

Introduction to Intelligent Systems: The Travelling Salesperson Problem

In this practical you can start from the TSP code provided in Nestor. Modify the code in such a way that your program:

- runs the Metropolis version of the optimization for a number of N cities, but at constant temperature parameter T .
- performs (at least) 100×100 single steps, i.e. set the parameter `maxsteps=100` in the code.
- calculates the mean value $\langle l \rangle$ and the variance $\text{var}(l) = \langle l^2 \rangle - \langle l \rangle^2$ where averages are computed over the last 50 measured values.
- outputs the results $\langle l \rangle$ and $\text{var}(l)$

Obtain $\langle l \rangle$ and $\text{var}(l)$ for (at least) the following values of T : 0.5, 0.2, 0.1, 0.05, 0.02, and 0.01. Generate a plot showing $\langle l \rangle$ vs. T with the standard deviation $\sqrt{\text{var}(l)}$ displayed as 'errorbars' around the mean. To this end, use the Matlab command `errorbar(x,y,e)`.

A reasonable value for the number of cities should be $N=50$. If computational power and your patience allow, use larger values of N , perform several simulations per temperature to obtain better estimates, or consider more values of T .

You should hand in at least:

- one plot as described above
- a short discussion of the T -dependence in your own words