

Homework #6



제출 일자 : 2020-11-08

강의 : AI프로그래밍 (CP35655-060)

담당 교수님 : 감진규 교수님

학번 : 201824633

이름 : 김유진

1) problem.py

class Problem : 자식 클래스에서 오버라이딩 될 부분이므로, 함수의 내부 내용은 임의로 채워넣었다.

```
1  import random
2  import math
3
4
5  class Problem:
6
7      # Numeric 클래스와 Tsp 클래스에서 사용
8      LIMIT_STUCK = 100
9      NumEval = 0
10
11     # 두 class 모두 solution 리스트와 minimum 값을 구하는 클래스이므로,
12     # parent class 에서 정의함.
13     def __init__(self, solution=[], minimum=0):
14         self._solution = solution
15         self._minimum = minimum
16
17     # LIMIT_STUCK 값을 얻기 위한
18     def getLIMIT_STUCK(self):
19         return self.LIMIT_STUCK
20
21     # 각각 solution 값과 minimum 값을 얻기 위한
22     def setSolution(self, solution):
23         self._solution = solution
24
25     def setMin(self, minimum):
26         self._minimum = minimum
27
28     # 하위 6개의 함수 : Numeric 클래스와 Tsp 클래스에서 오버라이딩
29     # 임의로 함수 내부 채워넣음.
30     def setVariables(self):
31         print("Problem Class")
32
33     def describe(self):
34         print()
35
36     def report(self):
37         print()
38
39     def randomInit(self):
40         return random.randint(1, 5)
41
42     def evaluate(self, current):
43         sum(current)
44
45     def randomMutant(self, current):
46         return random.randint(1, 5)
47
```

class Numeric

hw05에서 사용한 기존 (n)으로 끝나는 py 파일에 있는 함수들을 매개변수만 변경해서 복사 피피티에 명시되어있는 각각의 함수를 제외한 모든 함수들을 클래스로 넣어줬다.

```
49 class Numeric(Problem):
50     DELTA = 0.01
51
52     def __init__(self, p=[], expression=''):
53         self._p = p
54         self._expression = expression
55
56     def setVariables(self):
57         # file에서 읽어온 값을 클래스의 변수에 할당해주는 함수
58         fileName = input("Enter the file name of a function: ")
59         infile = open(fileName, 'r')
60         self._expression = infile.readline().rstrip()
61
62         varNames = list()
63         low = list()
64         up = list()
65
66         while True:
67             tmp = infile.readline().rstrip()
68             if not tmp:
69                 break
70             tmp = tmp.split(",")
71             varNames.append(tmp[0])
72             low.append(int(tmp[1]))
73             up.append(int(tmp[2]))
74
75         self._p = [varNames, low, up]
76         infile.close()
77
78     def describe(self):
79         # 파일로 읽어온 값을 print 해주는 함수
80         print()
81         print("Objective function:")
82         print(self._p[0])
83         print("Search space:")
84         varNames = self._p[0]
85         low = self._p[1]
86         up = self._p[2]
87         for i in range(len(low)):
88             print(" " + varNames[i] + ":", (low[i], up[i]))
89
```

```

90     def report(self):
91         # 결과값을 print 해주는 함수
92         print()
93         print("Solution found:")
94         print(tuple([round(value, 3) for value in self._solution]))
95         print("Minimum value: {0:,.3f}".format(self._minimum))
96         print()
97         print("Total number of evaluations: {0:,}".format(self.NumEval))
98
99     def randomInit(self):
100         low = self._p[1]
101         up = self._p[2]
102
103         init = [random.uniform(low[i], up[i]) for i in range(len(low))]
104         return init
105
106     def evaluate(self, current):
107         self.NumEval += 1
108         expr = self._expression
109         varNames = self._p[0]
110         for i in range(len(varNames)):
111             assignment = varNames[i] + '=' + str(current[i])
112             exec(assignment)
113         return eval(expr)
114
115     def getDELTA(self):
116         return self.DELTA
117
118     def randomMutant(self, current):
119         i = random.randint(0, len(current) - 1)
120         d = random.sample((-1 * self.DELTA, self.DELTA), 1)[0]
121         return self.mutate(current, i, d)
122
123     def mutants(self, current):
124         neighbors = list()
125         for i in range(len(current)):
126             neighbors.append(self.mutate(current, i, self.DELTA))
127             neighbors.append(self.mutate(current, i, -1 * self.DELTA))
128
129         return neighbors
130
131     def mutate(self, current, i, d):
132         curCopy = current[:]
133         l = self._p[1][i]
134         u = self._p[2][i]
135         if l <= (curCopy[i] + d) <= u:
136             curCopy[i] += d
137         return curCopy

