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**Email address:** bcharyyev@nevada.unr.edu

For this assignment I used GA code [1] (implemented in C) of professor Sushil. I modified selection procedure, crossover and mutation procedure of this GA code.

### 1) Selection procedure

I used Elitist selection ( $(\mu + \lambda)$  selection) as it was recommended in lecture. By creating  $n$  children from  $n$  parents, sort and select best  $n$  individuals from  $2n(\text{parents} + \text{children})$  individuals. Different from canonical GA, selection procedure keeps best individuals from previous population, by doing this we are able to keep best individuals that we encountered so far.

### 2) Crossover

For cross over I used technique proposed by Gokturk [2]. In this paper it first converts permutation of cities into inversion sequence. Then makes crossover on that inversion sequence and converts it back to permutation of cities. Below I provided algorithm to convert permutation of cities into inversion sequence and inversion sequence back to permutation of cities, also I provided illustration of obtaining offsprings from parents on simple example. All these figures were taken from the article [2].

**Input**  $\text{perm}$  : array holding the permutation

**Output**  $\text{inv}$  : array holding the inversion sequence

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for  $i \leftarrow 1..N$  do
   $\{ \text{inv}_i \leftarrow 0$ 
   $m \leftarrow 1$ 
  while  $\text{perm}_m \neq i$  do
     $\{ \text{if } \text{perm}_m > i \text{ then } \text{inv}_i \leftarrow \text{inv}_i + 1$ 
     $m \leftarrow m + 1 \} \}$ 
```

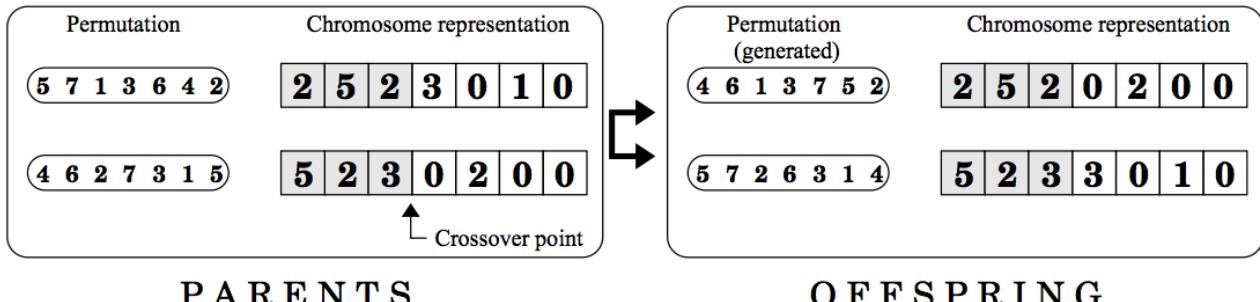
**Input**  $\text{inv}$  : array holding the inversion sequence

**Output**  $\text{perm}$  : array holding the permutation

Uses  $\text{pos}$  : dummy array for intermediate result<sup>1</sup>

```

for  $i \leftarrow N..1$  do
   $\{ \text{for } m \leftarrow i + 1..N \text{ do}$ 
     $\quad \text{if } \text{pos}_m \geq \text{inv}_i + 1 \text{ then } \text{pos}_m \leftarrow \text{pos}_m + 1$ 
     $\quad \text{pos}_i \leftarrow \text{inv}_i + 1 \}$ 
  for  $i \leftarrow 1..N$  do  $\text{perm}_{\text{pos}_i} = i$ 
```



### 3) Mutation

For mutation I used Inversion Mutation [3].

0 1 2 3 4 5 6 7

becomes

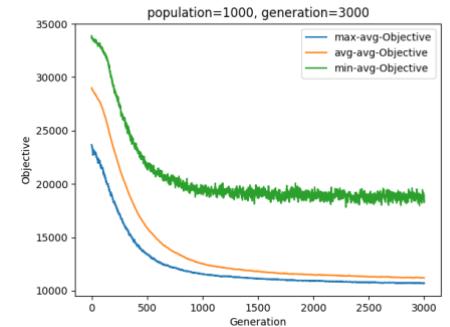
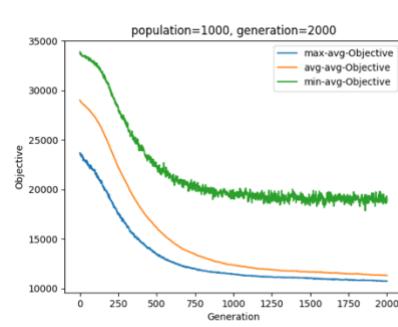
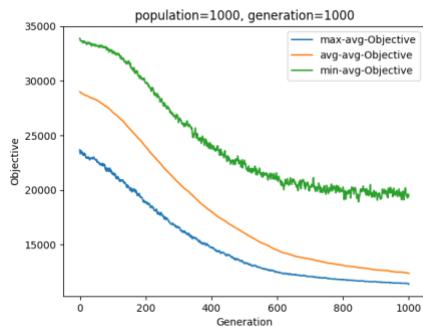
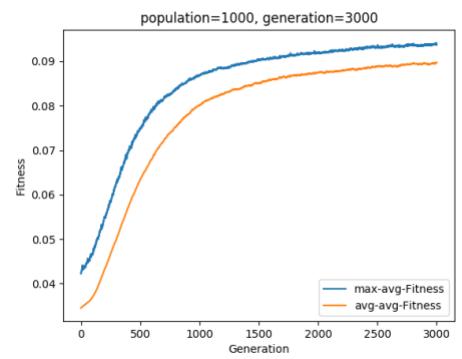
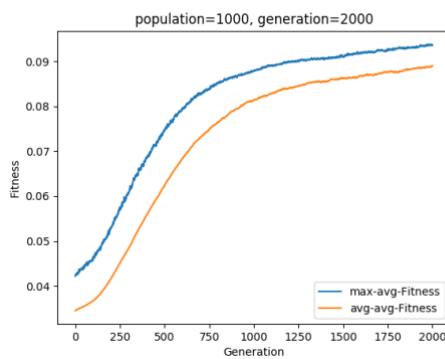
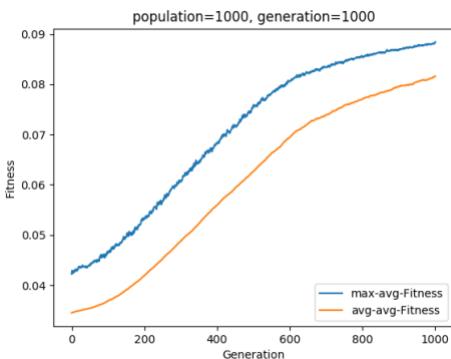
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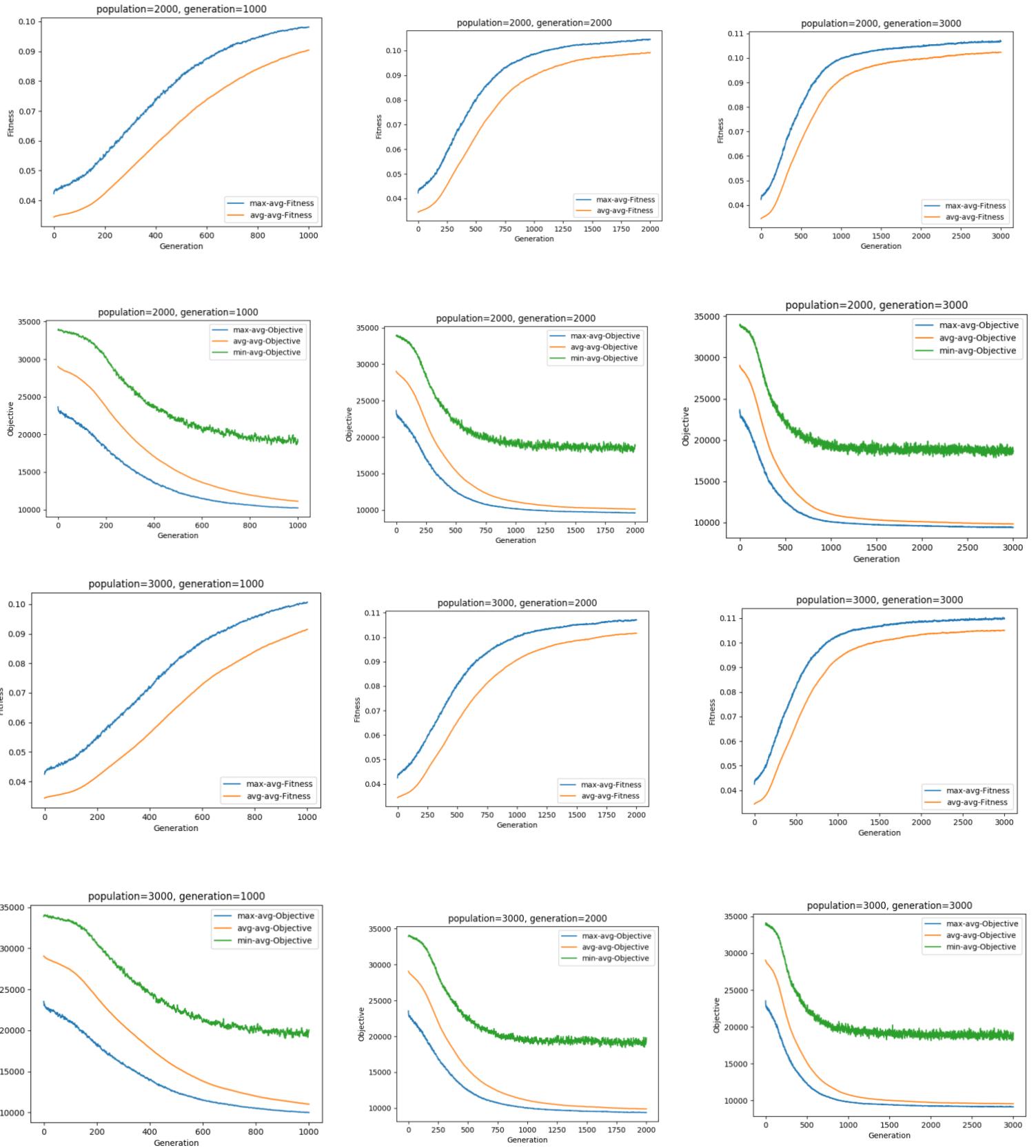
For GA, I took inspiration from [4], this tutorial contains code written in java but I did not use it. Basically each gene represents one city and chromosome represents route that we should take. So in eval function we compute sum of distances between each consecutive cities and try to minimize overall distance.

