

# Assignment 1 - Greedy heuristic

---

## Problem description

We are given three columns of integers with a row for each node. The first two columns contain x and y coordinates of the node positions in a plane. The third column contains node costs. The goal is to select exactly 50% of the nodes (if the number of nodes is odd we round the number of nodes to be selected up) and form a Hamiltonian cycle (closed path) through this set of nodes such that the sum of the total length of the path plus the total cost of the selected nodes is minimized. The distances between nodes are calculated as Euclidean distances rounded mathematically to integer values. The distance matrix should be calculated just after reading an instance and then only the distance matrix (no nodes coordinates) should be accessed by optimization methods to allow instances defined only by distance matrices.

## Methods

### Random solution

### Pseudocode

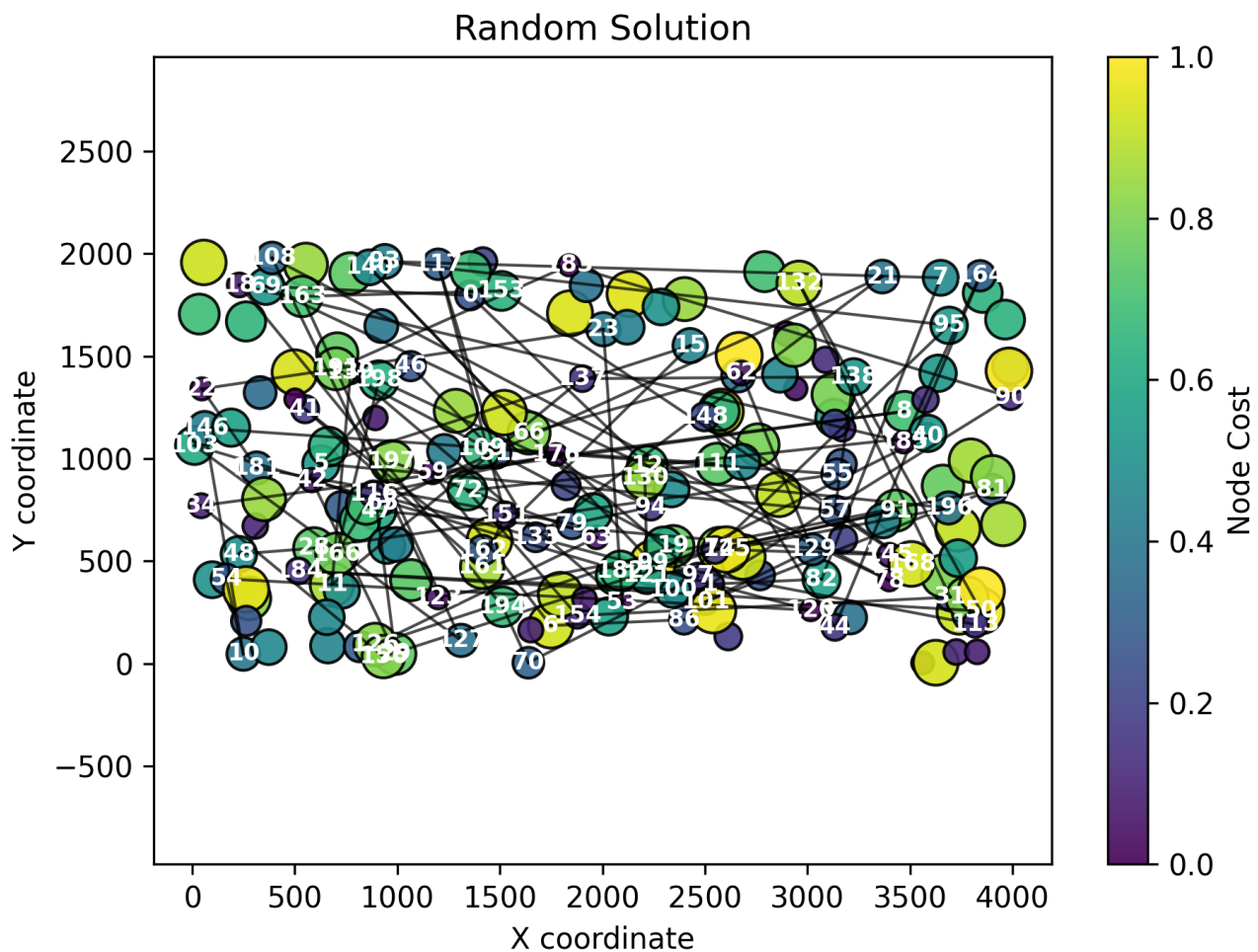
```
solution <- []
if dataSize % 2 not equal 0 then dataSize = dataSize + 1
numberOfNodesToVisit <- dataSize / 2
while size of solution < numberOfNodesToVisit:
    randomNode <- random integer in [0, dataSize)
    if randomNode not in currentSolution:
        append randomNode to currentSolution
    end if
end while
```

