TSP_Theory.pdf - Content

1. Introduction

The Traveling Salesman Problem (TSP) asks: Given a list of cities and distances between them, what is the shortest possible route that visits each city exactly once and returns to the starting city?

2. Types of TSP

- Symmetric TSP: Distance from A to B equals distance from B to A.
- Asymmetric TSP: Distances differ depending on direction.

3. Solution Methods

- Exact algorithms: Brute Force, Branch & Bound, Dynamic Programming (Held-Karp).
- Heuristics: Nearest Neighbor, Minimum Spanning Tree (MST) heuristic, Christofides algorithm.
- Metaheuristics: Genetic Algorithms, Simulated Annealing, Ant Colony Optimization.

4. Performance Measures

- Tour Length: Total distance traveled.
- Computation Time: How long the method takes to find a solution.
- Optimality Gap: Difference between heuristic solution and known optimal.

5. Applications

- Logistics and route planning
- PCB (Printed Circuit Board) drilling optimization
- Manufacturing machine scheduling
- Drone delivery route optimization