## RESULTS

### Berlin52

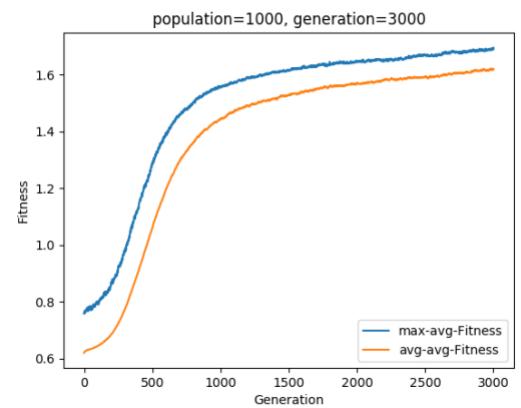
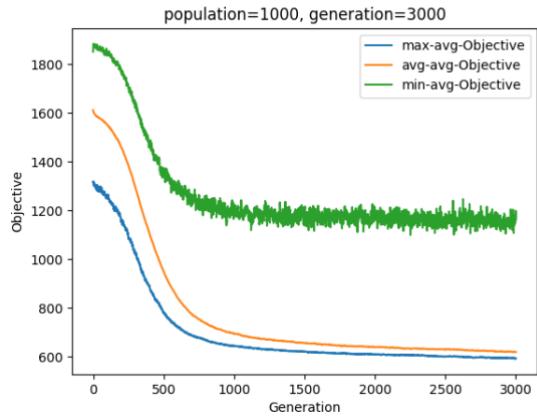
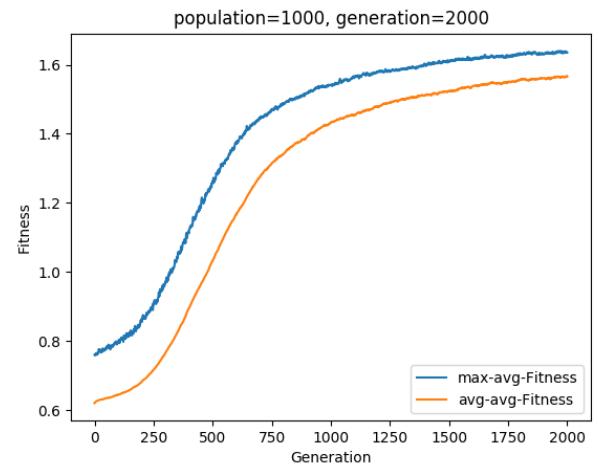
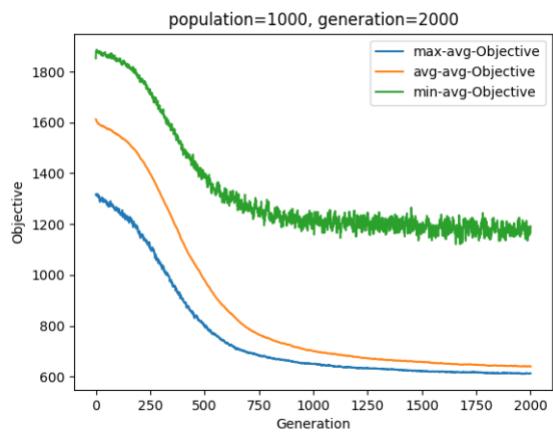
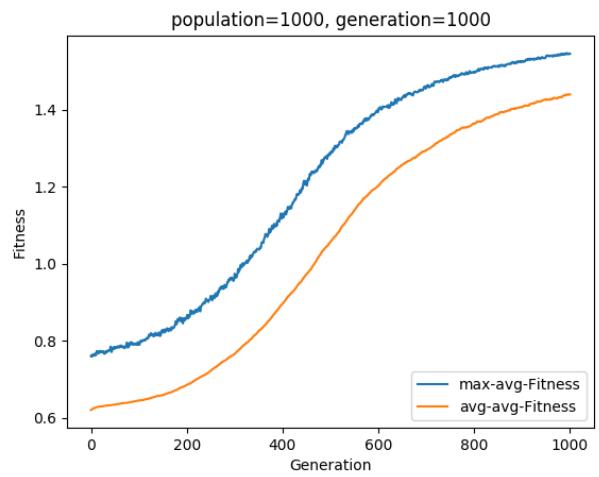
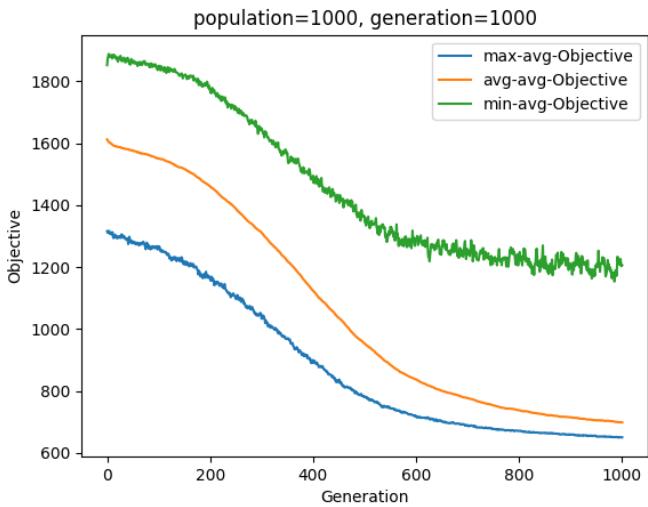
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69%	86%	2349000
73%	96%	3754655



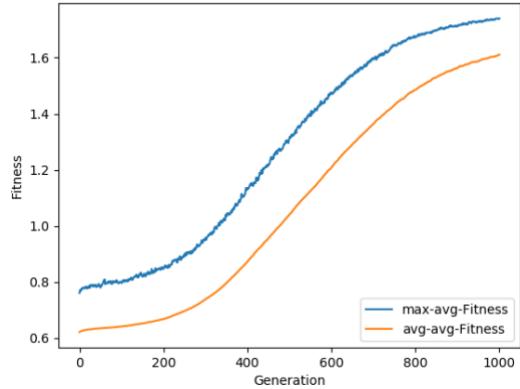


## Eil51

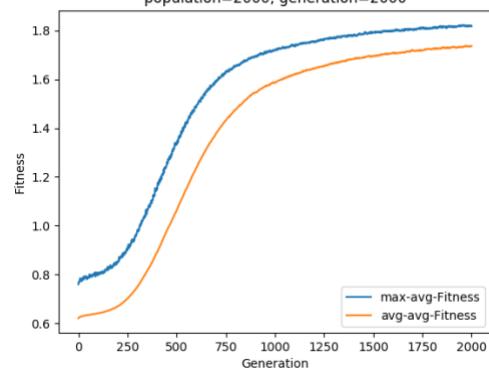
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67%	90%	2314074
73%	90%	3655666
74%	86%	3089769



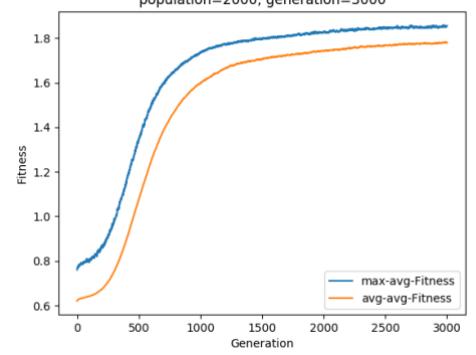
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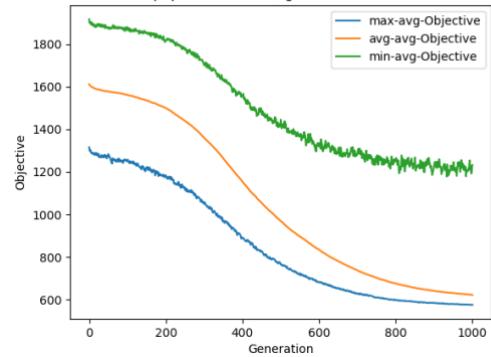
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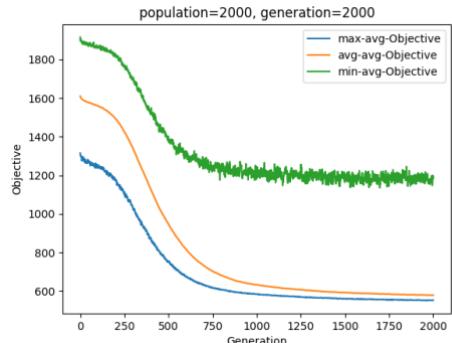
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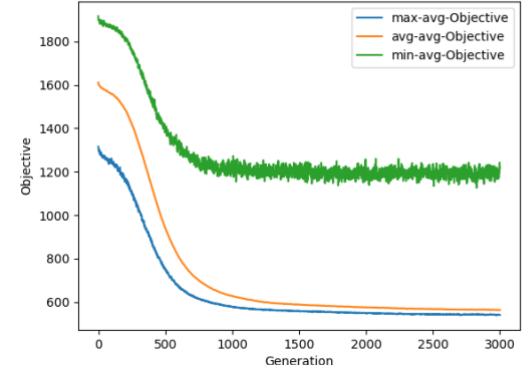
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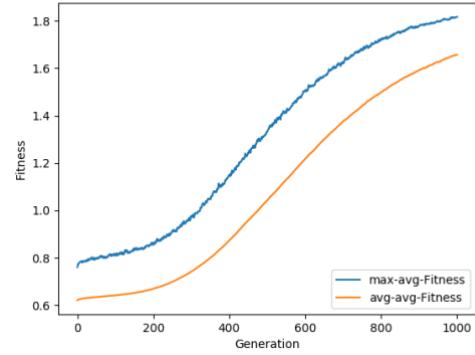
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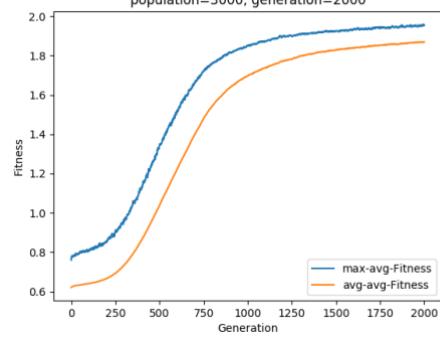
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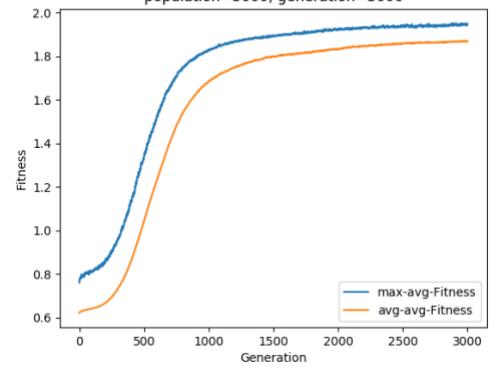