## Results

Best score	Worst score	Average score
231391	292542	263102

Best found solution:

```
86 6 59 8 34 156 74 91 182 103 127 163 153 168 148 44 164 185 18 194 70 97 176 116
120 54 10 146 111 72 154 31 132 50 184 100 95 93 7 82 1 90 183 191 19 126 63 197
166 198 94 79 181 22 23 53 139 11 137 138 57 5 15 162 41 161 151 117 51 46 48 28
55 109 133 21 65 42 29 47 145 125 196 130 121 40 12 0 69 78 108 123 81 101 129 62
66 140 99 113
```



Nearest neighbour considering adding the node onlyt at the end of the current path

### Pseudocode

```

procedure GET_BEST_NEAREST_NEIGHBOUR(currentNode, unvisitedNodes,
distanceMatrix, costVector)
    bestNode ← -1
    bestScore ← +∞

    for each node in unvisitedNodes do
        score ← distanceMatrix[currentNode][node] + costVector[node]
        if score < bestScore then
            bestScore ← score
            bestNode ← node
        end if
    end for

    return bestNode
end procedure

procedure NEAREST_NEIGHBOUR_SOLUTION_ONLY_AT_END(distanceMatrix, costVector,
dataSize)
    set random seed to current time

```

```

    if dataSize is odd then
        increment dataSize by 1
    end if

    numberOfNodesToVisit ← dataSize / 2
    currentSolution ← empty list
    startingNode ← random integer in [0, dataSize)
    append startingNode to currentSolution

    unvisitedNodes ← all nodes except startingNode

    while size of currentSolution < numberOfNodesToVisit:
        nextNode ← GET_BEST_NEAREST_NEIGHBOUR(currentSolution.last,
        unvisitedNodes, distanceMatrix, costVector)

        if nextNode = -1 then
            break
        end if

        append nextNode to currentSolution
        remove nextNode from unvisitedNodes
    end while
end procedure