```


gradient Descent를 지원하기 위한 함수들이다.

createNextP가 현재 위치하고 있는 currentP에서 가장 최적화된 곳으로 이동하도록 유도해주는 함수이다.

```
# 하위의 두개 함수가 gradientDescent를 지원하기 위한 함수들이다.
def createNextP(self, currentP):
    g = self.getGrediant(currentP) # step 1 get gradient
    resultV = self.evaluate(currentP) # 만약, 아래에서 구하는 모든 점들이 조건에 부합하지 않은 경우,
    resultP = currentP[:] # currentP를 리턴해 gradientDescent 함수의 작동을 멈추기 위함
    for i in range(len(currentP)):
        tmpP = currentP[:]
        tmpP[i] -= (self.DELTA * g[i]) # step 2 get nextP,
        # it should be in domain
        low = self._p[1]
        up = self._p[2]

        if low[i] <= tmpP[i] <= up[i]:
            valueN = self.evaluate(tmpP)
            if valueN < resultV:
                resultV = valueN
                resultP = tmpP[:]
    return resultP, resultV
# value가 가장 작은 점의 정보와 해당 value를 리턴해준다.
# 이 때 value는 evaluate 연산을 더이상 하지 않기 위함.

# 각각의 x[k]에 대해서 learning rate 만큼 이동한 뒤 (DELTA값 사용)
# currentP 와 새롭게 생성된 newP의 기울기를 구해서 value에 넣어줬다.
def getGrediant(self, currentP):
    value = []
    valueP = self.evaluate(currentP)
    for i in range(len(currentP)):
        newP = self.mutate(currentP, i, self.DELTA)
        value.append((self.evaluate(newP)-valueP)/self.DELTA)
    return value
```

Tsp class 또한 위의 Numeric 클래스와 똑같은 방식으로 복사해서 넣어줬다.

```
162 class Tsp(Problem):
163     def __init__(self, numCities=0, locations=[], table=[]):
164         self._numCities = numCities
165         self._locations = locations
166         self._table = table
167
168     def setVariables(self):
169         fileName = input("Enter the file name of a TSP: ")
170         infile = open(fileName, 'r')
171
172         self._numCities = int(infile.readline())
173         self._locations = []
174         line = infile.readline()
175         while line != '':
176             self._locations.append(eval(line))
177             line = infile.readline()
178         infile.close()
179         self._table = self._calcDistanceTable()
180
181     def _calcDistanceTable(self):
182         table = [[0] * self._numCities for i in range(self._numCities)]
183         for i in range(self._numCities):
184             for j in range(i + 1, self._numCities):
185                 table[i][j] = math.sqrt(math.pow(self._locations[i][0] - self._locations[j][0], 2)
186                                           + math.pow(self._locations[i][1] - self._locations[j][1], 2))
187                 table[j][i] = table[i][j]
188         return table
189
190     def describe(self):
191         print()
192         print("Number of cities:", self._numCities)
193         print("City locations:")
194         for i in range(self._numCities):
195             print("{0:>12}".format(str(self._locations[i])), end='')
196             if i % 5 == 4:
197                 print()
198
199     def report(self):
200         print()
201         print("Best order of visits:")
202         for i in range(len(self._solution)):
203             print("{0:>5}".format(self._solution[i]), end='')
204             if i % 10 == 9:
205                 print()
206         print("Minimum tour cost: {0:,.}".format(round(self._minimum)))
207         print()
208         print("Total number of evaluations: {0:,.}".format(self.NumEval))
```

```

210     def randomInit(self):
211         n = self._numCities
212         init = list(range(n))
213         random.shuffle(init)
214         return init
215
216     def evaluate(self, current):
217         self.NumEval += 1
218
219         numCites = self._numCities
220         distanceTable = self._table
221
222         cost = 0
223         for i in range(numCites - 1):
224             cost += distanceTable[current[i]][current[i+1]]
225         cost += distanceTable[numCites-1][current[0]]
226
227         return cost
228
229     def randomMutant(self, current):
230         while True:
231             i, j = sorted([random.randrange(self._numCities)
232                           for _ in range(2)])
233             if i < j:
234                 curCopy = self.inversion(current, i, j)
235                 break
236         return curCopy
237
238     def inversion(self, current, i, j):
239         curCopy = current[:]
240         while i < j:
241             curCopy[i], curCopy[j] = curCopy[j], curCopy[i]
242             i += 1
243             j -= 1
244         return curCopy
245
246     def mutants(self, current):
247         n = self._numCities
248         neighbors = []
249         count = 0
250         triedPairs = []
251         while count <= n:
252             i, j = sorted([random.randrange(n) for _ in range(2)])
253             if i < j and [i, j] not in triedPairs:
254                 triedPairs.append([i, j])
255                 curCopy = self.inversion(current, i, j)
256                 count += 1
257                 neighbors.append(curCopy)
258         return neighbors