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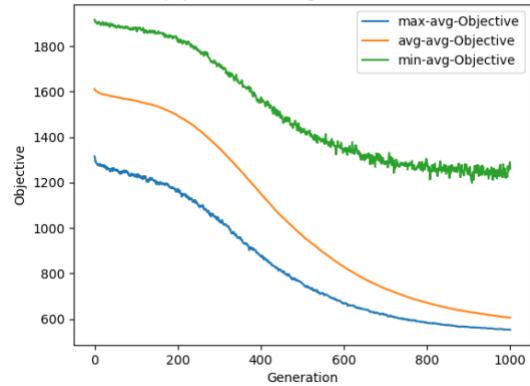
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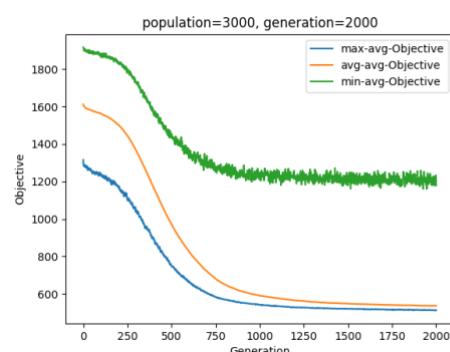
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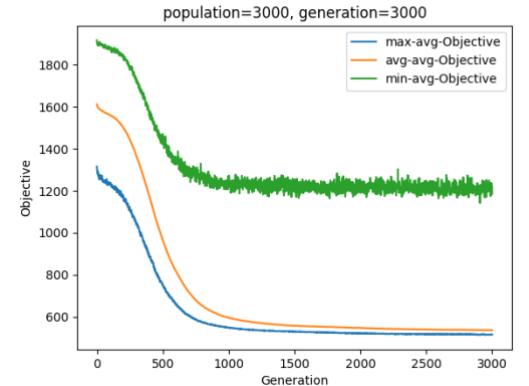
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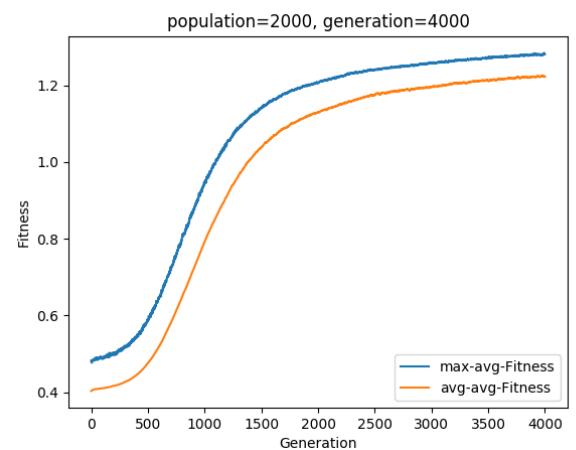
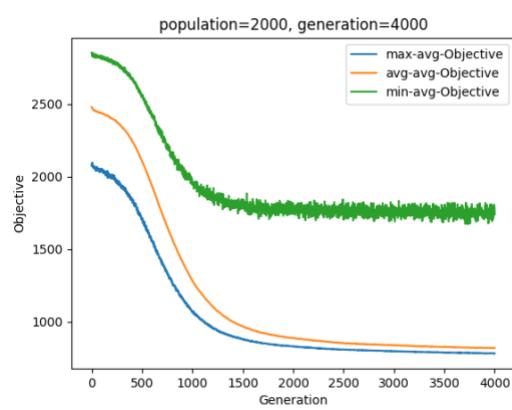
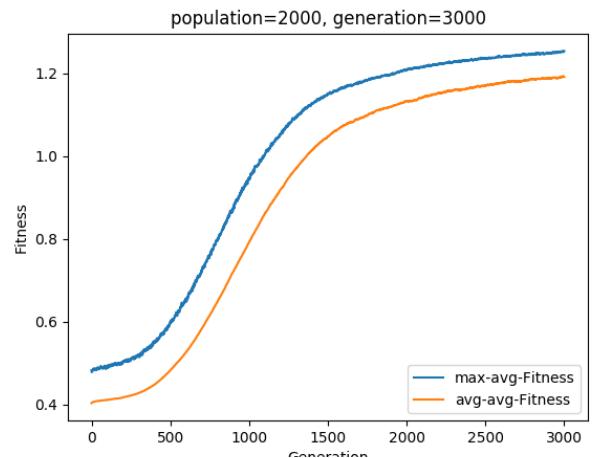
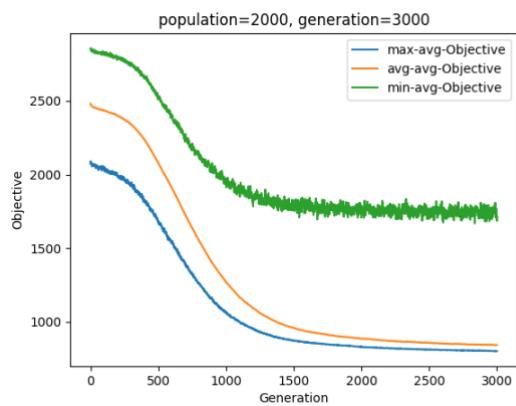
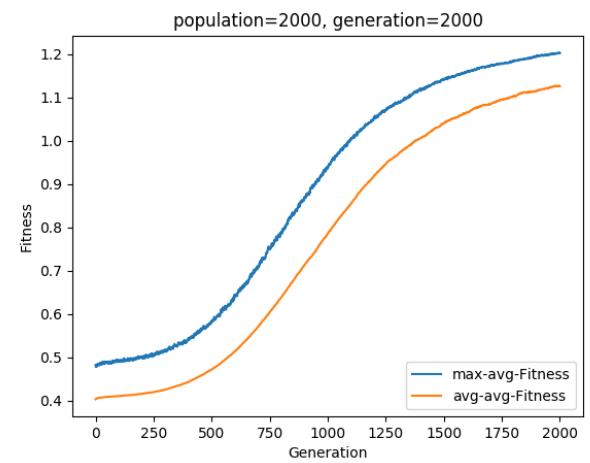
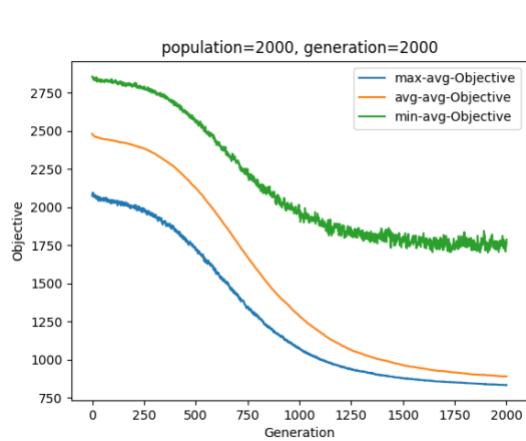


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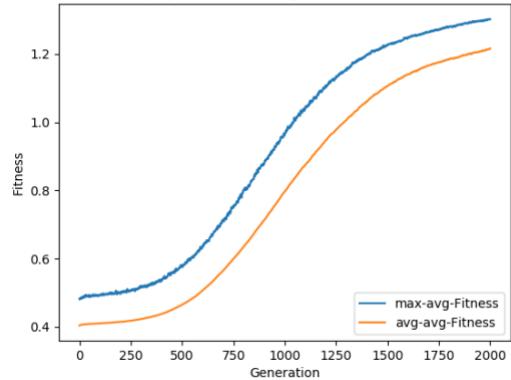


## Eil76

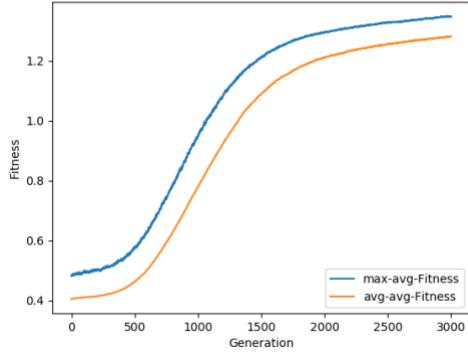
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61%	76%	7423652



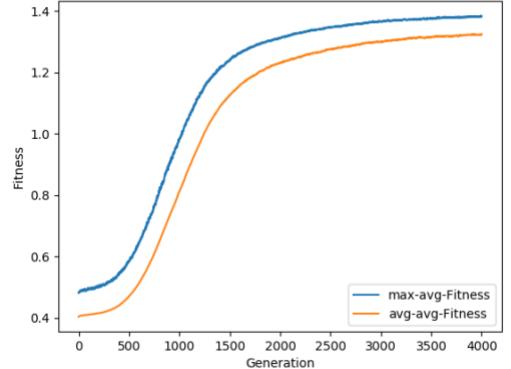
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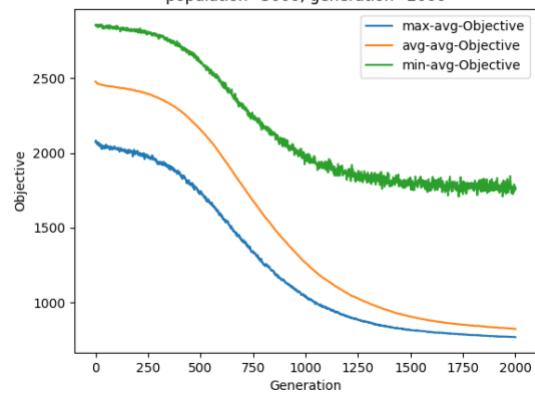
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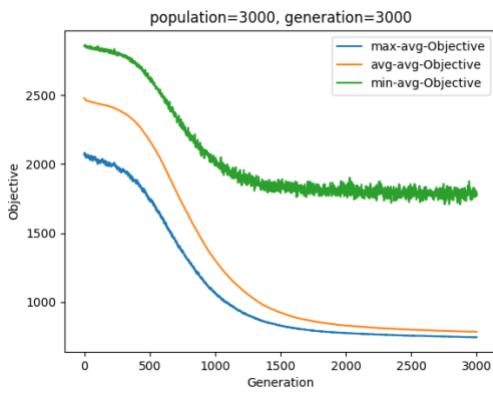