```

## Results

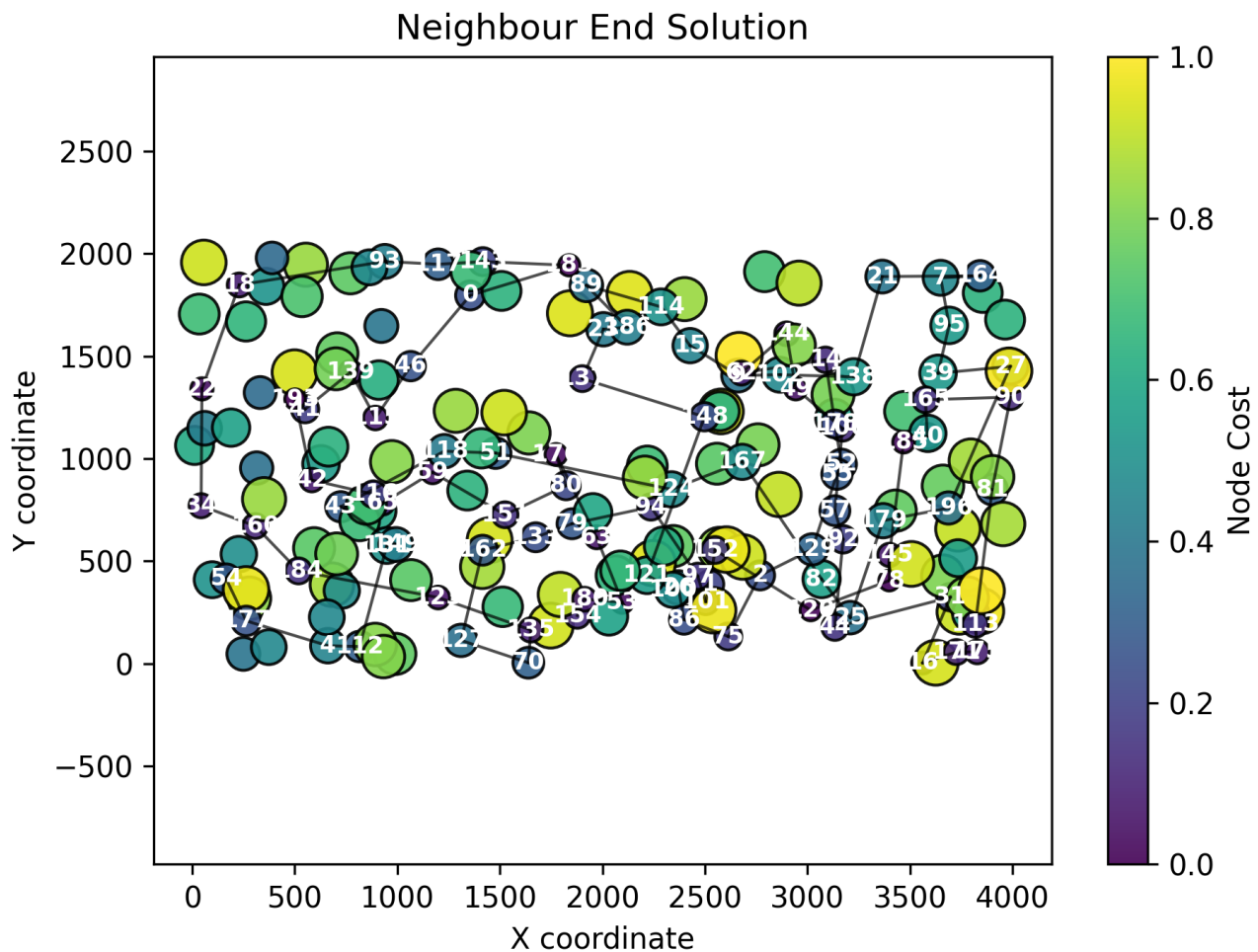
Best score	Worst score	Average score
81598	88112	83234.5

Best found solution:

```

154 180 53 63 176 80 151 59 65 116 42 193 41 139 115 46 0 183 143 117 93 18 22 34
160 184 123 135 70 127 162 133 79 94 97 101 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 26 100 121 148 137
23 186 89 114 15 9 102 138 21 164 7 95 39 27 196 179 25 82 167 124 51 118 43 149
131 112 4 177 54

```



Nearest neighbor considering adding the node at all possible position, i.e. at the end, at the beginning, or at any place inside the current path

## Pseudocode

```

procedure NEAREST_NEIGHBOUR_SOLUTION(distanceMatrix, nodeCostVector,
numberOfNodes, numberOfSolutionsPerStart = 200)
    if numberOfNodes <= 0 then
        return
    end if

    if numberOfNodes is even then
        nodesToVisit <- numberOfNodes / 2
    else
        nodesToVisit <- (numberOfNodes + 1) / 2
    end if

    initialize random generator rng
    totalRuns <- numberOfSolutionsPerStart * numberOfNodes

    totalSum <- 0
    bestObjective <-  $+\infty$ 
    worstObjective <-  $-\infty$ 
    bestSolution <- empty list

