

# Initialization:

$$T_0 = 0.95$$
;  $T_f = 0.1$ ; MaxIter = 100;  
Delta =  $(T_0-T_f)/(MaxIter) = 0.0085$ ;  
 $T = T_0$ ;  
iter = 1;

# Initial solution construction phase:

f(Solbest) = f(Sol) = 20

//Generate an initial solution at random //Note that a solution is represented as a sequence of cities (path) Sol = C-B-A-D-E-C f(Sol) = 6+2+4+3+5= 20 Solbest = Sol = C-B-A-D-E-C

## Improvement phase:

//in the do while loop
do while (iter <= MaxIter)
//generate a new solution using a swap
neighbourhood structure i.e., swap.
Assume we swap between cities A and C in the
Sol = C-B-A-D-E-C.

#### First iteration

```
if f(Sol*) better than f(Sol) // 15 < 20 -> true
Sol = Sol* = A-B-C-D-E-A
f(Sol) = f(Sol*) = 15
if f(Sol*) better than f(Solbest)
Solbest = Sol* = A-B-C-D-E-A
f(Solbest) = f(Sol*) = 15
//Update T
```

T = T - Delta = 0.95 - 0.0085 = 0.9442

### Second iteration:

```
Sol = A-B-C-D-E-A

Sol* = A-B-D-C-E-A //swap between C and D

f(Sol*) = 1+2+5+5+3 = 16

if f(Sol*) better than f(Sol) //16 < 15)

....

else

c = f(Sol*) - f(Sol) = 16-15 = 1

generate a random number, r [0,1]

// assume r = 0.000000007
```

if 
$$exp(-c/T) > r$$
  
//assume  $exp(-1/0.9442) = 0.000013$ 

$$Sol = Sol^* = A-B-C-D-E-A$$
  
  $f(Sol) = f(Sol^*) = 16$ 

else

$$Sol = Sol$$

T=T-Delta = 0.9442-0.0085 = 0.9357;

### Third iteration:

```
Sol = A-B-D-C-E-A

Sol* = A-C-D-B-E-A //swap between B and C

f(Sol*) = 7+4+2+5+3 = 21

if f(Sol*) better than f(Sol) //21 < 16)

....

else

c = f(Sol*) - f(Sol) = 21-16 = 5

generate a random number, r [0,1]

// assume r = 0.00023
```

