The TSP algorithm implemented is the simulated annealing

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annealing(graph G, time limit t):
Input: a complete graph G
Input: the time limit t
Output: A cycle G
sortedEdgeList ← edges of G in sorted order by weight
for edge e **in** sortedEdgeList in decreasing order:
if **hasCycle**(G, e):
search through the adjacency list of G and remove e
return G

hasCycle(graph G, edge e):
Input: an undirected connected graph $G = (V, E)$, edge $e = (v_1, v_2) \in E$
Output: true if G has a cycle with edge e, false otherwise
This runs DFS on $G' = (V, E - \{e\})$ starting at v_1 and sees if it ever reaches v_2