```

```

for run from 1 to totalRuns do
  startNode ← random integer in [0, numberOfNodes)
  routeNodes ← list containing startNode
  isNodeUsed ← boolean array of size numberOfNodes initialized to false
  isNodeUsed[startNode] ← true

  while size(routeNodes) < nodesToVisit do
    bestObjectiveDelta ← +∞
    candidates ← empty list

    for candidateNode from 0 to numberOfNodes - 1 do
      if isNodeUsed[candidateNode] then
        continue
      end if

      for insertionPosition from 0 to size(routeNodes) do
        if insertionPosition == 0 then
          predecessor ← NONE
        else
          predecessor ← routeNodes[insertionPosition - 1]
        end if

        if insertionPosition == size(routeNodes) then
          successor ← NONE
        else
          successor ← routeNodes[insertionPosition]
        end if

        addedDistance ← 0
        if predecessor != NONE then addedDistance ← addedDistance +
distanceMatrix[predecessor][candidateNode] end if
        if successor != NONE then addedDistance ← addedDistance +
distanceMatrix[candidateNode][successor] end if

        removedDistance ← 0
        if predecessor != NONE and successor != NONE then
          removedDistance ← distanceMatrix[predecessor][successor]
        end if

        objectiveDelta ← nodeCostVector[candidateNode] +
(candidateNode)
        (addedDistance - removedDistance)

        if objectiveDelta < bestObjectiveDelta then
          bestObjectiveDelta ← objectiveDelta
          candidates ← list containing pair(insertionPosition,
candidateNode)
        else if objectiveDelta == bestObjectiveDelta then
          append pair(insertionPosition, candidateNode) to
candidates
        end if
      end for
    end for
  end for
end for

```

```

        if candidates is empty then
            break
        end if

        chosenPair ← uniformly random choice from candidates using rng
        chosenInsertion ← chosenPair.insertionPosition
        chosenCandidate ← chosenPair.candidateNode

        insert chosenCandidate into routeNodes at position chosenInsertion
        isNodeUsed[chosenCandidate] ← true
    end while

    objectiveValue ← EVALUATE_SOLUTION(routeNodes, distanceMatrix,
nodeCostVector)
    totalSum ← totalSum + objectiveValue

    if objectiveValue < bestObjective then
        bestObjective ← objectiveValue
        bestSolution ← copy of routeNodes
    end if

    if objectiveValue > worstObjective then
        worstObjective ← objectiveValue
    end if
end for

averageObjective ← totalSum / totalRuns
print "min =", bestObjective, " max =", worstObjective, " avg =",
averageObjective
print "Best solution:", bestSolution
end procedure

procedure EVALUATE_SOLUTION(routeNodes, distanceMatrix, nodeCostVector)
    totalCost ← 0
    for i from 0 to size(routeNodes) - 1 do
        totalCost ← totalCost + nodeCostVector[routeNodes[i]]
        if i > 0 then
            totalCost ← totalCost + distanceMatrix[routeNodes[i - 1]]
[routeNodes[i]]
        end if
    end for
    return totalCost
end procedure