```

2) first choice(n).py

```
1  from problem import Numeric
2
3  def main():
4      p = Numeric()
5      p.setVariables()
6      firstChoice(p)
7      p.describe()
8      displaySetting(p)
9      p.report()
10
11  def firstChoice(p):
12      current = p.randomInit()
13      valueC = p.evaluate(current)
14      i = 0
15      while i < p.getLIMIT_STUCK():
16          successor = p.randomMutant(current)
17          valueS = p.evaluate(successor)
18          if valueS < valueC:
19              current = successor
20              valueC = valueS
21              i = 0
22          else:
23              i += 1
24      p.setSolution(current)
25      p.setMin(valueC)
26
27  def displaySetting(p):
28      print()
29      print("Search algorithm: First-Choice Hill Climbing")
30      print()
31      print("Mutation step size:", p.getDELTA())
32
33  main()
```


3) steepest ascent (n).py

```
1  from problem import Numeric
2
3  def main():
4      p = Numeric()
5      p.setVariables()
6      steepestAscent(p)
7      p.describe()
8      displaySetting(p)
9      p.report()
10
11  def steepestAscent(p):
12      current = p.randomInit()
13      valueC = p.evaluate(current)
14      p.mutants(current)
15      while True:
16          neighbors = p.mutants(current)
17          successor, valueS = bestOf(neighbors, p)
18          if valueS >= valueC:
19              break
20          else:
21              current = successor
22              valueC = valueS
23      p.setSolution(current)
24      p.setMin(valueC)
25
26  def bestOf(neighbors, p):
27      best = neighbors[0]
28      bestValue = p.evaluate(neighbors[0])
29      for i in range(1, 10):
30          tmpValue = p.evaluate(neighbors[i])
31          if bestValue > tmpValue:
32              bestValue = tmpValue
33              best = neighbors[i]
34      return best, bestValue
35
36  def displaySetting(p):
37      print()
38      print("Search algorithm: Steepest-Ascent Hill Climbing")
39      print()
40      print("Mutation step size:", p.getDELTA())
41
42  main()
```

4) first choice(tsp).py

```
1  from problem import Tsp
2
3  def main():
4      p = Tsp()
5      p.setVariables()
6      firstChoice(p)
7      p.describe()
8      displaySetting()
9      p.report()
10
11  def firstChoice(p):
12      current = p.randomInit()
13      valueC = p.evaluate(current)
14      i = 0
15      while i < p.getLIMIT_STUCK():
16          successor = p.randomMutant(current)
17          valueS = p.evaluate(successor)
18          if valueS < valueC:
19              current = successor
20              valueC = valueS
21              i = 0
22          else:
23              i += 1
24      p.setSolution(current)
25      p.setMin(valueC)
26
27  def displaySetting():
28      print()
29      print("Search algorithm: First-Choice Hill Climbing")
30
31  main()
```