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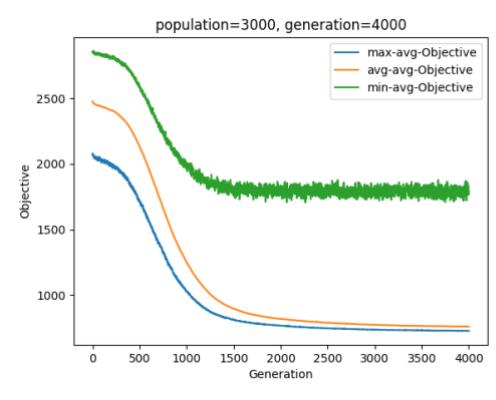
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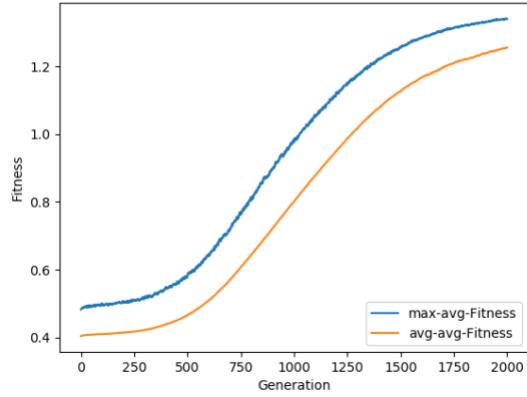
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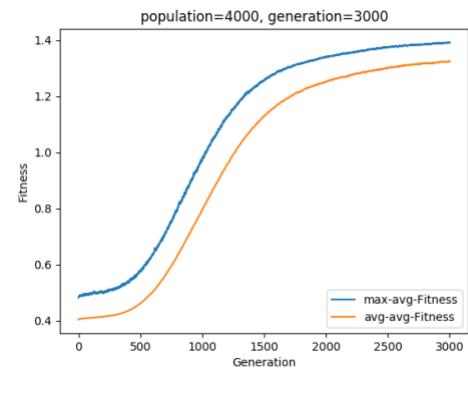
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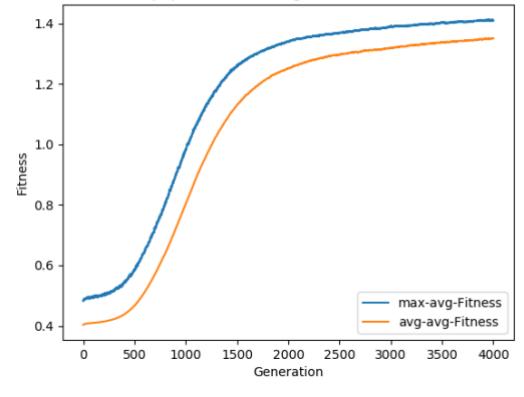
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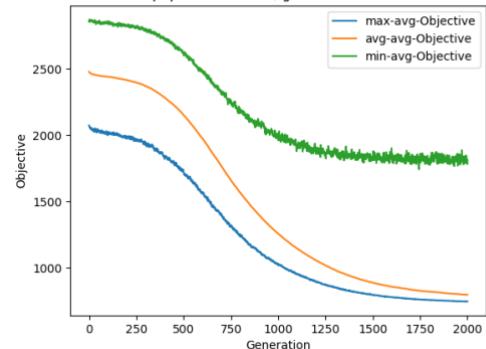
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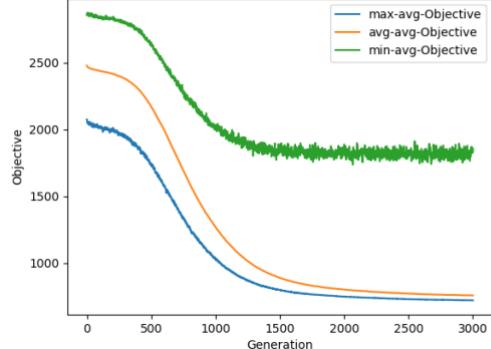
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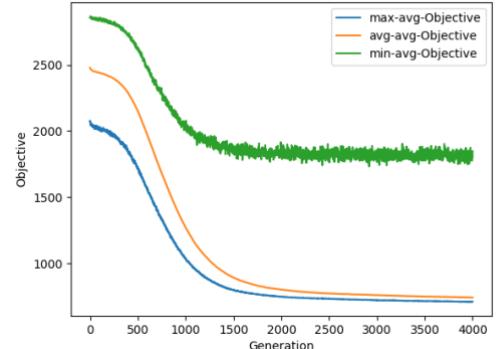
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population=4000, generation=3000

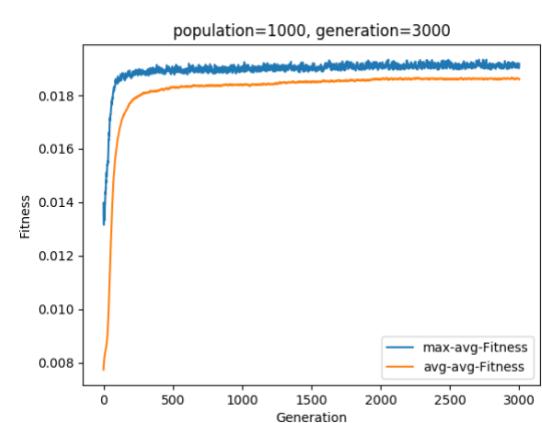
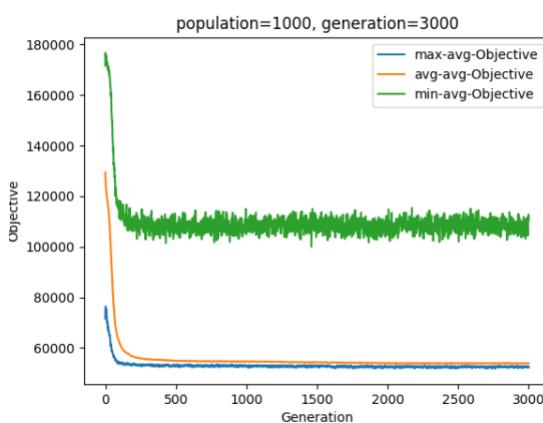
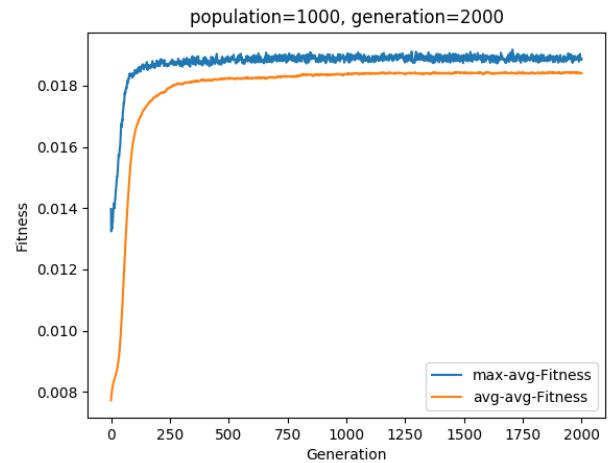
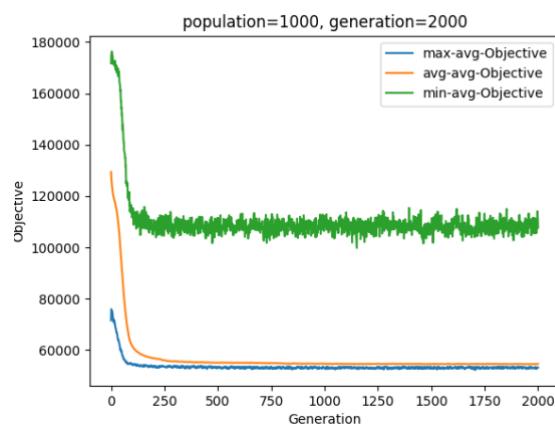
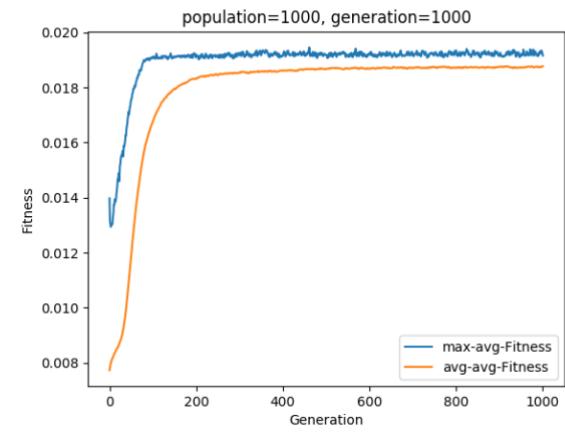
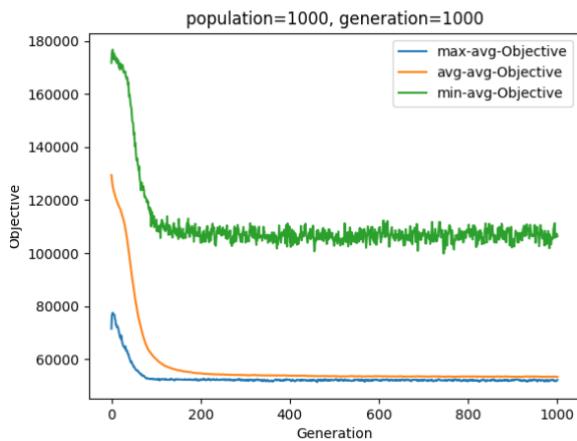


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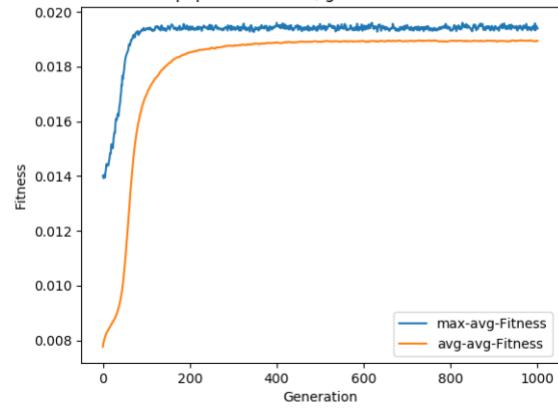


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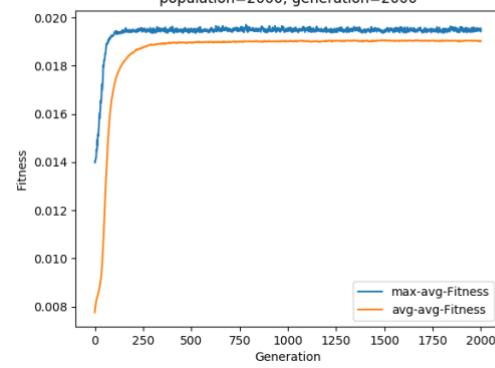