```

## Results

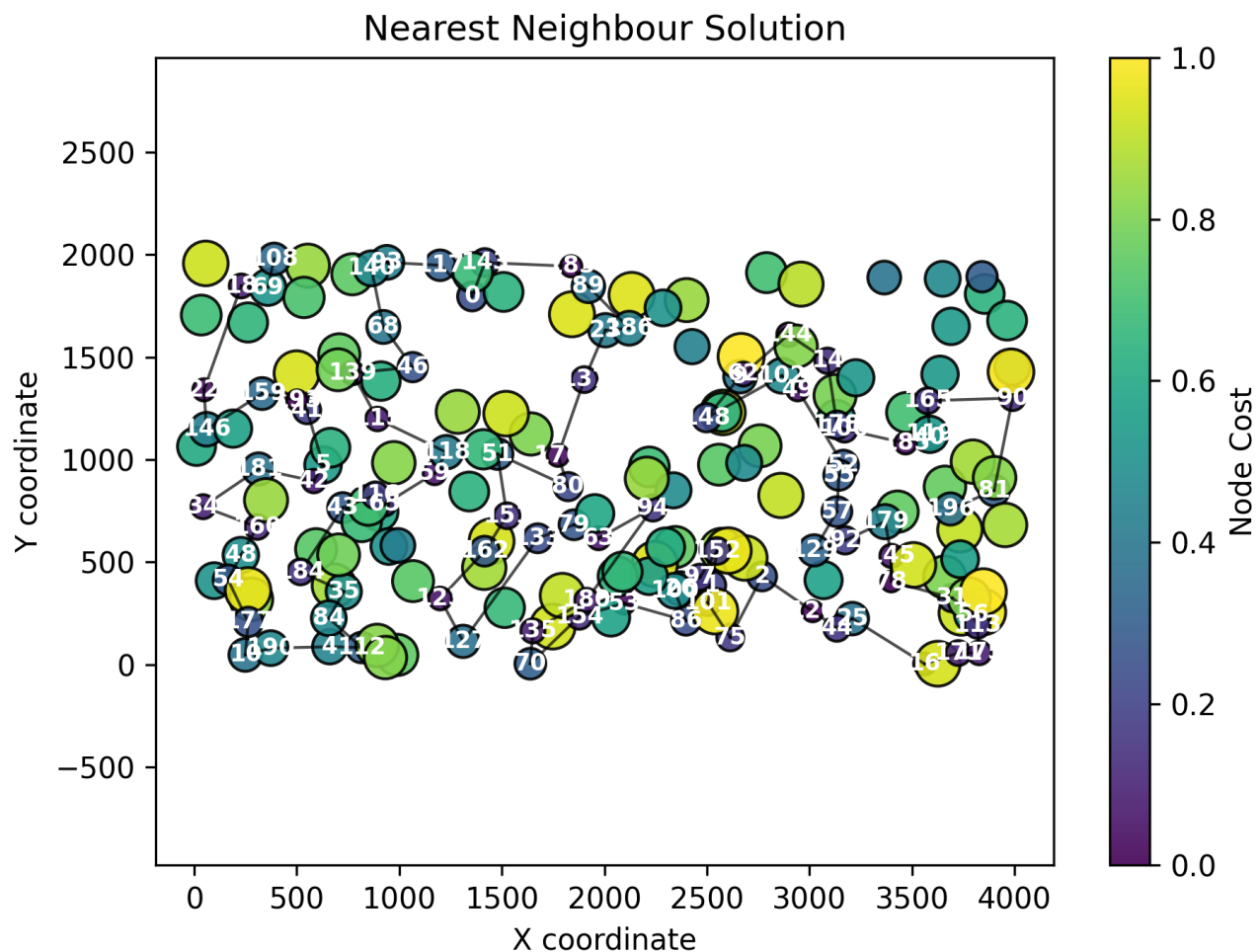
Best score	Worst score	Average score
69941	73650	71071.2

Best found solution:

```

196 81 90 165 119 40 185 106 178 14 144 62 9 148 102 49 52 55 57 129 92 179 145 78
31 56 113 175 171 16 25 44 120 2 75 101 1 152 97 26 100 86 53 154 70 135 180 94 63
79 133 127 123 162 151 51 80 176 137 23 186 89 183 143 0 117 93 140 68 46 139 115
118 59 65 116 43 184 35 84 112 4 190 10 177 54 48 160 34 181 42 5 41 193 159 146
22 18 69 108

```



Greedy solution

### Pseudocode

```

procedure FULLY_GREEDY_SOLUTION(distanceMatrix, nodeCostVector, numberOfNodes,
numberOfSolutionsPerStart = 200)
  if numberOfNodes <= 0 then return

  nodesToVisit ← if numberOfNodes is even then numberOfNodes / 2 else
(numberOfNodes + 1) / 2
  initialize random generator rng
  define secondNodeDist uniform int in [0, numberOfNodes - 1]

  totalSum ← 0
  bestObjective ← +∞
  worstObjective ← -∞