5) steepest ascent (tsp).py

```
1  from problem import Tsp
2
3  def main():
4      p = Tsp()
5      p.setVariables()
6      steepestAscent(p)
7      p.describe()
8      displaySetting()
9      p.report()
10
11  def steepestAscent(p):
12      current = p.randomInit() # 'current' is a list of city ids
13      valueC = p.evaluate(current)
14      while True:
15          neighbors = p.mutants(current)
16          (successor, valueS) = bestOf(neighbors, p)
17          if valueS >= valueC:
18              break
19          else:
20              current = successor
21              valueC = valueS
22      p.setSolution(current)
23      p.setMin(valueC)
24
25  def bestOf(neighbors, p):
26      best = neighbors[0]
27      bestValue = p.evaluate(neighbors[0])
28
29      for i in range(1, len(neighbors)):
30          newValue = p.evaluate(neighbors[i])
31          if newValue < bestValue:
32              best = neighbors[i]
33              bestValue = newValue
34      return best, bestValue
35
36  def displaySetting():
37      print()
38      print("Search algorithm: Steepest-Ascent Hill Climbing")
39
40  main()
```

6) grediant descent.py

```
1  from problem import Numeric
2
3  def main():
4      p = Numeric()
5      p.setVariables()
6      gradientDescent(p)
7      p.describe()
8      displaySetting(p)
9      p.report()
10
11  def gradientDescent(p):
12      currentP = p.randomInit()      # 임의의 시작 점 선택
13      valueC = p.evaluate(currentP)  # 시작 점 value 구함
14      while True:
15          nextP, valueN = p.createNextP(currentP)
16          if valueN >= valueC:        # step 3 update
17              break
18          else:
19              currentP = nextP
20              valueC = valueN
21      p.setSolution(currentP)
22      p.setMin(valueC)
23
24  def displaySetting(p):
25      print()
26      print("Search algorithm: Gradient Descent")
27      print()
28      print("Learning Rate:", p.getDELTA())
29
30  main()
```


✓ 결과값

first-choice

1) Convex.txt

```
Enter the file name of a function: C:\Users\chris\OneDrive\바탕 화면\pnu\ai\hw05\sample problems\Convex.txt

Objective function:
['x1', 'x2', 'x3', 'x4', 'x5']
Search space:
x1: (-30, 30)
x2: (-30, 30)
x3: (-30, 30)
x4: (-30, 30)
x5: (-30, 30)

Search algorithm: First-Choice Hill Climbing

Mutation step size: 0.01

Solution found:
(1.998, 5.005, -7.995, -1.002, 7.0)
Minimum value: 0.000

Total number of evaluations: 12,377
```

2) Ackley.txt

```
Enter the file name of a function: C:\Users\chris\OneDrive\바탕 화면\pnu\ai\hw05\sample problems\Ackley.txt

Objective function:
['x1', 'x2', 'x3', 'x4', 'x5']
Search space:
x1: (-30, 30)
x2: (-30, 30)
x3: (-30, 30)
x4: (-30, 30)
x5: (-30, 30)

Search algorithm: First-Choice Hill Climbing

Mutation step size: 0.01

Solution found:
(-29.998, -1.001, -15.003, 17.998, -0.001)
Minimum value: 19.337

Total number of evaluations: 597
```

3) Griewank.txt

```
Enter the file name of a function: C:\Users\chris\OneDrive\바탕 화면\pnu\ai\hw05\sample problems\Griewank.txt

Objective function:
['x1', 'x2', 'x3', 'x4', 'x5']
Search space:
x1: (-30, 30)
x2: (-30, 30)
x3: (-30, 30)
x4: (-30, 30)
x5: (-30, 30)

Search algorithm: First-Choice Hill Climbing

Mutation step size: 0.01

Solution found:
(3.145, 4.436, 21.738, -6.275, -7.011)
Minimum value: 0.148

Total number of evaluations: 2,626
```

steepest-ascent

1) Convex.txt

```
Enter the file name of a function: C:\Users\chris\OneDrive\바탕 화면\pnu\ai\hw05\sample problems\Convex.txt

Objective function:
['x1', 'x2', 'x3', 'x4', 'x5']
Search space:
x1: (-30, 30)
x2: (-30, 30)
x3: (-30, 30)
x4: (-30, 30)
x5: (-30, 30)

Search algorithm: Steepest-Ascent Hill Climbing

Mutation step size: 0.01

Solution found:
(1.999, 5.002, -8.002, -1.004, 6.998)
Minimum value: 0.000

Total number of evaluations: 96,041
```