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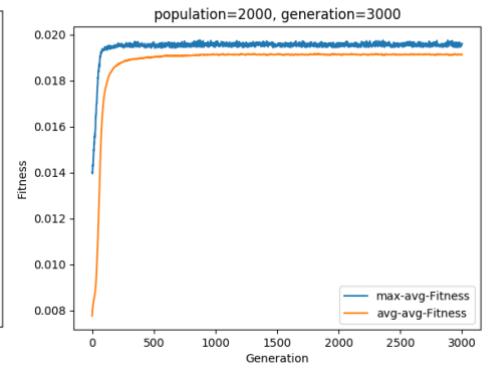
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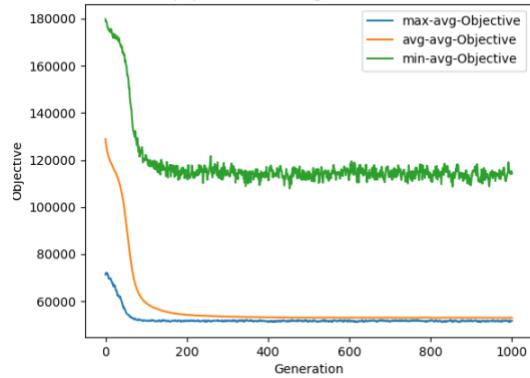
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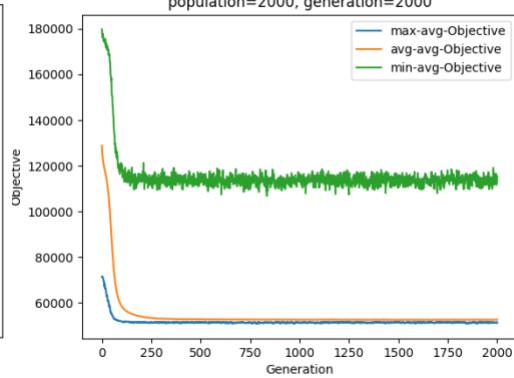
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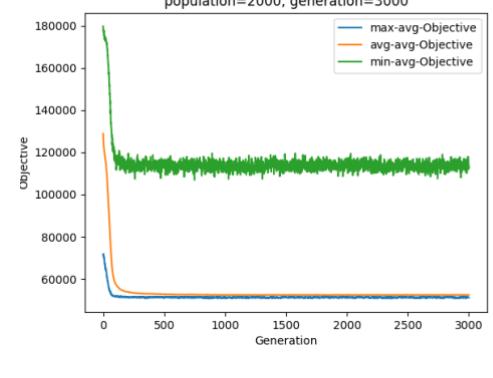
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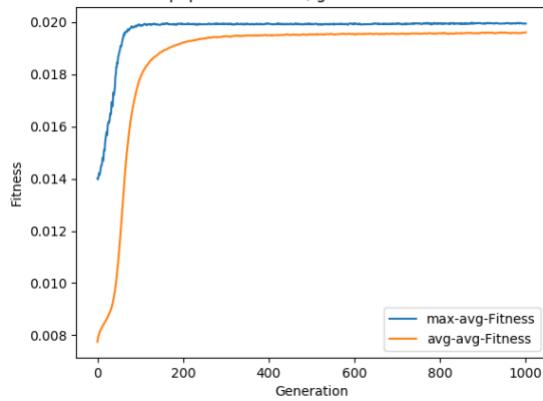
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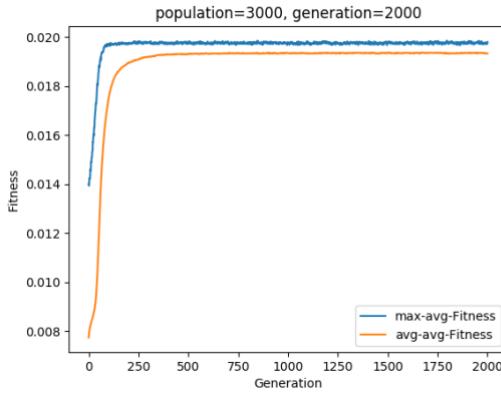
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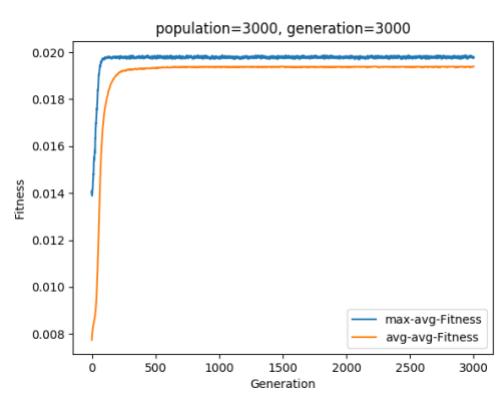
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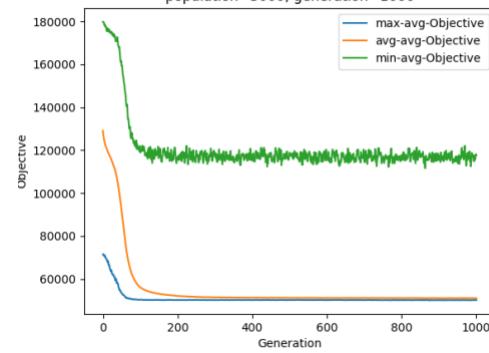
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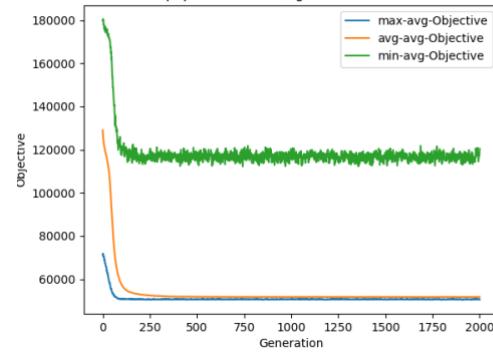
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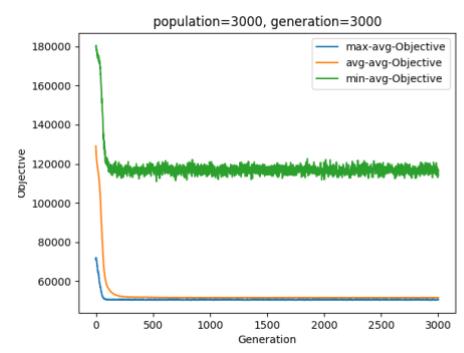
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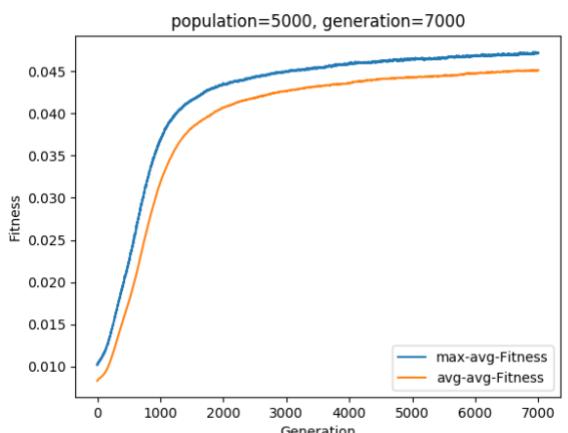
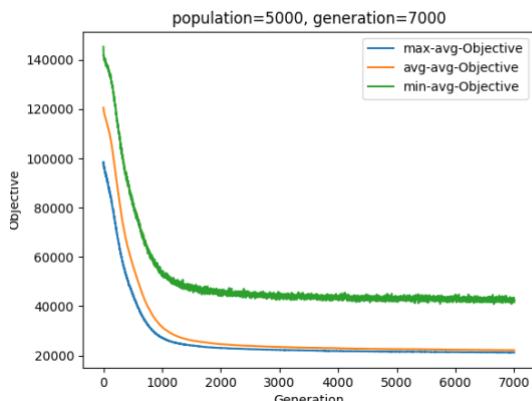
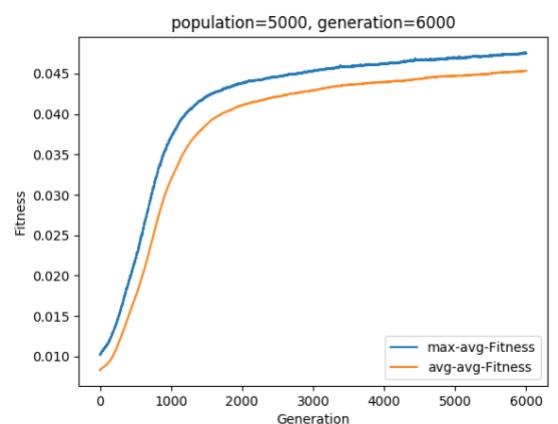