```

```

bestSolution ← empty list
bestScore ←  $+\infty$ 

for startNode from 0 to numberOfNodes - 1 do
  for run from 1 to numberOfSolutionsPerStart do
    cycle ← empty list (reserve nodesToVisit)
    used ← boolean array sized numberOfNodes initialized to false

    append startNode to cycle
    used[startNode] ← true

    if nodesToVisit > 1 then
      second ← random integer from secondNodeDist
      while used[second] do
        second ← random integer from secondNodeDist
      end while
      append second to cycle
      used[second] ← true
    end if

    while size(cycle) < nodesToVisit do
      bestDelta ←  $+\infty$ 
      candidates ← empty list of pairs(insertPosition, node)

      for node from 0 to numberOfNodes - 1 do
        if used[node] then continue
        for i from 0 to size(cycle) - 1 do
          pred ← cycle[i]
          succ ← cycle[(i + 1) mod size(cycle)]
          added ← distanceMatrix[pred][node] + distanceMatrix[node]
[succ]

          removed ← distanceMatrix[pred][succ]
          delta ← nodeCostVector[node] + (added - removed)

          if delta < bestDelta then
            bestDelta ← delta
            candidates ← list containing pair(i + 1, node)
          else if delta == bestDelta then
            append pair(i + 1, node) to candidates
          end if
        end for
      end for

      if candidates is empty then break

      chosen ← uniformly random element from candidates using rng
      insertPos ← chosen.insertPosition mod (size(cycle) + 1)
      chosenNode ← chosen.node
      insert chosenNode into cycle at position insertPos
      used[chosenNode] ← true
    end while

    score ← 0
    if cycle not empty then

```



```

        for i from 0 to size(cycle) - 1 do
            score ← score + nodeCostVector[cycle[i]]
            score ← score + distanceMatrix[cycle[i]][cycle[(i + 1) mod
size(cycle)]]
        end for
    end if

    totalSum ← totalSum + score
    if score < bestObjective then bestObjective ← score
    if score > worstObjective then worstObjective ← score
    if score < bestScore then bestScore ← score; bestSolution ← copy of
cycle
    end for
end for

average ← totalSum / (numberOfNodes * numberOfSolutionsPerStart)
end procedure