2) Ackley.txt

```
Enter the file name of a function: C:\Users\chris\OneDrive\바탕 화면\pnu\ai\hw05\sample problems\Ackley.txt

Objective function:
['x1', 'x2', 'x3', 'x4', 'x5']
Search space:
x1: (-30, 30)
x2: (-30, 30)
x3: (-30, 30)
x4: (-30, 30)
x5: (-30, 30)

Search algorithm: Steepest-Ascent Hill Climbing

Mutation step size: 0.01

Solution found:
(1.996, 26.999, -11.001, 25.997, -21.004)
Minimum value: 19.623

Total number of evaluations: 1,601
```

3) Griewank.txt

```
Enter the file name of a function: C:\Users\chris\OneDrive\바탕 화면\pnu\ai\hw05\sample problems\Griewank.txt

Objective function:
['x1', 'x2', 'x3', 'x4', 'x5']
Search space:
x1: (-30, 30)
x2: (-30, 30)
x3: (-30, 30)
x4: (-30, 30)
x5: (-30, 30)

Search algorithm: Steepest-Ascent Hill Climbing

Mutation step size: 0.01

Solution found:
(18.843, 0.001, 0.003, -12.537, -0.003)
Minimum value: 0.128

Total number of evaluations: 4,721
```

first-choice (tsp)

```
Enter the file name of a TSP: C:\Users\chris\OneDrive\바탕 화면\pnu\ai\hw05\sample problems\tsp30.txt

Number of cities: 30
City locations:
  (8, 31)  (54, 97)  (50, 50)  (65, 16)  (70, 47)
 (25, 100) (55, 74)  (77, 87)  (6, 46)  (70, 78)
 (13, 38)  (100, 32) (26, 35)  (55, 16)  (26, 77)
 (17, 67)  (40, 36) (38, 27)  (33, 2)   (48, 9)
 (62, 20)  (17, 92) (30, 2)   (80, 75)  (32, 36)
 (43, 79)  (57, 49) (18, 24)  (96, 76)  (81, 39)

Search algorithm: First-Choice Hill Climbing

Best order of visits:
  29  11  28  23  7  9  6  26  4  20
   3  13  19  2  16  17  27  22  18  24
  12  10  0  8  15  14  25  1  5  21
Minimum tour cost: 520

Total number of evaluations: 668
```

```
Enter the file name of a TSP: C:\Users\chris\OneDrive\바탕 화면\pnu\ai\hw05\sample problems\tsp50.txt

Number of cities: 50
City locations:
  (1, 7)  (14, 92)  (45, 97)  (17, 60)  (22, 44)
  (4, 38)  (13, 73)  (79, 68)  (76, 95)  (62, 14)
 (25, 75)  (26, 9)  (88, 81)  (56, 65)  (64, 71)
 (92, 20)  (7, 20)  (8, 20)  (61, 39)  (17, 11)
 (10, 40)  (18, 72)  (89, 72)  (58, 25)  (57, 57)
 (66, 70)  (36, 72)  (89, 91)  (18, 90)  (72, 49)
 (82, 38)  (22, 26)  (36, 56)  (23, 44)  (45, 45)
  (7, 27)  (84, 6)  (32, 78)  (0, 29)  (64, 63)
 (45, 24)  (21, 81)  (37, 16)  (86, 57)  (65, 99)
 (25, 53)  (98, 24)  (83, 81)  (50, 5)  (58, 80)

Search algorithm: First-Choice Hill Climbing

Best order of visits:
  49  14  25  39  24  29  18  4  45  33
  20  5  35  38  16  19  11  31  17  0
  42  40  48  23  9  36  15  46  30  43
   7  22  12  47  27  8  44  2  26  37
  10  1  28  41  21  3  6  32  34  13
Minimum tour cost: 700

Total number of evaluations: 1,483
```

Enter the file name of a TSP: C:\Users\chris\OneDrive\바탕 화면\pnu\ai\hw05\제출\tsp100.txt

Number of cities: 100

City locations:

(49, 3)	(74, 73)	(65, 36)	(39, 41)	(61, 99)
(69, 44)	(88, 92)	(97, 28)	(53, 64)	(30, 77)
(96, 62)	(61, 45)	(30, 3)	(66, 41)	(18, 9)
(61, 64)	(28, 88)	(2, 72)	(80, 66)	(56, 38)
(51, 16)	(18, 2)	(89, 18)	(67, 66)	(72, 6)
(53, 32)	(29, 25)	(77, 69)	(89, 56)	(68, 88)
(98, 53)	(36, 25)	(16, 0)	(20, 32)	(100, 10)
(49, 49)	(85, 38)	(42, 52)	(3, 85)	(62, 77)
(97, 87)	(75, 54)	(40, 19)	(32, 33)	(59, 1)
(90, 43)	(62, 11)	(77, 14)	(88, 66)	(39, 32)
(34, 69)	(12, 73)	(58, 88)	(34, 19)	(32, 45)
(36, 36)	(84, 47)	(28, 18)	(23, 57)	(14, 52)
(29, 38)	(0, 17)	(87, 96)	(61, 11)	(45, 56)
(2, 60)	(97, 67)	(73, 70)	(49, 94)	(88, 55)
(40, 55)	(23, 27)	(33, 68)	(70, 84)	(20, 0)
(29, 59)	(35, 18)	(31, 77)	(66, 18)	(62, 37)
(55, 30)	(30, 61)	(76, 45)	(7, 100)	(100, 68)
(65, 97)	(25, 10)	(4, 10)	(87, 99)	(57, 87)
(32, 79)	(40, 43)	(56, 49)	(24, 100)	(95, 64)
(9, 95)	(67, 72)	(62, 68)	(100, 1)	(79, 71)

Search algorithm: First-Choice Hill Climbing

Best order of visits:

97	67	23	41	56	19	35	5	82	45
7	34	22	36	24	46	78	47	13	11
92	8	15	18	30	10	99	29	4	68
16	83	38	72	81	75	54	91	3	26
42	80	79	37	64	70	60	55	49	25
2	98	44	0	63	20	33	87	14	86
21	32	57	31	53	43	76	12	74	61
71	58	50	90	77	9	95	17	51	59
65	93	52	89	39	96	27	1	88	85
62	6	73	48	94	28	69	40	66	84

Minimum tour cost: 1,586

Total number of evaluations: 2,295

steepest-ascent(tsp)

```
Enter the file name of a TSP: C:\Users\chris\OneDrive\바탕 화면\pnu\ai\hw05\제출\tsp30.txt

Number of cities: 30
City locations:
  (8, 31)  (54, 97)  (50, 50)  (65, 16)  (70, 47)
 (25, 100) (55, 74)  (77, 87)  (6, 46)  (70, 78)
 (13, 38)  (100, 32) (26, 35)  (55, 16)  (26, 77)
 (17, 67)  (40, 36)  (38, 27)  (33, 2)   (48, 9)
 (62, 20)  (17, 92)  (30, 2)   (80, 75)  (32, 36)
 (43, 79)  (57, 49)  (18, 24)  (96, 76)  (81, 39)

Search algorithm: Steepest-Ascent Hill Climbing

Best order of visits:
 11  28  7  23  4  29  20  17  12  0
 10  8  15  14  5  21  25  6  1  9
 26  2  3  13  19  18  22  27  24  16
Minimum tour cost: 574

Total number of evaluations: 776
```

```
Enter the file name of a TSP: C:\Users\chris\OneDrive\바탕 화면\pnu\ai\hw05\제출\tsp50.txt

Number of cities: 50
City locations:
  (1, 7)  (14, 92)  (45, 97)  (17, 60)  (22, 44)
  (4, 38) (13, 73)  (79, 68)  (76, 95)  (62, 14)
 (25, 75) (26, 9)  (88, 81)  (56, 65)  (64, 71)
 (92, 20) (7, 20)  (8, 20)  (61, 39)  (17, 11)
 (10, 40) (18, 72)  (89, 72)  (58, 25)  (57, 57)
 (66, 70) (36, 72)  (89, 91)  (18, 90)  (72, 49)
 (82, 38) (22, 26)  (36, 56)  (23, 44)  (45, 45)
  (7, 27) (84, 6)  (32, 78)  (0, 29)  (64, 63)
 (45, 24) (21, 81)  (37, 16)  (86, 57)  (65, 99)
 (25, 53) (98, 24)  (83, 81)  (50, 5)  (58, 80)

Search algorithm: Steepest-Ascent Hill Climbing

Best order of visits:
 49  14  7  44  8  47  43  22  12  27
 25  39  24  33  4  45  3  21  6  1
 41  10  37  2  28  26  20  38  35  17
 0  11  19  16  5  31  42  48  9  23
 34  40  32  13  29  30  46  15  36  18
Minimum tour cost: 849

Total number of evaluations: 2,143
```