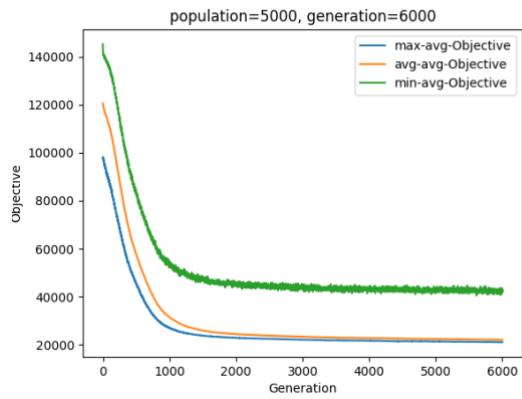
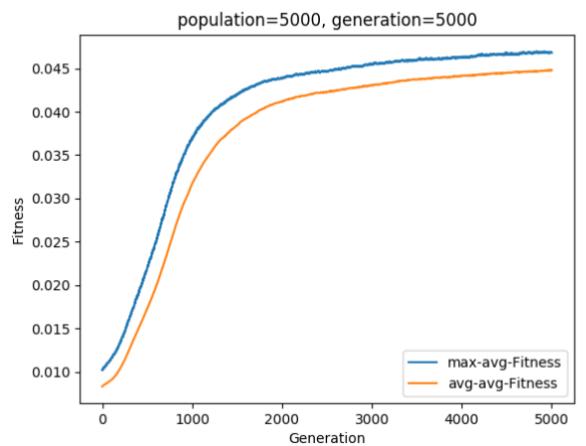
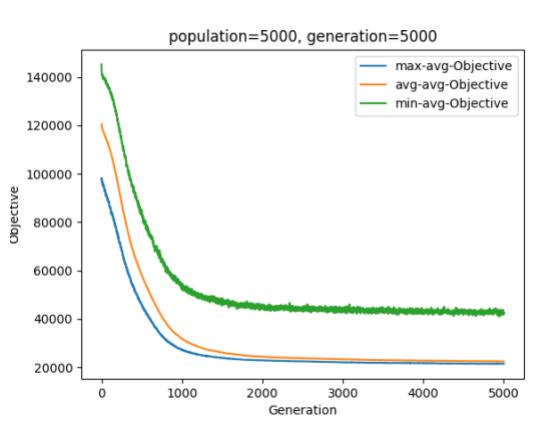


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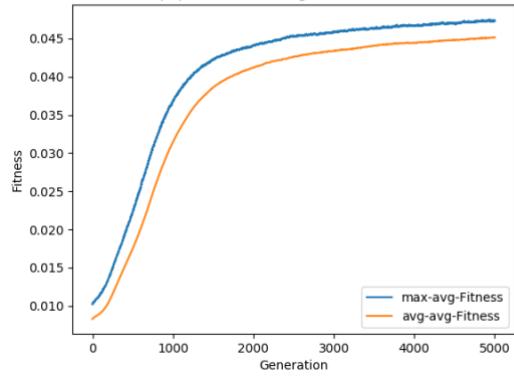


## Lin105

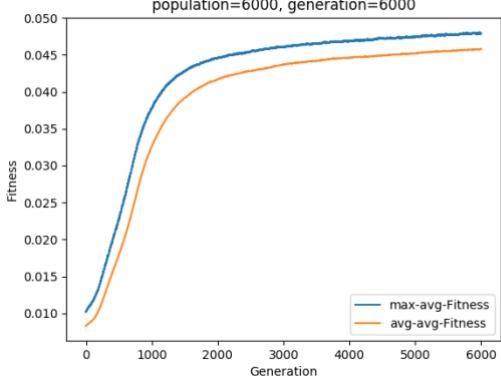
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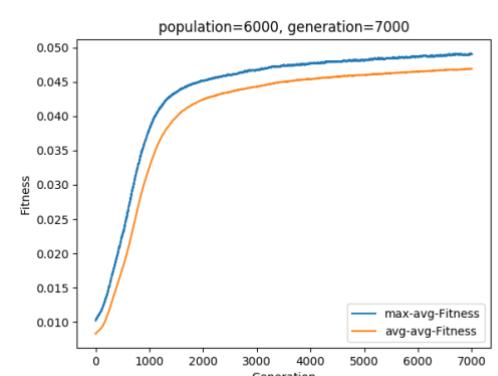
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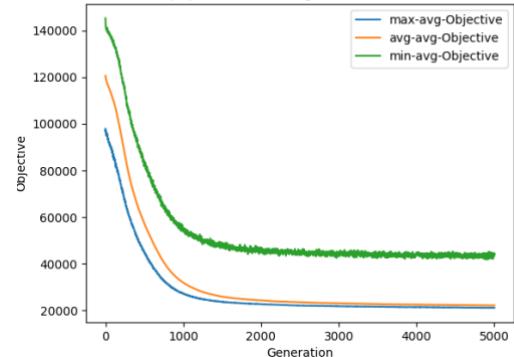
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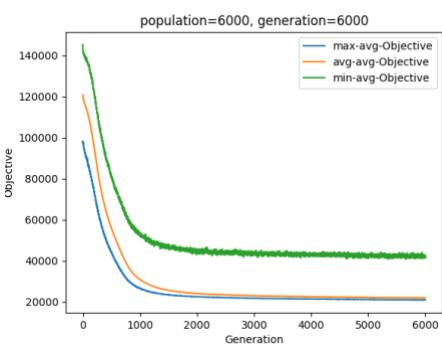
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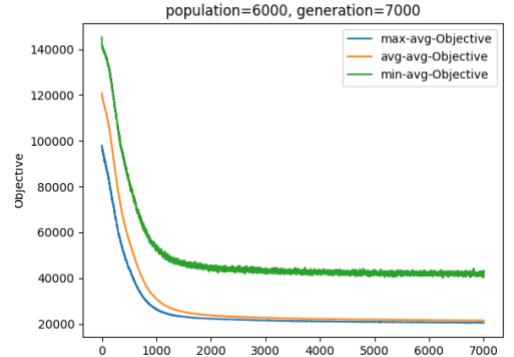
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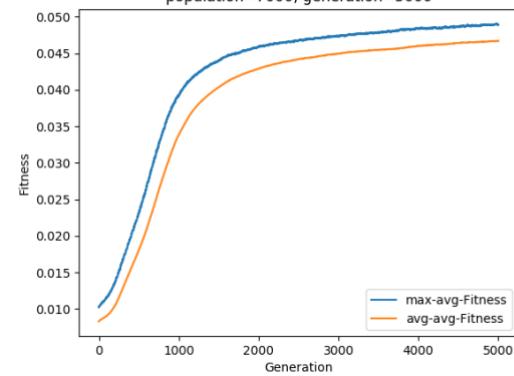
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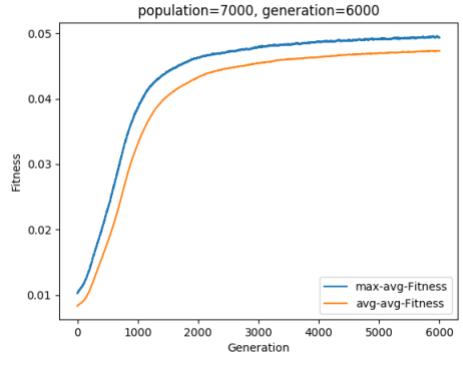
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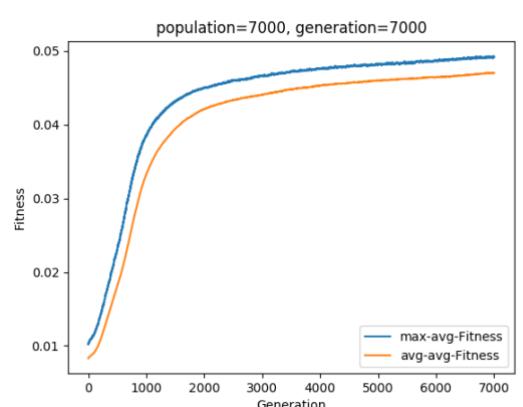
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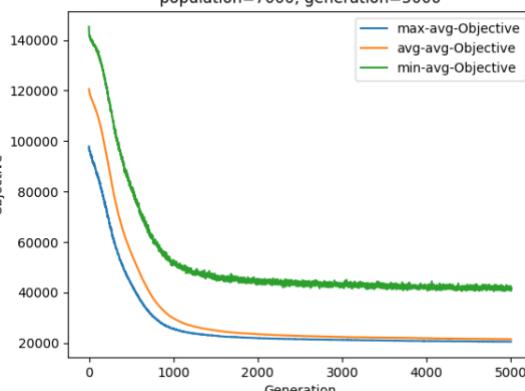
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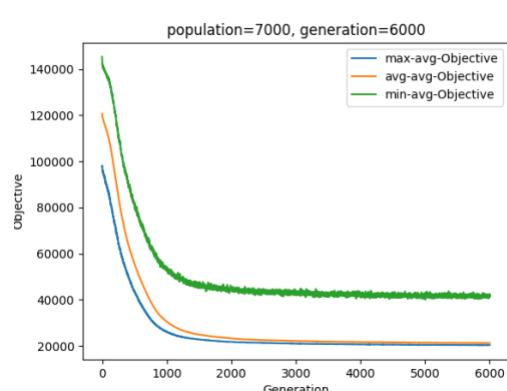
