then

 Set $\text{best_second_val} \leftarrow \text{best_first_val}$, $\text{best_second_pos} \leftarrow \text{best_first_pos}$,

$\text{best_first_val} \leftarrow \text{end_val}$, $\text{best_first_pos} \leftarrow c_size$.

 Else if $\text{end_val} < \text{best_second_val}$ then

 Set $\text{best_second_val} \leftarrow \text{end_val}$, $\text{best_second_pos} \leftarrow c_size$.

vii. Add entry $\{i, \text{best_first_pos}, \text{best_first_val}, \text{best_second_pos}, \text{best_second_val}\}$ to ranking .

c. Set $\text{best_score} \leftarrow -\infty$, $\text{best_node} \leftarrow 0$, $\text{best_pos} \leftarrow 0$.

d. For each entry in ranking do

 Compute $\text{score} \leftarrow w_1 \times (\text{entry}.\text{second_val} - \text{entry}.\text{first_val}) - w_2 \times \text{entry}.\text{first_val}$.

 If $\text{score} > \text{best_score}$ then

$\text{best_score} \leftarrow \text{score}$, $\text{best_node} \leftarrow \text{entry}.\text{node}$, $\text{best_pos} \leftarrow \text{entry}.\text{first_pos}$.

e. Insert best_node into path at position best_pos .

f. Set $\text{used}[\text{best_node}] \leftarrow \text{true}$.

Return path .

6. Greedy Cycle with weighted 2-regret

Initialize $n \leftarrow \text{size}(d)$.

Initialize an empty list cycle and a boolean array used of size $n \leftarrow \text{false}$.

Add start_node to cycle and set $\text{used}[\text{start_node}] \leftarrow \text{true}$.

Select the second node:

- a. Set $\text{best_second} \leftarrow -1$ and $\text{best_value} \leftarrow \infty$.
- b. For each unused node cand do
 Compute $\text{val} \leftarrow d[\text{start_node}][\text{cand}] + \text{nodes}[\text{cand}].\text{cost}$.
 If $\text{val} < \text{best_value}$ then
 $\text{best_value} \leftarrow \text{val}$
 $\text{best_second} \leftarrow \text{cand}$.
- c. Add best_second to cycle and set $\text{used}[\text{best_second}] \leftarrow \text{true}$.

While $|\text{cycle}| < k$ do

- a. Initialize an empty list ranking .
- b. For each unused node i do
 - i. Set $\text{best_first_val} \leftarrow \infty, \text{best_second_val} \leftarrow \infty$.
 - ii. Set $\text{best_first_pos} \leftarrow 0, \text{best_second_pos} \leftarrow 0$.
 - iii. Let $\text{c_size} \leftarrow |\text{cycle}|$.
 - iv. For each position pos from 1 to c_size do
 Compute
 $\text{val} \leftarrow d[\text{cycle}[\text{pos} - 1]][i] + d[\text{cycle}[\text{pos} \bmod \text{c_size}]] [i] + \text{nodes}[i].\text{cost}$.
 If $\text{c_size} > 2$, then
 $\text{val} \leftarrow \text{val} - d[\text{cycle}[\text{pos} - 1]][\text{cycle}[\text{pos} \bmod \text{c_size}]]$.
 If $\text{val} < \text{best_first_val}$ then
 Set $\text{best_second_val} \leftarrow \text{best_first_val}, \text{best_second_pos} \leftarrow \text{best_first_pos},$
 $\text{best_first_val} \leftarrow \text{val}, \text{best_first_pos} \leftarrow \text{pos}$.
 Else if $\text{val} < \text{best_second_val}$ then
 Set $\text{best_second_val} \leftarrow \text{val}, \text{best_second_pos} \leftarrow \text{pos}$.
 - v. Add entry $\{i, \text{best_first_pos}, \text{best_first_val}, \text{best_second_pos}, \text{best_second_val}\}$ to ranking .
- c. Set $\text{best_score} \leftarrow -\infty, \text{best_node} \leftarrow 0, \text{best_pos} \leftarrow 0$.
- d. For each entry in ranking do
 Compute
 $\text{score} \leftarrow w_1 \times (\text{entry}.\text{second_val} - \text{entry}.\text{first_val}) - w_2 \times \text{entry}.\text{first_val}$.
 If $\text{score} > \text{best_score}$ then
 $\text{best_score} \leftarrow \text{score}, \text{best_node} \leftarrow \text{entry}.\text{node}, \text{best_pos} \leftarrow \text{entry}.\text{first_pos}$.
- e. Insert best_node into cycle at position best_pos .
- f. Set $\text{used}[\text{best_node}] \leftarrow \text{true}$.

Return cycle .

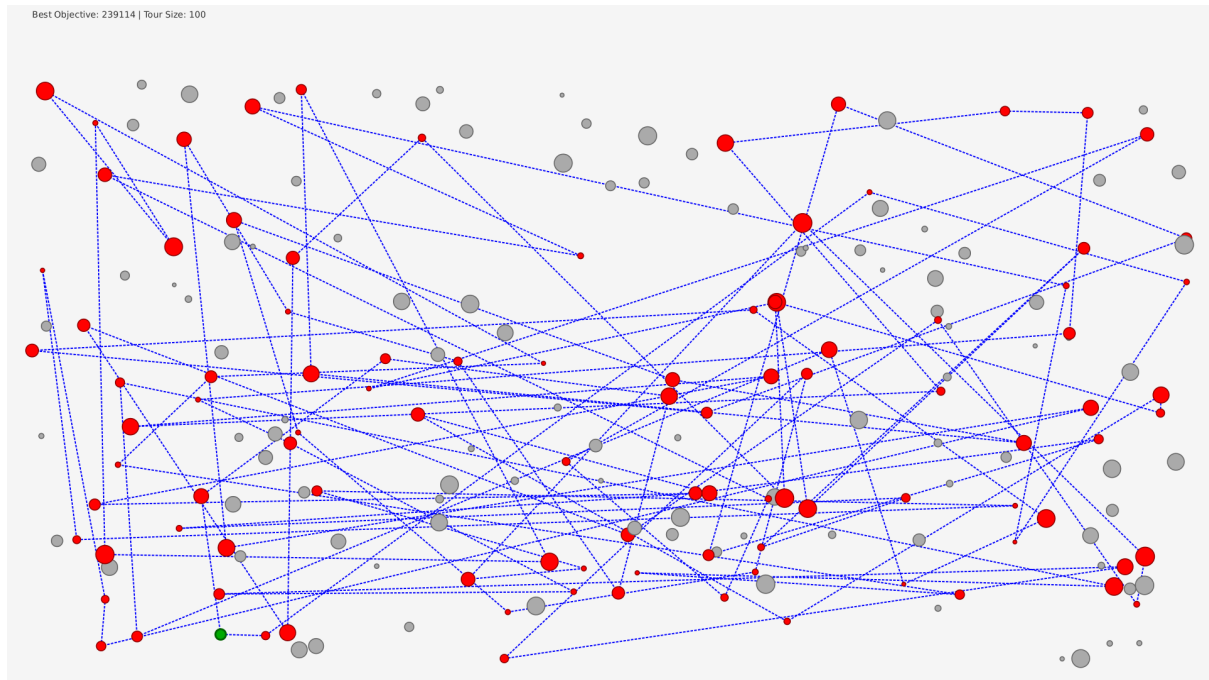
Results and Analysis

| Algorithm | Instance A | | | Instance B | | |
|---|------------|--------|---------|------------|--------|---------|
| | Min | Max | Avg | Min | Max | Avg |
| Random | 239114 | 291474 | 264152 | 185581 | 238526 | 212540 |
| NN end-only | 83182 | 89433 | 85108.5 | 52319 | 59030 | 54390.4 |
| NN all-pos | 71695 | 75953 | 73302.4 | 44242 | 57283 | 48498.9 |
| Greedy Cycle | 71488 | 74410 | 72617.6 | 48765 | 57324 | 51339.5 |
| NN all-pos 2-regret | 108151 | 124921 | 117138 | 69933 | 80278 | 74444.5 |
| Greedy Cycle 2-regret | 105692 | 126951 | 115579 | 67809 | 78406 | 72740 |
| NN all-pos 2-regret weighted (0.5, 0.5) | 70010 | 75452 | 72401.2 | 44891 | 55247 | 47664.5 |
| Greedy Cycle 2-regret weighted (0.5, 0.5) | 71108 | 73395 | 72129.7 | 47144 | 55700 | 50897.1 |