```

Results

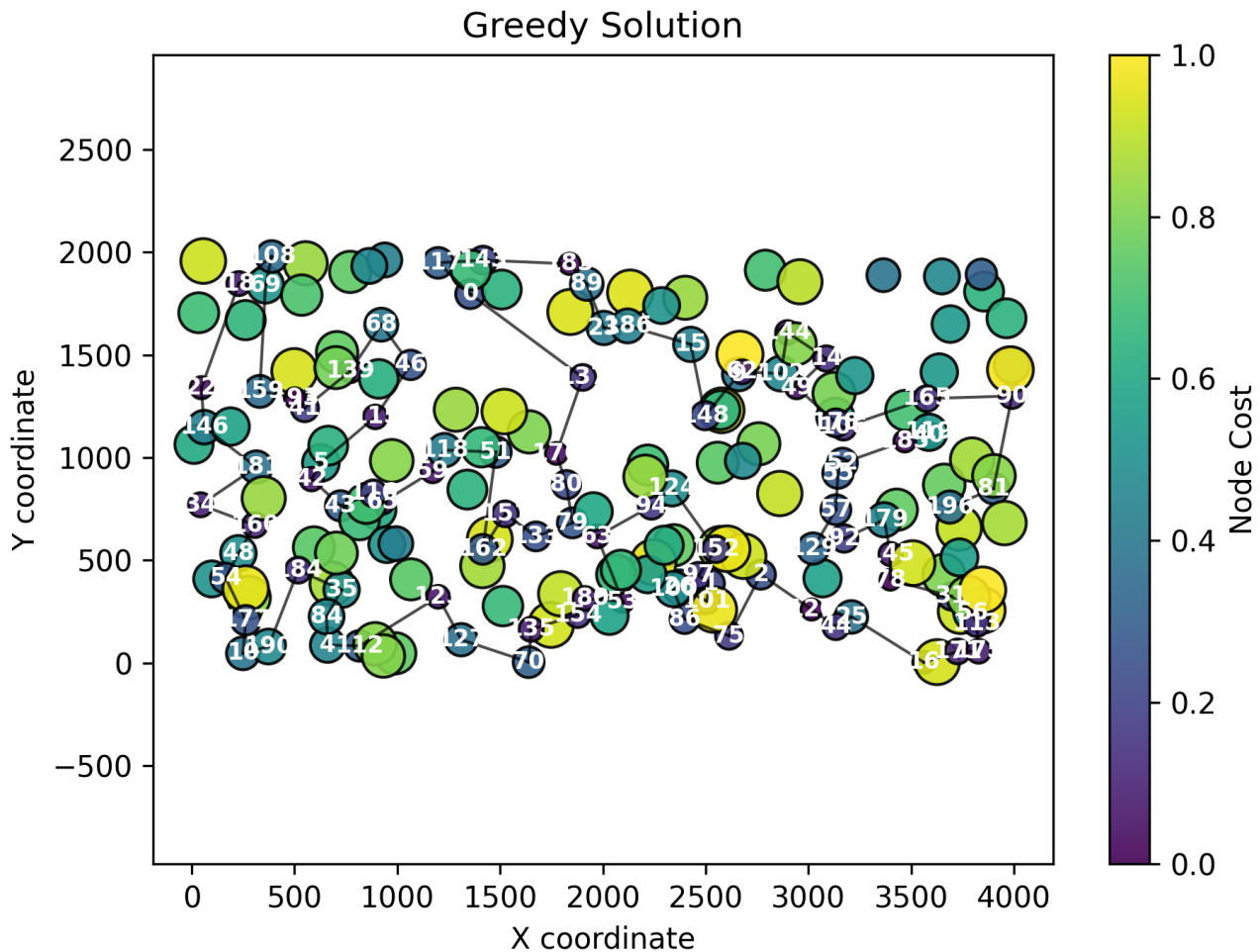
Best score	Worst score	Average score
70285	76228	72694.4

Best found solution:

```

40 119 185 52 55 57 129 92 179 145 78 31 56 113 175 171 16 25 44 120 2 75 86 100
26 101 1 97 152 124 94 63 53 180 154 135 70 127 123 112 4 84 35 184 190 10 177 54
48 160 34 181 146 22 18 108 69 159 193 41 139 68 46 115 5 42 43 116 65 59 118 51
162 151 133 79 80 176 137 0 117 143 183 89 23 186 15 148 9 62 102 144 14 49 178
106 165 90 81 196

```



all the best paths were evaluated using our own checker in python: --- path\_random --- Length: 100, Max index: 198, Inferred nodes: 199 Duplicates: None Out of range indices: None Missing indices count: 100 Missing indices (first 20): [2, 3, 4, 9, 13, 14, 16, 17, 20, 24, 25, 26, 27, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37, 38] ...

--- path\_neighbour\_end --- Length: 100, Max index: 196, Inferred nodes: 197 Duplicates: None Out of range indices: None Missing indices count: 100 Missing indices (first 20): [3, 5, 6, 8, 10, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19, 20, 24, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 35, 36, 37] ...

--- path\_neighbour --- Length: 100, Max index: 196, Inferred nodes: 197 Duplicates: None Out of range indices: None Missing indices count: 100 Missing indices (first 20): [3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 15, 17, 19, 20, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 36] ...

--- path\_greedy --- Length: 100, Max index: 196, Inferred nodes: 197 Duplicates: None Out of range indices: None Missing indices count: 100 Missing indices (first 20): [3, 6, 7, 8, 11, 12, 13, 17, 19, 20, 21, 24, 27, 28, 29, 30, 32, 33, 36, 37] ...

[Link to the source code \(Github repository - directory Assignment 1\)](#)

[Assignment 1 - Greedy Heuristic](#)