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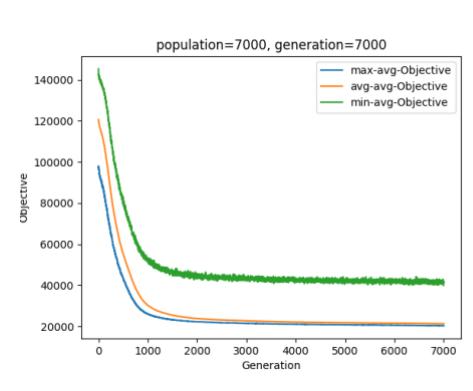
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population=7000, generation=6000



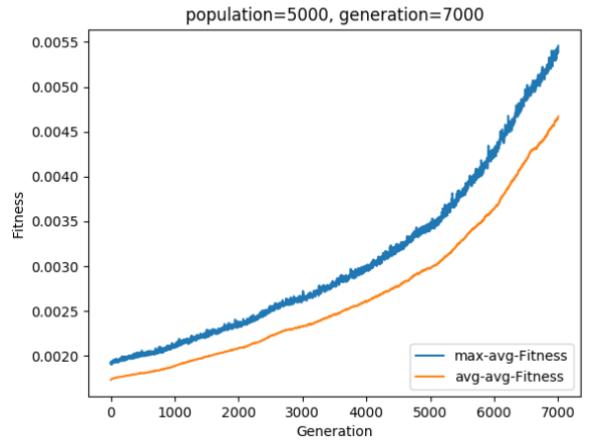
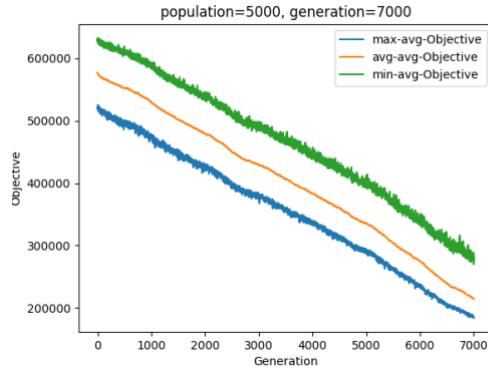
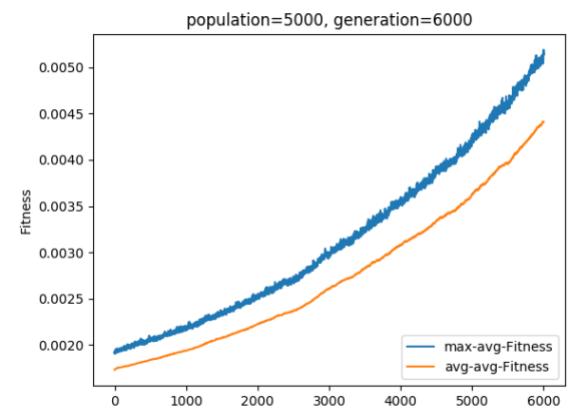
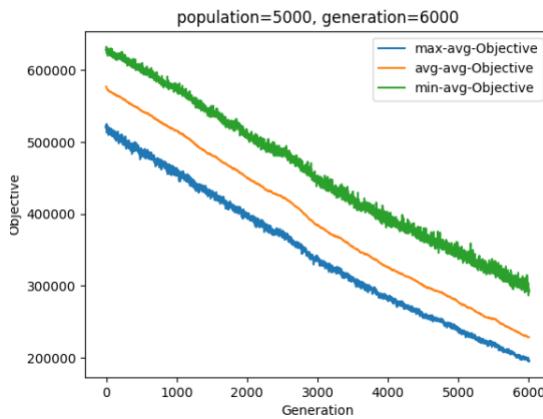
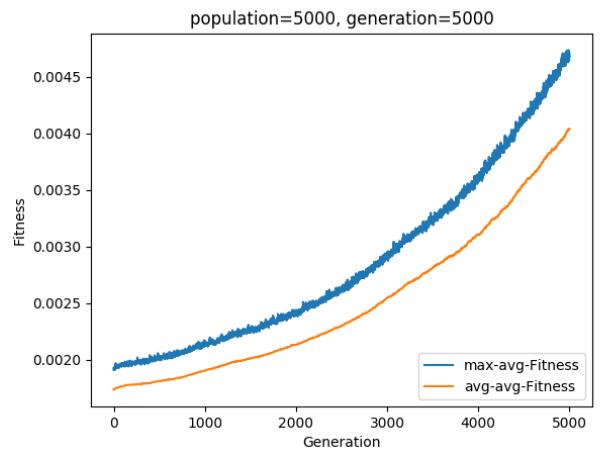
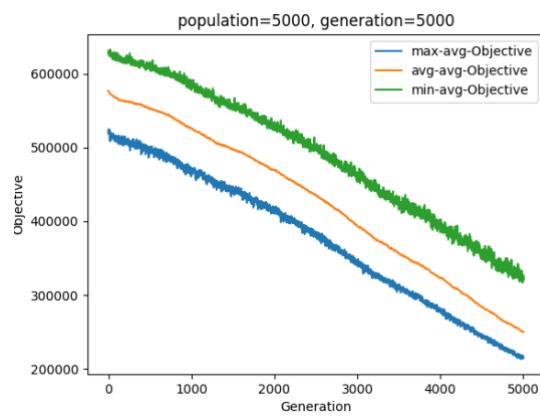
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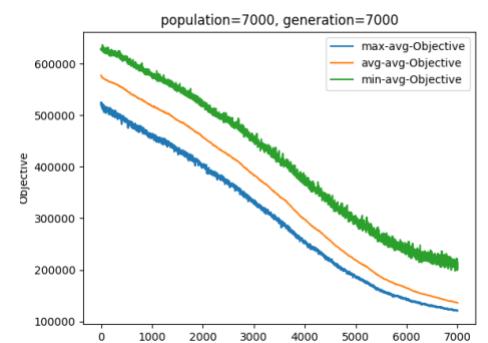
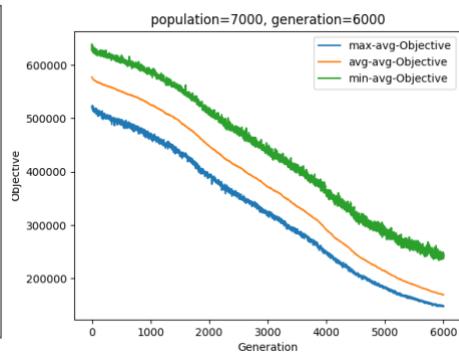
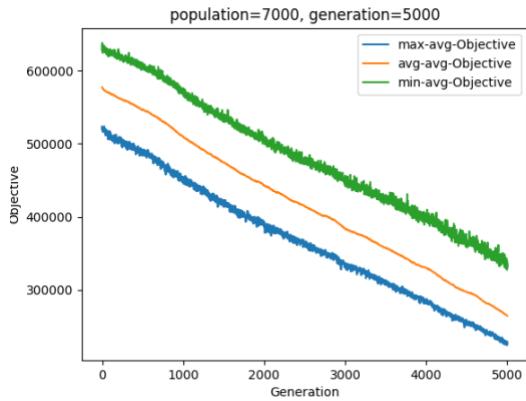
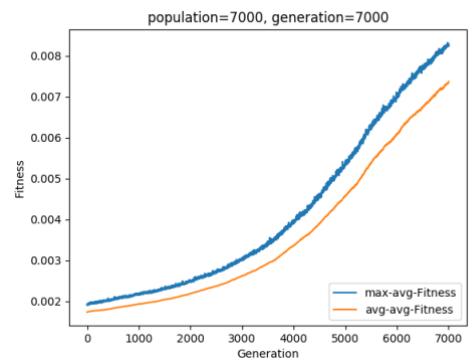
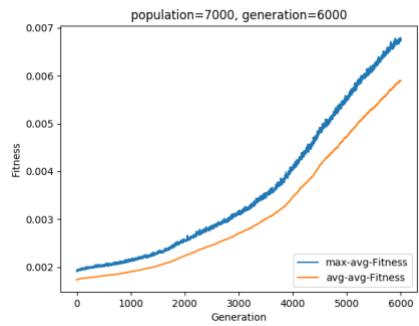
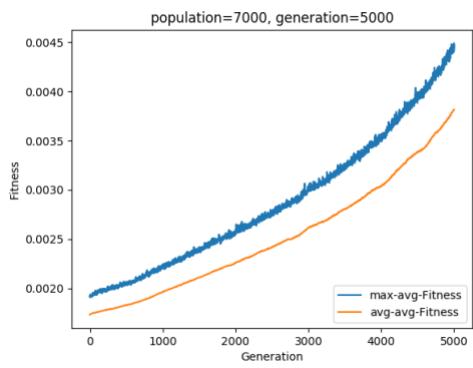
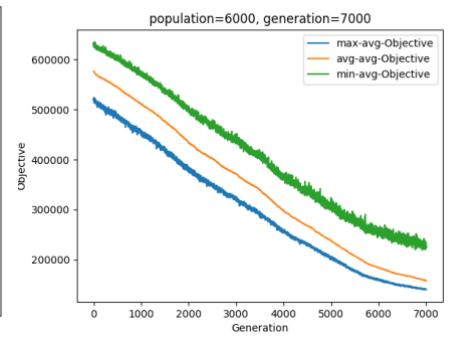
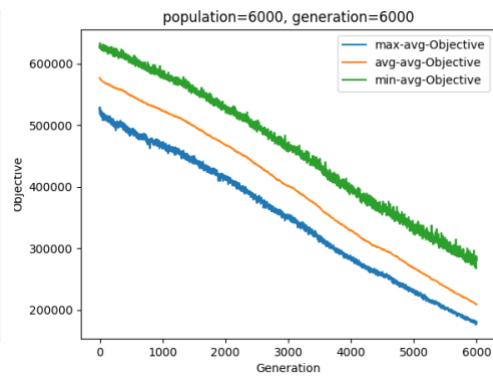
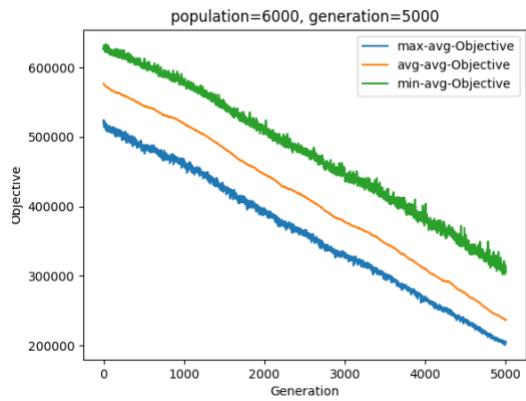
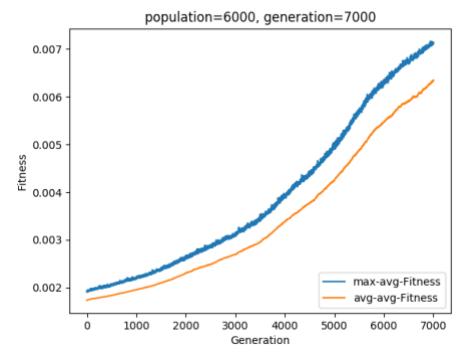
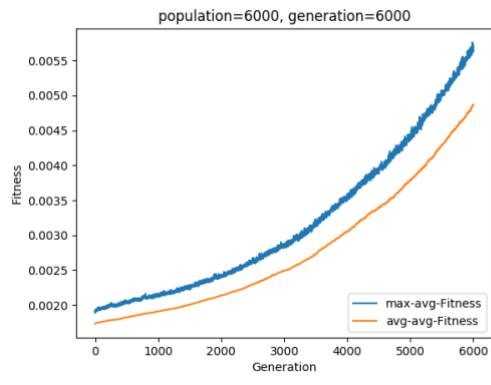
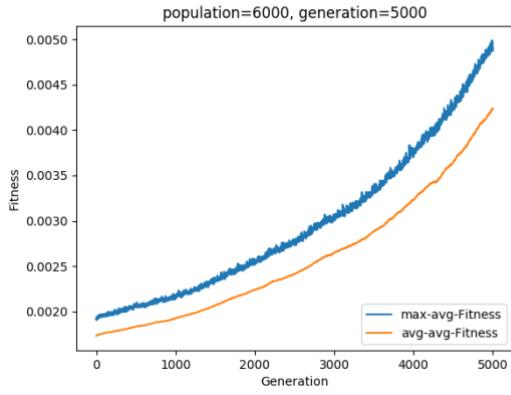