Enter the file name of a TSP: C:\Users\chris\OneDrive\바탕 화면\pnu\ai\hw05\제출\tsp100.txt

Number of cities: 100

City locations:

(49, 3)	(74, 73)	(65, 36)	(39, 41)	(61, 99)
(69, 44)	(88, 92)	(97, 28)	(53, 64)	(30, 77)
(96, 62)	(61, 45)	(30, 3)	(66, 41)	(18, 9)
(61, 64)	(28, 88)	(2, 72)	(80, 66)	(56, 38)
(51, 16)	(18, 2)	(89, 18)	(67, 66)	(72, 6)
(53, 32)	(29, 25)	(77, 69)	(89, 56)	(68, 88)
(98, 53)	(36, 25)	(16, 0)	(20, 32)	(100, 10)
(49, 49)	(85, 38)	(42, 52)	(3, 85)	(62, 77)
(97, 87)	(75, 54)	(40, 19)	(32, 33)	(59, 1)
(90, 43)	(62, 11)	(77, 14)	(88, 66)	(39, 32)
(34, 69)	(12, 73)	(58, 88)	(34, 19)	(32, 45)
(36, 36)	(84, 47)	(28, 18)	(23, 57)	(14, 52)
(29, 38)	(0, 17)	(87, 96)	(61, 11)	(45, 56)
(2, 60)	(97, 67)	(73, 70)	(49, 94)	(88, 55)
(40, 55)	(23, 27)	(33, 68)	(70, 84)	(20, 0)
(29, 59)	(35, 18)	(31, 77)	(66, 18)	(62, 37)
(55, 30)	(30, 61)	(76, 45)	(7, 100)	(100, 68)
(65, 97)	(25, 10)	(4, 10)	(87, 99)	(57, 87)
(32, 79)	(40, 43)	(56, 49)	(24, 100)	(95, 64)
(9, 95)	(67, 72)	(62, 68)	(100, 1)	(79, 71)

Search algorithm: Steepest-Ascent Hill Climbing

Best order of visits:

27	23	69	94	66	84	40	30	48	28
41	45	7	56	39	85	88	62	6	73
52	97	96	70	35	64	54	9	75	81
72	58	51	65	59	38	16	17	37	8
15	67	10	18	99	1	29	89	4	68
93	95	83	77	90	50	60	43	71	57
14	87	32	74	61	21	86	12	76	26
53	33	0	20	46	34	22	36	82	47
63	44	24	78	3	91	49	55	31	42
25	2	92	13	5	11	79	80	19	98

Minimum tour cost: 1,604

Total number of evaluations: 6,768

gradient descent.py

```
Enter the file name of a function: C:\Users\chris\OneDrive\바탕 화면\pnu\ai\hw05\sample problems\Ackley.txt

Objective function:
['x1', 'x2', 'x3', 'x4', 'x5']
Search space:
x1: (-30, 30)
x2: (-30, 30)
x3: (-30, 30)
x4: (-30, 30)
x5: (-30, 30)

Search algorithm: Gradient Descent

Learning Rate: 0.01

Solution found:
(-13.004, 9.994, -20.004, 13.0, 27.999)
Minimum value: 19.455

Total number of evaluations: 5,233
```

```
Enter the file name of a function: hw05\sample problems\Convex.txt

Objective function:
['x1', 'x2', 'x3', 'x4', 'x5']
Search space:
x1: (-30, 30)
x2: (-30, 30)
x3: (-30, 30)
x4: (-30, 30)
x5: (-30, 30)

Search algorithm: Gradient Descent

Learning Rate: 0.01

Solution found:
(2.0, 5.0, -8.0, -1.005, 7.0)
Minimum value: 0.000

Total number of evaluations: 13,477
```

Enter the file name of a function: hw05\sample problems\Griewank.txt

Objective function:

['x1', 'x2', 'x3', 'x4', 'x5']

Search space:

x1: (-30, 30)

x2: (-30, 30)

x3: (-30, 30)

x4: (-30, 30)

x5: (-30, 30)

Search algorithm: Gradient Descent

Learning Rate: 0.01

Solution found:

(15.7, -13.315, -16.3, 18.812, -0.005)

Minimum value: 0.261

Total number of evaluations: 219,253