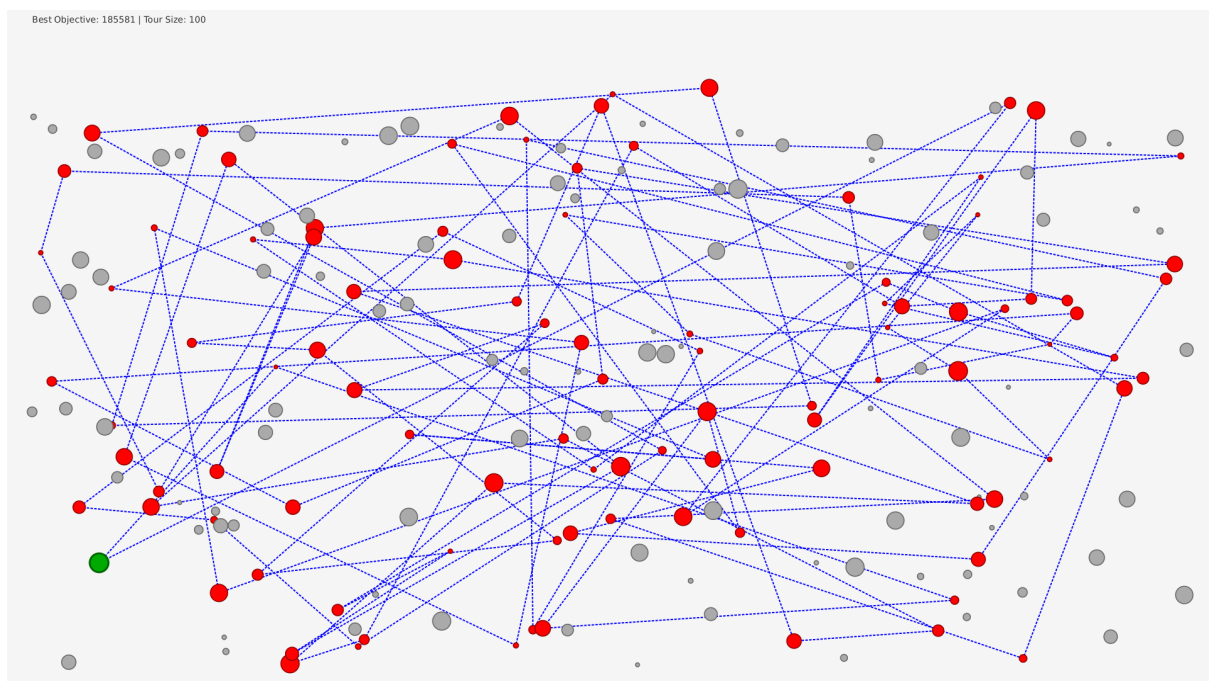
Visual Comparisons (Visual Comparison)

Size of the dot corresponds to its cost (the bigger it is the bigger the cost), and the green dot is the starting node.

- Random algorithm
 - Instance A:

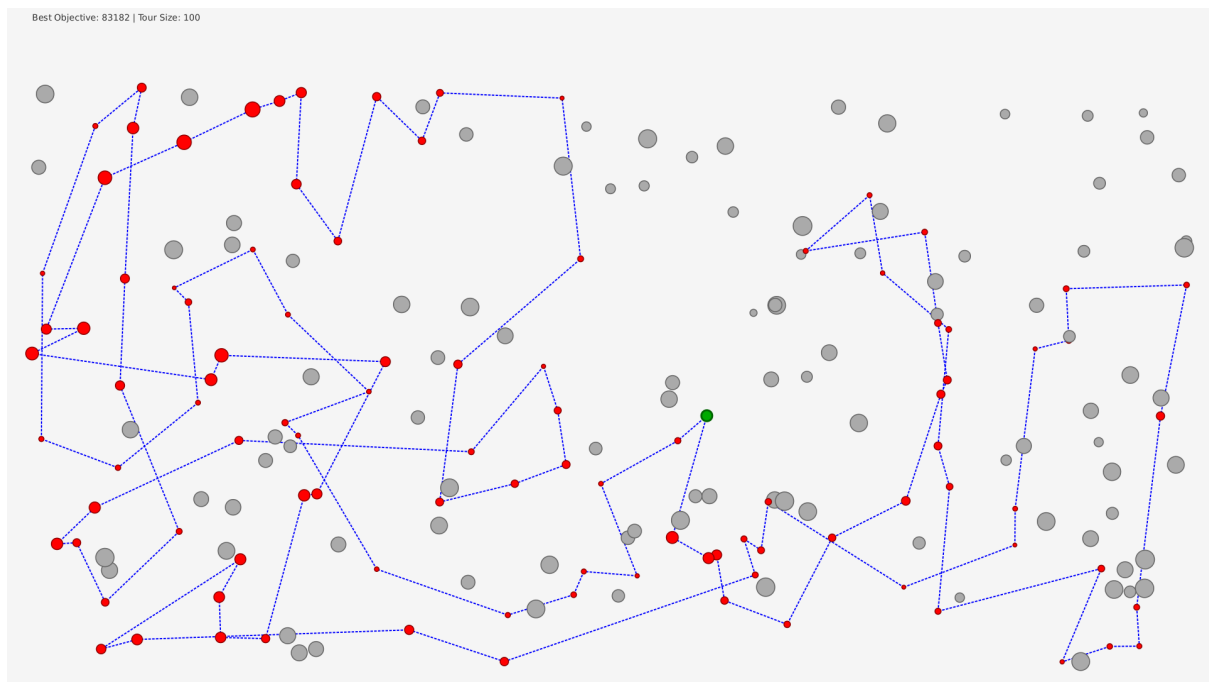


- Instance B:

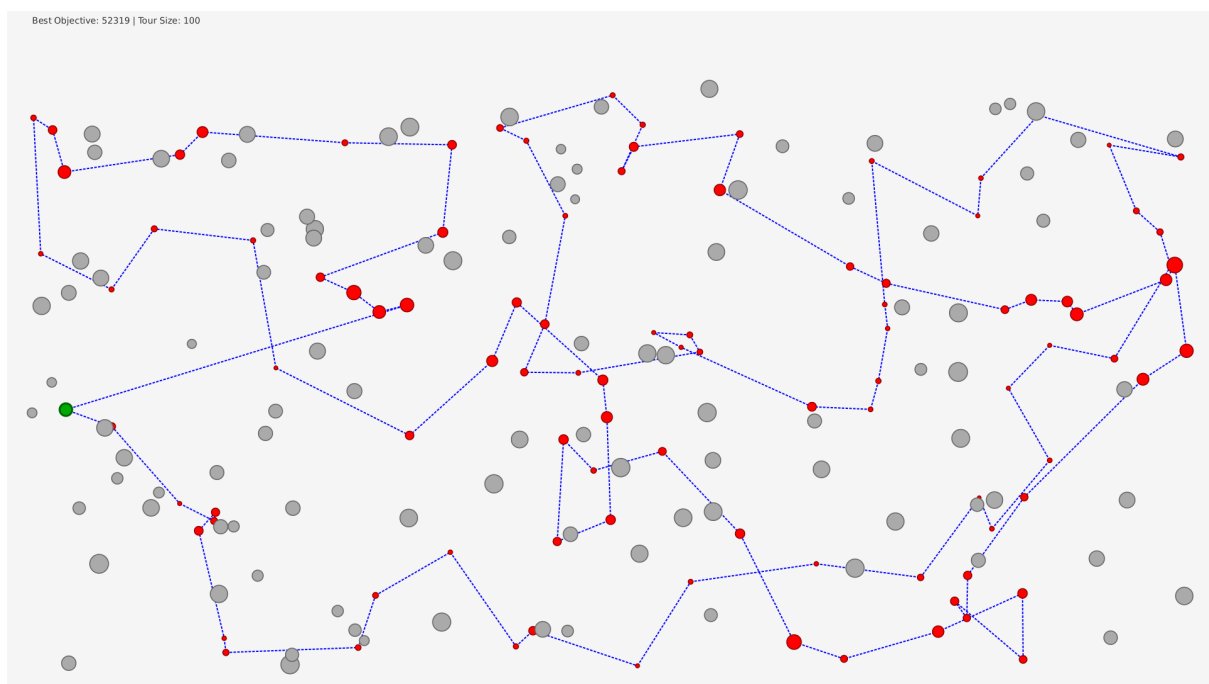


- Nearest Neighbour end-only

- Instance A:

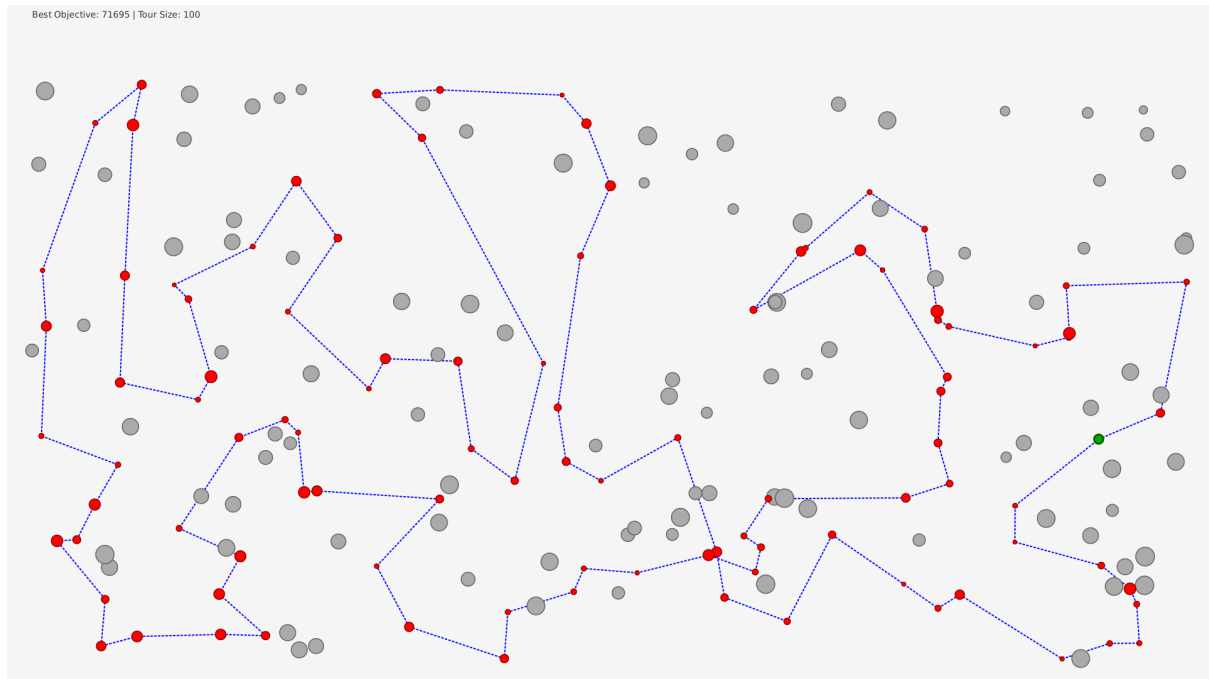


- Instance B:

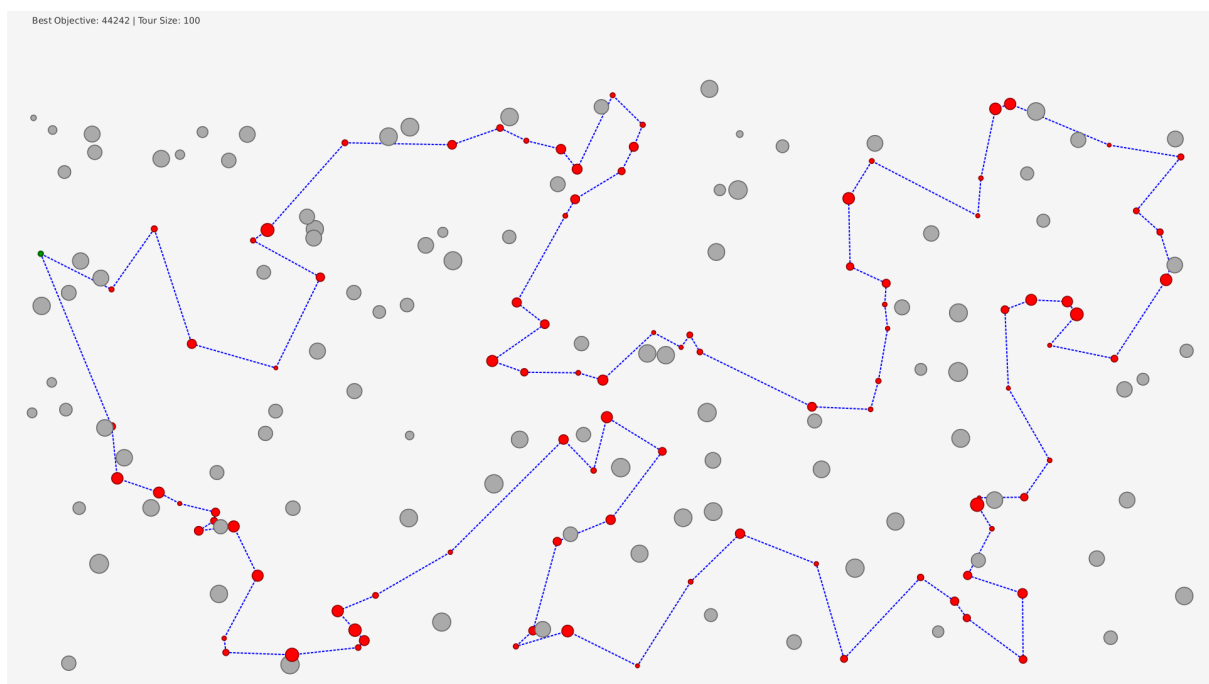


- Nearest Neighbour all-positions

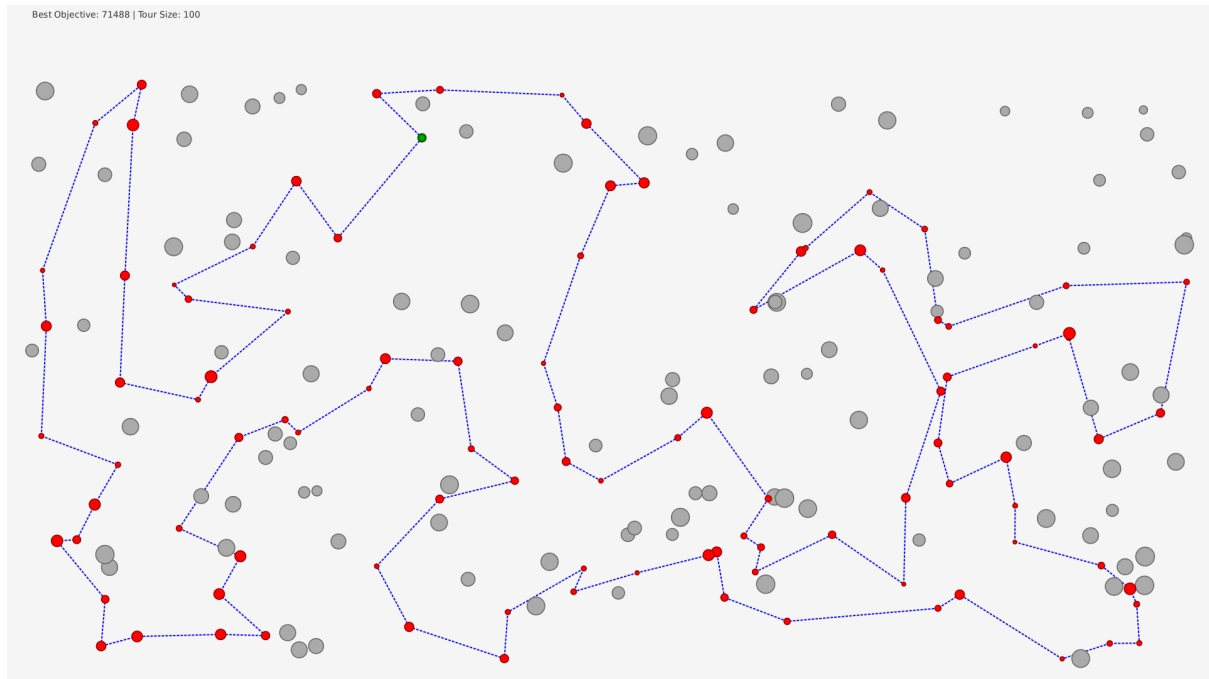
- Instance A:



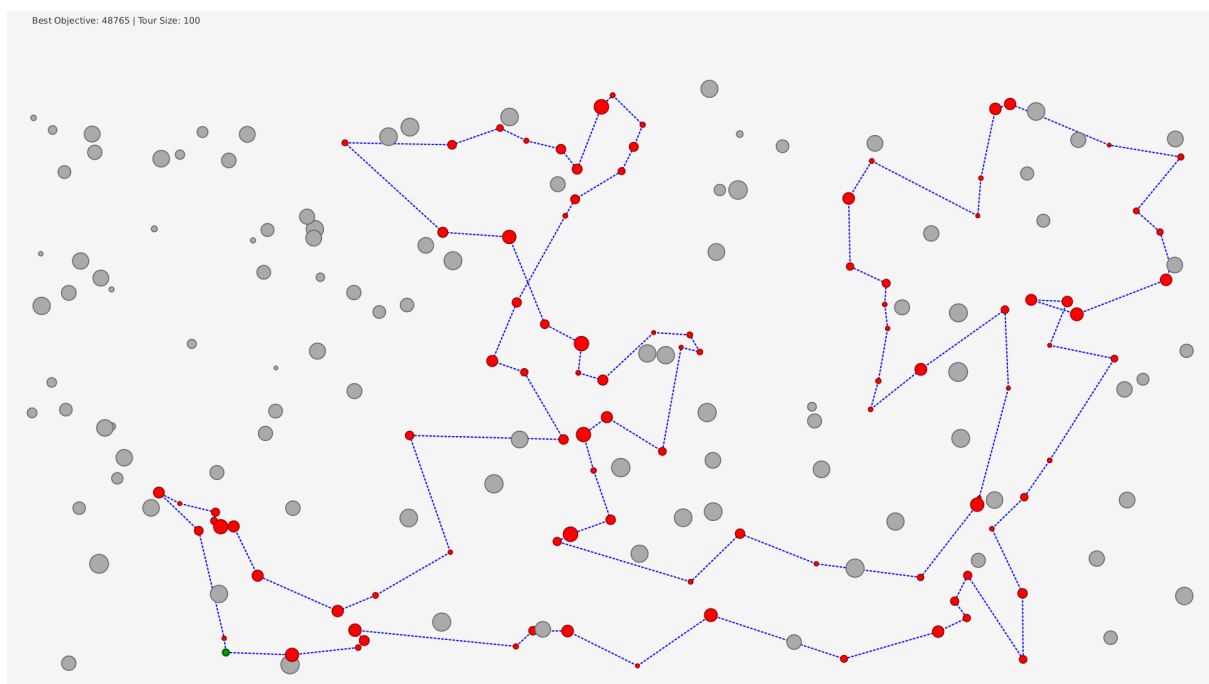
- Instance B:



- Greedy Cycle
 - Instance A:

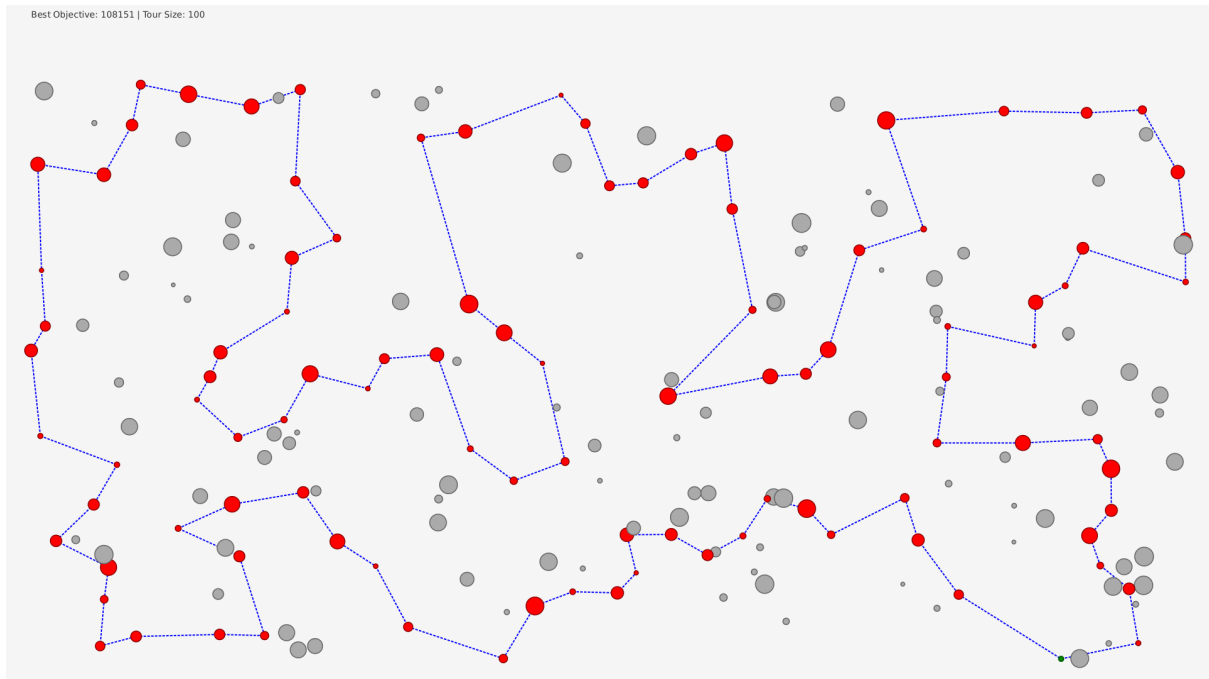


- Instance B:

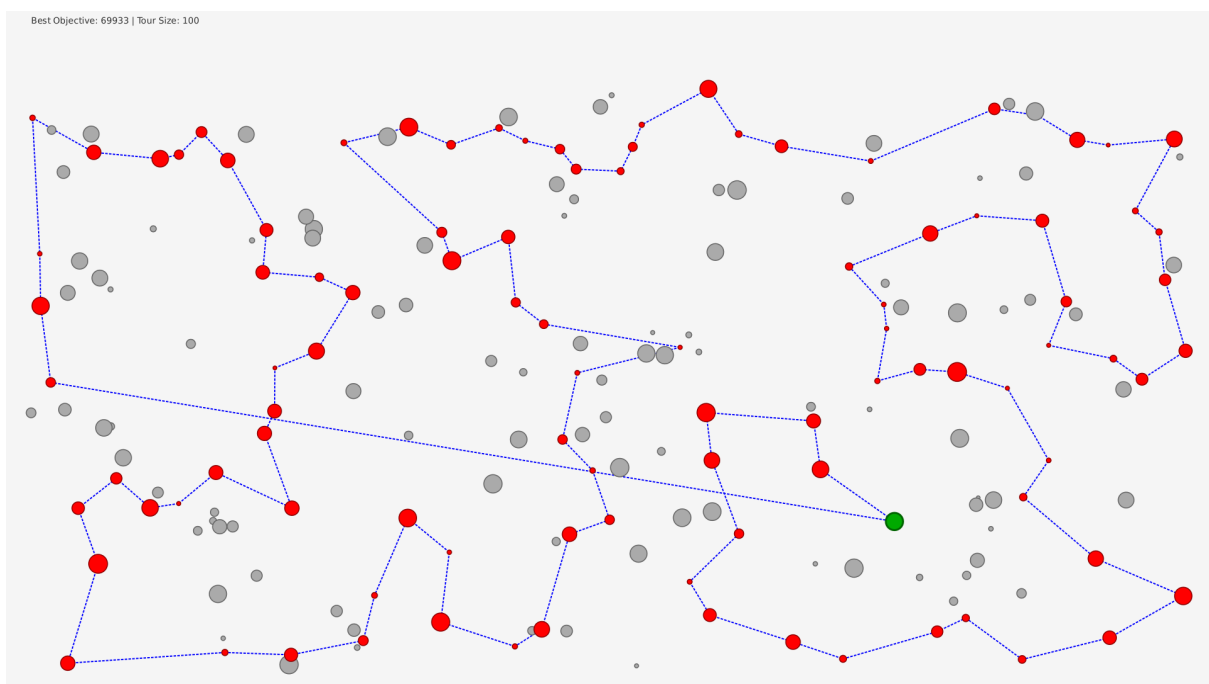


- Nearest Neighbour all-positions with 2-regret

- Instance A:

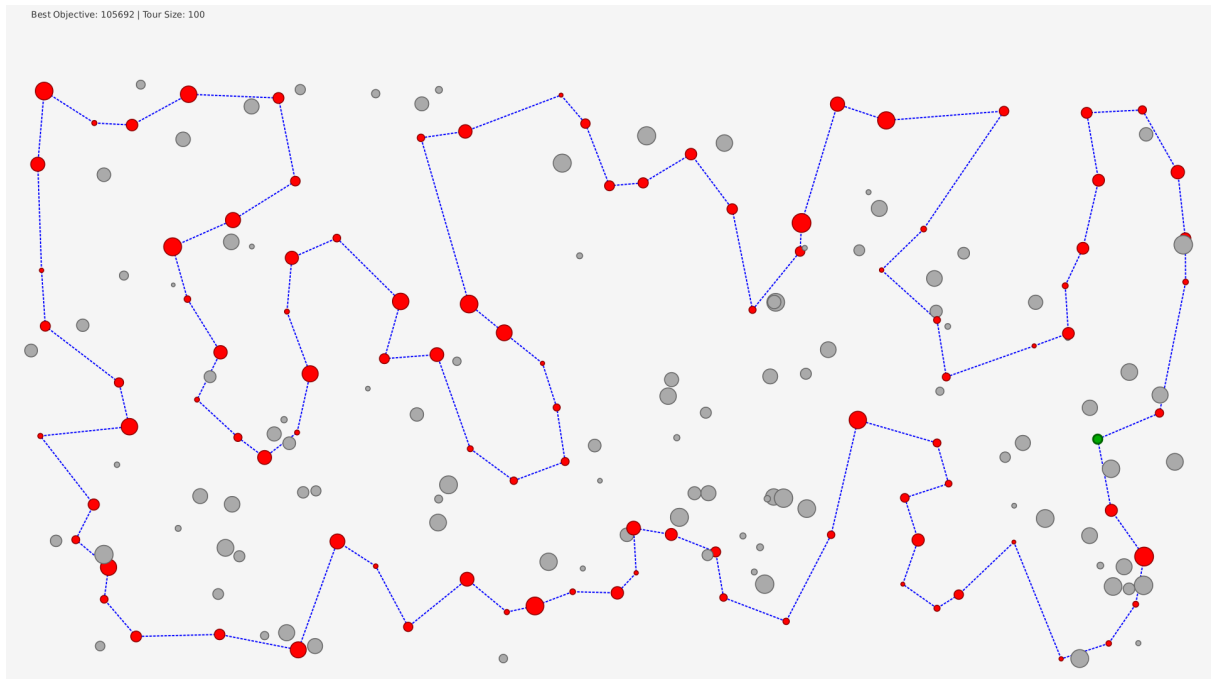


- Instance B:

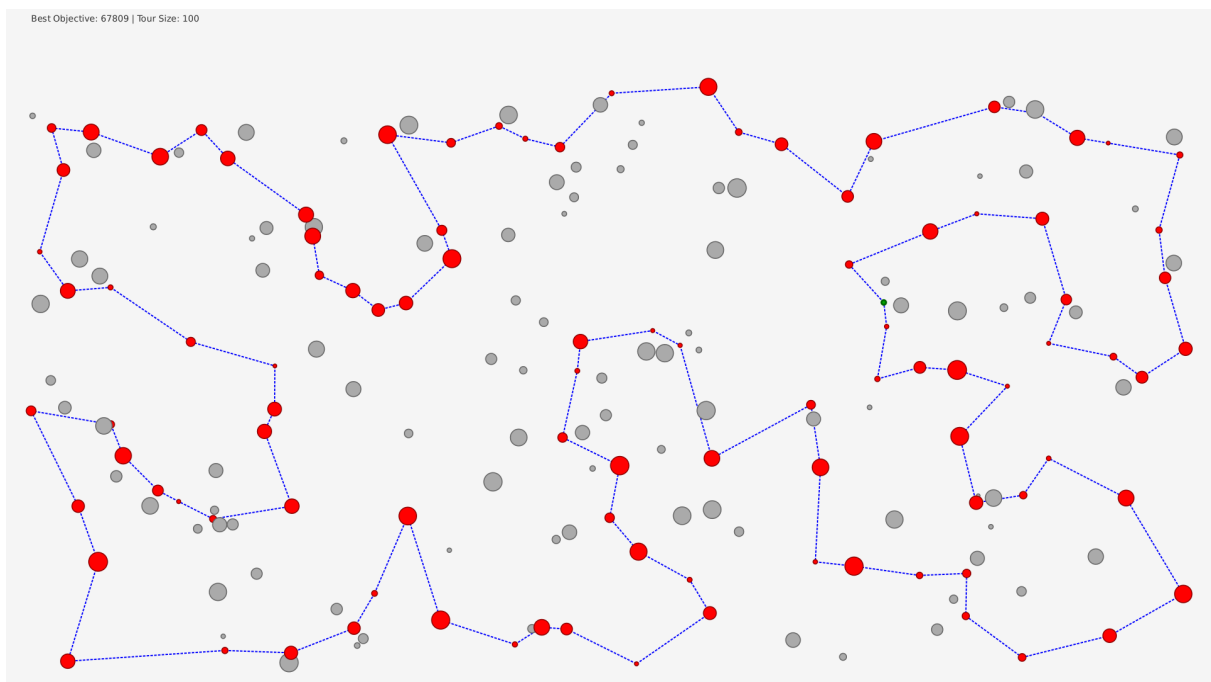


- Greedy Cycle with 2-regret

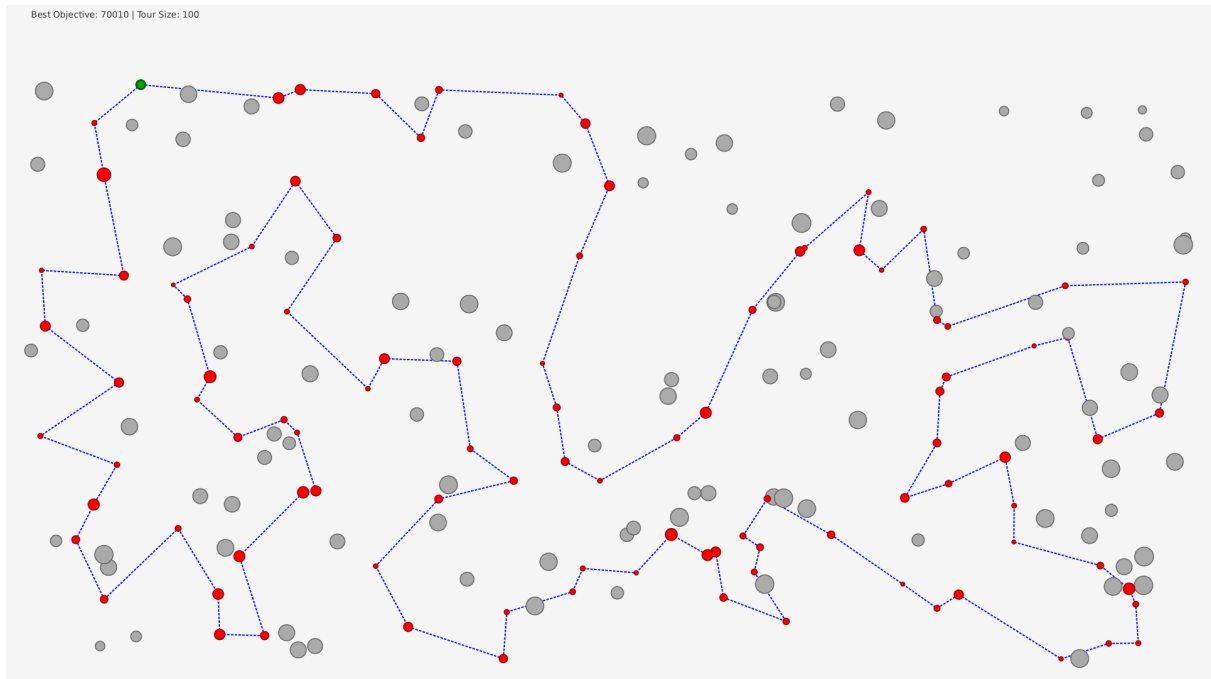
- Instance A:



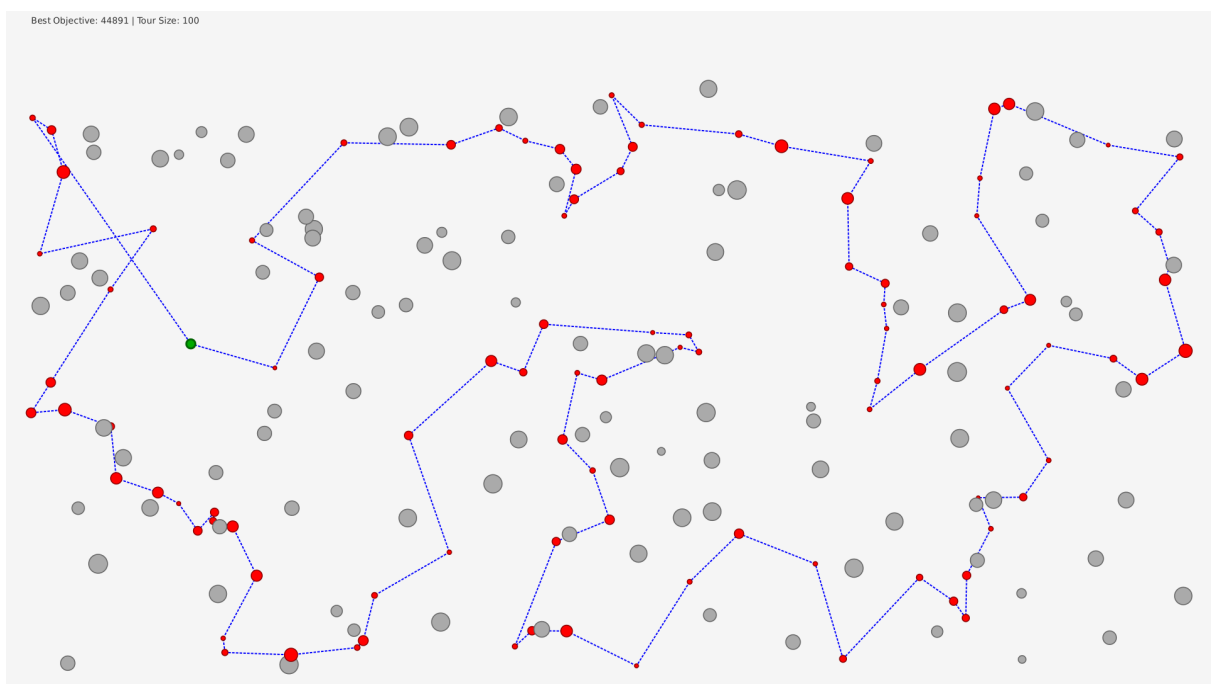
- Instance B:



- Nearest Neighbour all-positions with 2-regret weighted
 - Instance A:

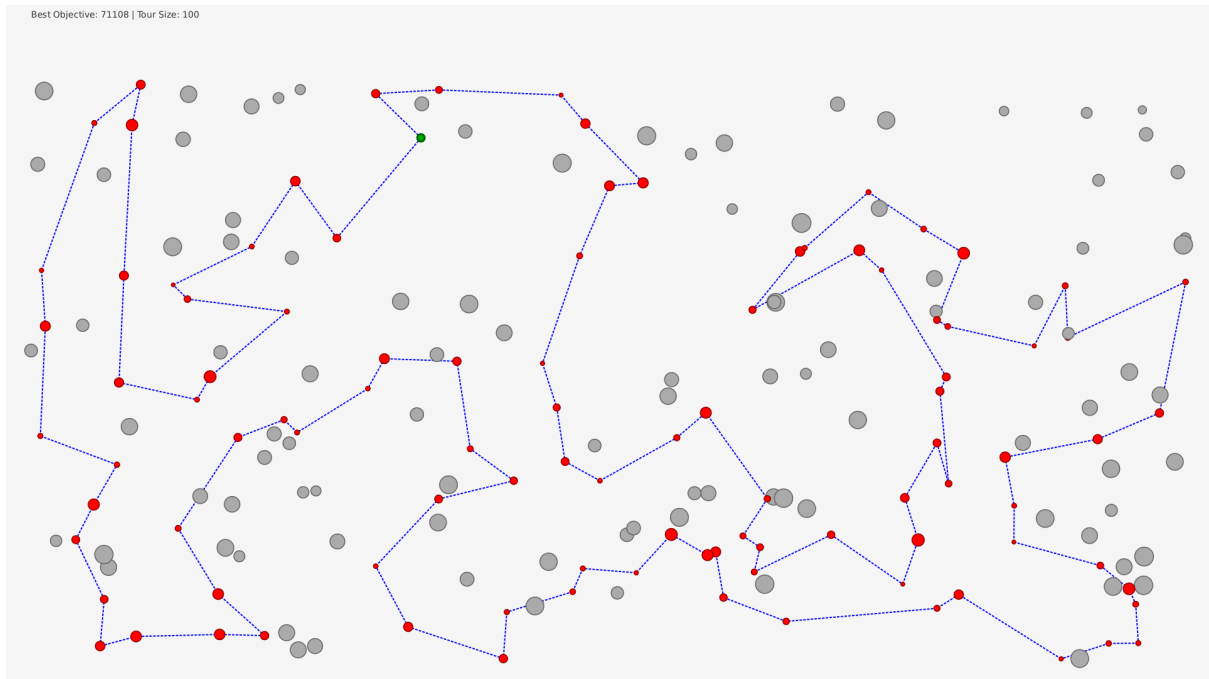


- Instance B:

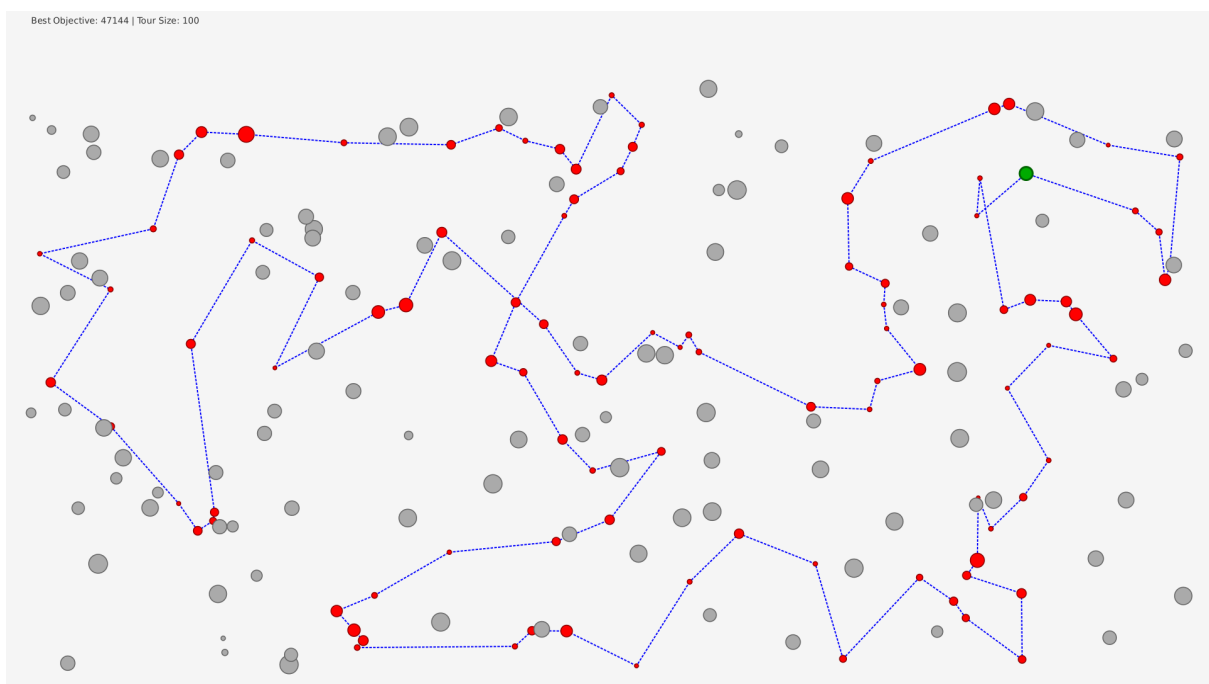


- Greedy Cycle with 2-regret weighted

- Instance A:



- Instance B:



Best Solutions

The best solutions were checked with the solution checker.

- Random algorithm
 - Instance A: 34, 30, 144, 54, 89, 103, 181, 97, 135, 76, 64, 2, 171, 43, 85, 136, 66, 156, 141, 51, 197, 158, 41, 101, 42, 88, 179, 154, 84, 77, 177, 53, 195, 3, 60, 188, 25, 165, 132, 46, 105, 20, 199, 118, 166, 124, 86, 70, 80, 139, 63, 92, 9, 187, 178, 27, 15, 109, 137, 98, 58, 18, 56, 31, 26, 95, 28, 57, 16, 184, 186, 29, 94, 65, 142, 12, 190, 23, 78, 35, 194, 10, 7, 185, 91, 38, 82, 176, 1, 167, 160, 48, 62, 110, 127, 145, 151, 116, 161, 11
 - Instance B: 196, 149, 50, 95, 105, 122, 41, 25, 119, 87, 26, 66, 169, 61, 35, 134, 42, 31, 175, 111, 17, 84, 143, 1, 10, 60, 67, 151, 120, 198, 63, 100, 170, 124, 185, 22, 38, 173, 160, 13, 154, 98, 180, 171, 46, 78, 15, 83, 130, 101, 159, 140, 8, 90, 2, 172, 158, 11, 136, 21, 116, 131, 139, 161, 146, 165, 104, 30, 70, 52, 137, 82, 88, 65, 135, 49, 36, 24, 178, 68, 162, 177, 45, 55, 181, 179, 18, 183, 62, 110, 166, 109, 168, 99, 6, 81, 37, 79, 89, 121
- Nearest Neighbour end-only
 - Instance A: 124, 94, 63, 53, 180, 154, 135, 123, 65, 116, 59, 115, 139, 193, 41, 42, 160, 34, 22, 18, 108, 69, 159, 181, 184, 177, 54, 30, 48, 43, 151, 176, 80, 79, 133, 162, 51, 137, 183, 143, 0, 117, 46, 68, 93, 140, 36, 163, 199, 146, 195, 103, 5, 96, 118, 149, 131, 112, 4, 84, 35, 10, 190, 127, 70, 101, 97, 1, 152, 120, 78, 145, 185, 40, 165, 90, 81, 113, 175, 171, 16, 31, 44, 92, 57, 106, 49, 144, 62, 14, 178, 52, 55, 129, 2, 75, 86, 26, 100, 121
 - Instance B: 16, 1, 117, 31, 54, 193, 190, 80, 175, 5, 177, 36, 61, 141, 77, 153, 163, 176, 113, 166, 86, 185, 179, 94, 47, 148, 20, 60, 28, 140, 183, 152, 18, 62, 124, 106, 143, 0, 29, 109, 35, 33, 138, 11, 168, 169, 188, 70, 3, 145, 15, 155, 189, 34, 55, 95, 130, 99, 22, 66, 154, 57, 172, 194, 103, 127, 89, 137, 114, 165, 187, 146, 81, 111, 8, 104, 21, 82, 144, 160, 139, 182, 25, 121, 90, 122, 135, 63, 40, 107, 100, 133, 10, 147, 6, 134, 51, 98, 118, 74
- Nearest Neighbour all-positions
 - Instance A: 196, 81, 90, 165, 119, 40, 185, 106, 178, 3, 14, 144, 62, 9, 148, 102, 49, 52, 55, 57, 92, 129, 152, 97, 1, 101, 100, 53, 180, 154, 135, 70, 127, 123, 162, 149, 131, 65, 116, 43, 184, 35, 84, 112, 4, 190, 10, 177, 30, 54, 48, 160, 34, 146, 22, 18, 108, 69, 159, 181, 42, 5, 41, 193, 139, 68, 46, 115, 59, 118, 51, 151, 133, 176, 0, 117, 143, 183, 89, 23, 137, 80, 79, 63, 94, 26, 86, 75, 2, 120, 44, 25, 16, 171, 175, 113, 56, 31, 78, 145
 - Instance B: 63, 135, 122, 131, 121, 51, 90, 191, 147, 6, 188, 169, 132, 13, 70, 3, 15, 145, 195, 168, 139, 11, 182, 138, 33, 160, 29, 0, 109, 35, 143, 106, 124, 62, 18, 55, 34, 170, 152, 183, 140, 4, 149, 28, 20, 60, 148, 47, 94, 66, 179, 185, 22, 99, 130, 95, 86, 166, 194, 176, 180, 113, 103, 114, 137, 127, 89, 163, 187, 153, 81, 77, 141, 91, 36, 61, 21, 82, 111, 144, 8, 104, 177, 5, 45, 142, 78, 175, 162, 80, 190, 136, 73, 193, 31, 54, 117, 198, 156, 1

- Greedy Cycle
 - Instance A: 0, 117, 143, 183, 89, 186, 23, 137, 176, 80, 79, 63, 94, 124, 152, 97, 1, 101, 2, 120, 129, 55, 49, 102, 148, 9, 62, 144, 14, 178, 106, 165, 90, 81, 196, 40, 119, 185, 52, 57, 92, 179, 145, 78, 31, 56, 113, 175, 171, 16, 25, 44, 75, 86, 26, 100, 53, 154, 180, 135, 70, 127, 123, 162, 133, 151, 51, 118, 59, 65, 116, 43, 184, 35, 84, 112, 4, 190, 10, 177, 30, 54, 48, 160, 34, 146, 22, 18, 108, 69, 159, 181, 42, 5, 115, 41, 193, 139, 68, 46
 - Instance B: 80, 162, 175, 78, 142, 36, 61, 91, 141, 97, 187, 165, 127, 89, 103, 137, 114, 113, 194, 166, 179, 185, 99, 130, 22, 66, 94, 47, 148, 60, 20, 28, 149, 4, 140, 183, 152, 170, 34, 55, 18, 62, 124, 106, 128, 95, 86, 176, 180, 163, 153, 81, 77, 21, 87, 82, 8, 56, 144, 111, 0, 35, 109, 29, 160, 33, 49, 11, 43, 134, 147, 6, 188, 169, 132, 13, 161, 70, 3, 15, 145, 195, 168, 139, 182, 138, 104, 25, 177, 5, 45, 136, 73, 164, 31, 54, 117, 198, 193, 190

