TDA for TSP Solvers

Enhancing the performance of a Transformer-based NN solver with topological features

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Motivation

- Traditional methods for solving the TSP may miss complex patterns in the data global structure.
- Persistent homology offers a lens to examine the solution space, uncovering structural insights that can improve solver performance.

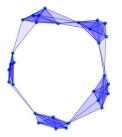


Figure: An example of the set of points with a global structure

Problem Statement

- Can one augment the TSP dataset with topological features extracted from persistent homology to enhance neural network solvers?
- Can one develop novel algorithms and heuristics informed by topological structures, potentially revolutionizing TSP solving methods?

Who would win?



All the world's most brilliant computer scientists and mathematicians



1 traveling salesboi

Preliminaries: Persistent Homology

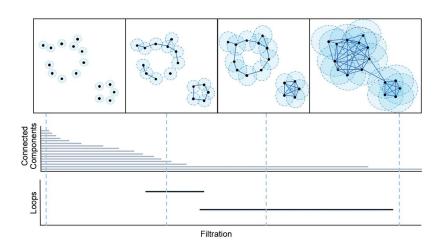


Figure: A set of points and its persistent barcode

Related Work: present TSP solvers

• Exact Solvers:

- Branch and Bound,
- Cutting Planes^[5],
- Dynamic Programming^[1].

Heuristic Solvers:

- Greedy Algorithms (including the Christofides algorithm^[3]),
- Local Search^[4]
- Simulated Annealing^[7],
- Ant Colony Optimization^[6].

Neural Network Solvers:

- Pointer Networks^[9],
- Graph Neural Networks assisted Monte Carlo Tree Search^[10]
- \bullet Transformer Networks (Kool et al. $^{[8]}$ and Bresson & Laurent $^{[2]}).$

Baseline

- The Transformer-based net [2] that takes the set of point coordinates as input.
- The dynamics of its training on 10 and 20 points respectively will then be compared to the topologically-informed models.

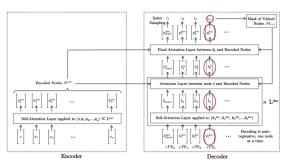


Figure 1: Proposed TSP Transformer architecture.

Figure: The architecture proposed in [2]

Features and ideas

- ullet We wanted to augment the set of coordinates with the features that encode the information about the generators of H_1
- We found a way to extract, for each segment of the barcode, a pair of simplices:
 - one that is responsible for the birth of a nontrivial element in homology
 - one that kills this element

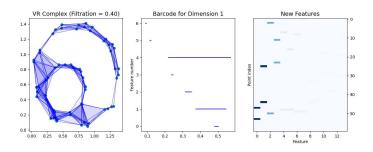
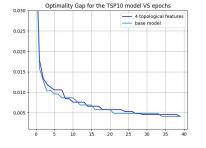
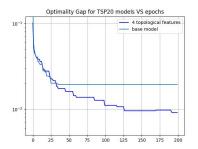


Figure: Features representing "critical" simplices of homology generators

Conducted experiments

• Here we would compare optimality gaps for base model compared to that of augmented model – two pictures (10 and 20 nodes)





Results

Here is a demonstration of that out model predicts well

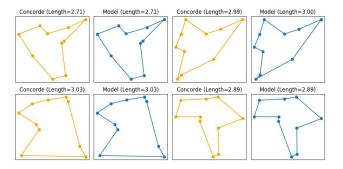


Figure: The performance of TSP10 net compared to optimal solutions

Further research

- Optimize the use of topological features to accelerate the augmentation.
- Investigate the impact of other homology dimensions.

Team Members' Contributions

- Elfat Sabitov: Training, technical support, inspiration.
- Ivan Gusev: Topological features development, massive research contribution.
- Alex Fokin: TDA research, visualization, training.

Acknowledgment

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