## Lin318

For this problem I did not put quality because it was really low. Instead I showed Tour that I obtained and optimal tour from website. As you can see my tour is considerably huge compared to known optimal value. The reason is I needed some more time as you can see from graphs they are not converging. If I had some more time maybe my function would converge and get optimal value.

Tour	OptimalTour	Reliability	Speed
250192	42029	73%	22001846
228450	42029	64%	26847009
214694	42029	75%	33090383
236815	42029	70%	27000282
209021	42029	70%	35000657
157767	42029	77%	40006219
264653	42029	80%	33036180
169558	42029	60%	41102720
136034	42029	72%	48030009





References:

- [1] "Genetic Algorithms Repository" available at  
<https://www.cse.unr.edu/~sushil/class/gas/code/index.html>
- [2] Gokturk Ucoluk "Genetic Algorithm Solution of the TSP Avoiding Special Crossover and Mutation"
- [3] John McCulloch "Genetic Algorithms, Mutation, Inversion mutation" available at  
<http://mnemstudio.org/genetic-algorithms-mutation.htm>
- [4] Lee Jacobson "Applying a genetic algorithm to the traveling salesman problem" available at  
<http://www.theprojectspot.com/tutorial-post/applying-a-genetic-algorithm-to-the-travelling-salesman-problem/5>