- Nearest Neighbour all-positions with 2-regret
 - Instance A: 16, 175, 56, 31, 38, 157, 17, 196, 91, 57, 52, 106, 185, 8, 165, 39, 90, 27, 71, 164, 7, 21, 132, 14, 102, 128, 167, 111, 130, 148, 15, 64, 114, 186, 23, 89, 183, 153, 0, 141, 66, 176, 79, 133, 151, 109, 118, 59, 197, 116, 43, 42, 5, 96, 115, 198, 46, 68, 93, 36, 67, 108, 69, 199, 20, 22, 146, 103, 34, 160, 48, 30, 104, 177, 10, 190, 4, 112, 35, 184, 166, 131, 24, 123, 127, 70, 6, 154, 158, 53, 136, 121, 100, 97, 152, 87, 2, 129, 82, 25
 - Instance B: 129, 119, 159, 37, 41, 81, 77, 97, 146, 187, 165, 127, 137, 75, 93, 76, 194, 166, 86, 110, 128, 124, 62, 18, 34, 174, 183, 9, 99, 185, 179, 172, 57, 66, 47, 148, 23, 20, 59, 28, 4, 152, 184, 155, 84, 3, 15, 145, 13, 132, 169, 188, 6, 150, 147, 134, 2, 43, 139, 11, 0, 33, 104, 8, 82, 87, 79, 36, 7, 177, 123, 5, 78, 162, 80, 108, 196, 42, 156, 30, 117, 151, 173, 19, 112, 121, 116, 98, 51, 125, 191, 178, 10, 133, 44, 72, 40, 63, 92, 38

- Greedy Cycle with 2-regret
 - Instance A: 196, 157, 188, 113, 171, 16, 78, 25, 44, 120, 82, 129, 92, 57, 172, 2, 75, 86, 26, 121, 182, 53, 158, 154, 6, 135, 194, 127, 123, 24, 156, 4, 190, 177, 104, 54, 48, 34, 192, 181, 146, 22, 20, 134, 18, 69, 67, 140, 68, 110, 142, 41, 96, 42, 43, 77, 65, 197, 115, 198, 46, 60, 118, 109, 151, 133, 79, 80, 176, 66, 141, 0, 153, 183, 89, 23, 186, 114, 15, 148, 9, 61, 73, 132, 21, 14, 49, 178, 52, 185, 119, 165, 39, 95, 7, 164, 71, 27, 90, 81
 - Instance B: 18, 34, 174, 183, 9, 99, 185, 179, 172, 57, 66, 47, 60, 20, 59, 28, 4, 53, 170, 184, 155, 84, 70, 132, 169, 188, 6, 192, 134, 2, 74, 118, 98, 51, 120, 71, 178, 10, 44, 17, 107, 100, 63, 102, 135, 131, 121, 112, 19, 173, 31, 117, 198, 24, 1, 27, 42, 196, 108, 80, 162, 142, 5, 123, 7, 36, 79, 91, 141, 97, 77, 58, 82, 68, 104, 33, 49, 29, 0, 41, 143, 119, 153, 186, 163, 103, 127, 137, 75, 93, 48, 166, 194, 180, 64, 86, 110, 128, 124, 62

- Nearest Neighbour all-positions with 2-regret weighted
 - Instance A: 108, 18, 199, 159, 22, 146, 181, 34, 160, 48, 54, 177, 184, 84, 4, 112, 35, 131, 149, 65, 116, 43, 42, 5, 41, 193, 139, 68, 46, 115, 59, 118, 51, 151, 133, 162, 123, 127, 70, 135, 154, 180, 53, 121, 100, 26, 86, 75, 101, 1, 97, 152, 2, 120, 44, 25, 16, 171, 175, 113, 56, 31, 78, 145, 179, 92, 129, 57, 55, 52, 185, 40, 196, 81, 90, 165, 106, 178, 14, 49, 102, 144, 62, 9, 148, 124, 94, 63, 79, 80, 176, 137, 23, 89, 183, 143, 0, 117, 93, 140
 - Instance B: 131, 121, 51, 90, 147, 6, 188, 169, 132, 13, 168, 195, 145, 15, 70, 3, 155, 184, 152, 170, 34, 55, 18, 62, 124, 106, 128, 95, 130, 183, 140, 4, 149, 28, 20, 60, 148, 47, 94, 66, 57, 172, 179, 185, 86, 166, 194, 176, 113, 103, 127, 89, 163, 187, 153, 81, 77, 141, 91, 61, 36, 21, 82, 8, 104, 33, 160, 0, 35, 109, 29, 11, 138, 182, 25, 177, 5, 78, 175, 162, 80, 190, 136, 73, 31, 54, 193, 117, 198, 156, 1, 16, 27, 38, 135, 122, 63, 100, 107, 40

- Greedy Cycle with 2-regret weighted
 - Instance A: 0, 117, 143, 183, 89, 186, 23, 137, 176, 80, 79, 63, 94, 124, 152, 97, 1, 101, 2, 120, 82, 129, 57, 92, 55, 52, 49, 102, 148, 9, 62, 144, 14, 138, 178, 106, 185, 165, 40, 90, 81, 196, 179, 145, 78, 31, 56, 113, 175, 171, 16, 25, 44, 75, 86, 26, 100, 121, 53, 180, 154, 135, 70, 127, 123, 162, 133, 151, 51, 118, 59, 65, 116, 43, 184, 84, 112, 4, 190, 10, 177, 54, 48, 160, 34, 146, 22, 18, 108, 69, 159, 181, 42, 5, 115, 41, 193, 139, 68, 46
 - Instance B: 199, 183, 140, 95, 130, 99, 22, 179, 185, 86, 166, 194, 113, 176, 26, 103, 114, 137, 127, 89, 163, 187, 153, 81, 77, 141, 91, 61, 36, 175, 78, 142, 45, 5, 177, 21, 82, 111, 8, 104, 138, 182, 139, 168, 195, 145, 15, 3, 70, 13, 132, 169, 188, 6, 147, 115, 10, 133, 122, 63, 135, 38, 1, 117, 193, 31, 54, 131, 90, 51, 121, 118, 74, 134, 11, 33, 160, 29, 0, 109, 35, 143, 106, 124, 128, 62, 18, 55, 34, 170, 152, 4, 149, 28, 20, 60, 94, 66, 47, 148

Conclusions

- The Random algorithm serves only as a non-deterministic baseline, performing drastically worse than all other methods, with average objective values over 264,000 and 212,000 for Instances A and B, respectively.
- The basic greedy heuristics that allow for flexible insertion (NN all-positions and Greedy Cycle) significantly outperformed the constrained NN end-only method. For Instance A, the average result improved from 85,108.5 (NN end-only) to approximately 72,000 (insertion-based).
- The pure 2-regret variations (NN all-pos 2-regret and Greedy Cycle 2-regret) performed poorly, with average objective values much worse than the basic greedy methods (e.g., averages around 117,000 for Instance A). This suggests that prioritizing the difference between the two best moves (regret) over the absolute best cost-of-insertion leads to locally bad decisions.

- The weighted 2-regret approach, combining both regret and minimum cost, proved highly effective. The NN all-positions 2-regret weighted (0.5, 0.5) achieved the best overall performance for both instances, yielding the lowest minimum and lowest average objective values (Min: 70,010 for Instance A, 44,891 for Instance B).