

Project 2, Milestone 1

Team members :

- Sai Sri Harsha Chakravarthula (11547144)
- Narendar Reddy Nelakurthi (11554694)

Pseudo code versions of algorithms:

a) A temperature schedule:

- Initialize, while taking the Temperature as a function.
- Set the starting temperature T_0 .
- The iteration value is K .
- The constant value set closer to 1 or ~ 0.99 is called alpha.
- The temperature at K is T_k . The formula $T_k = \alpha * k T_0$.
- Return the result of multiplying the current iteration's value.

b) A nearest neighbor of an already existing solution (i.e., the nearest neighbor of the solution in the previous iteration)

- Taking the Nearest Neighbor into Account as a Function
- Establish, N as the initial temperature and the current point as the source point, Next or closest point N' .
- Determine the distance between points N and N' .
- Verify that the N' is the intended destination point.
 - If found Returning location as identified else Go back to the closest location.
- The shortest distance between the two points on the graph will be returned by the function $D = \text{NearestNeighbor}(N, N')$.

c) A VALUE function that evaluates the quality of a solution.

- Taking the Value into Account as a Function
- Initialize with 'v' equal to 0, so the initial flow value is 0, $v=0$.
- Change the value of 'v' to reflect the incoming point flow value.
- The function returns the Value 'v', which represents the maximum flow, after adding up all the inflow values and updating the v, $\text{Value}(N, \text{capacity})$.

d) A function SA that drives the annealing process and calls functions that you specified in parts a), b) and c) above.

- Initialize S as the source point.
- Initial temp = 0.
- Final temp = 1,
- S is the current node.
- D is the destination node
- Alpha value is 0.9 and $K = 1$,
- For Each value of i (range(initial_temp , Final_temp)):
 - Find the $D = \text{NearestNeighbor}(N, N')$
 - Determine the DeltaE Value, which is the difference between the present node and the next node.
 - If the DeltaE value > 0 , the Nodes are updated by assigning the new state to the current State.
 - elseif $(\text{DeltaE} / T) > 90\%$ and $\text{DeltaE} = 0$ then the new state should be assigned as the exiting state otherwise.
 - Else, The current node should be designated as the updated node.
 - Update the Temperature, updates the temperature value (K , Alpha, T_0)
- Function soln = SA (S , Source, Destination, Alpha, Initial_temp, Final_Temp).
- Return, the answer to the maximum flow that was seen during the whole source-to-destination process.