

# Vehicle Routing Problem

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# Overview

## Constructing Phase

Initialization  
Ant Colony Optimization

## Improving Phase

Ant Colony Optimization



gg70110298 [www.gograph.com](http://www.gograph.com)



# Initialization

Aim:

- distribute customers to cars so that all customer demands are covered
  - car type is chosen randomly
  - city is chosen randomly
  - only valid solutions are created
  - in case one car cannot fulfill a customer's demands (anymore) another car will visit additionally



# Initialization - Variations

To improve our algorithm we change the Initialization :

- when customers were assigned, the nearest customer can be chosen and not only a random customer +
- in a mode car classes could be set: either random or each of the classes (to see which might be the best) +
- the first customer of the next car will be close to the customers of the last car -



# Initialization ... using classes

```
class Car(object):  
  
    def __init__(self, capacity, cost, route, route_cost):  
  
        self.capacity = capacity  
  
        self.cost = cost  
  
        self.route = route  
  
        self.route_cost = route_cost  
  
    def update_route_and_route_cost(self, route, route_cost):  
  
        self.route = route  
  
        self.route_cost = route_cost
```



# Initialization -- Original

```
while not all customer demands are fulfilled:
```

```
    randomly choose a car
```

```
    while car capacity is > 0:
```

```
        randomly choose customer
```

```
        if customer demand < leftover car capacity:
```

```
            set customer demand to 0
```

```
            reduce car capacity by customer demand
```

```
        else:
```

```
            set car capacity to 0
```

```
            reduce customer demand by car capacity
```



# Initialization -- New Version

```
while not all customer demands are fulfilled:
```

```
    randomly choose a car (or assign a car set)
```

```
    while car capacity is > 0:
```

```
        choose nearest customer
```

```
        if customer demand < leftover car capacity:
```

```
            set customer demand to 0
```

```
            reduce car capacity by customer demand
```

```
        else:
```

```
            set car capacity to 0
```

```
            reduce customer demand by car capacity
```



## Another possible solution representations

A solution could also be a list of cars and a list of customers.

- evaluating a solution would assign customers to cars given some rules
- GA could work on mutating and cross-over between list of cars and list of customers separately.

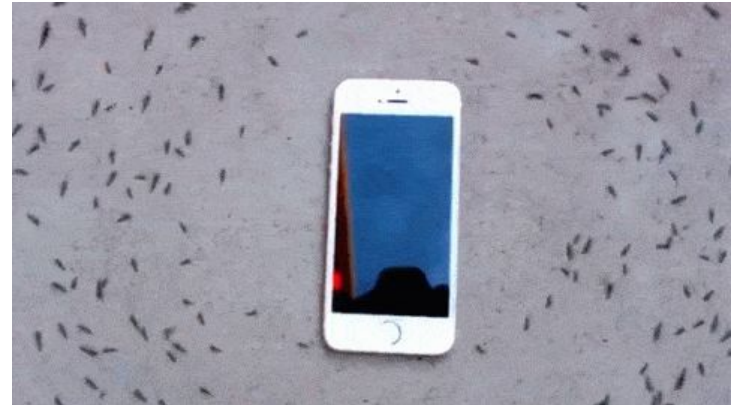




# Ant Colony Optimization

Aim:

- After cars have been assigned to customers, find the shortest route for each of the cars using the ACO
  - Build on our existing ACO-implementation and adjust it to the problem





# ACO

## ACO pseudocode

```
for each car in solution:
    get customer list
    create pheromone matrix with defined default values
    create heuristic matrix
    for number of iterations:
        set start and end to base-station
        pheromone evaporation
        for each ant in colony:
            choose starting customer from customer list
            choose next customer from list according to probability
            function (roulette wheel) until solution is complete
        pheromone intensification
    save best route
```



# Results New

## Parameters:

population size: 100

number of ants: 50

iterations: 50

car choosing mode: random

alpha: 1

beta: 0.5

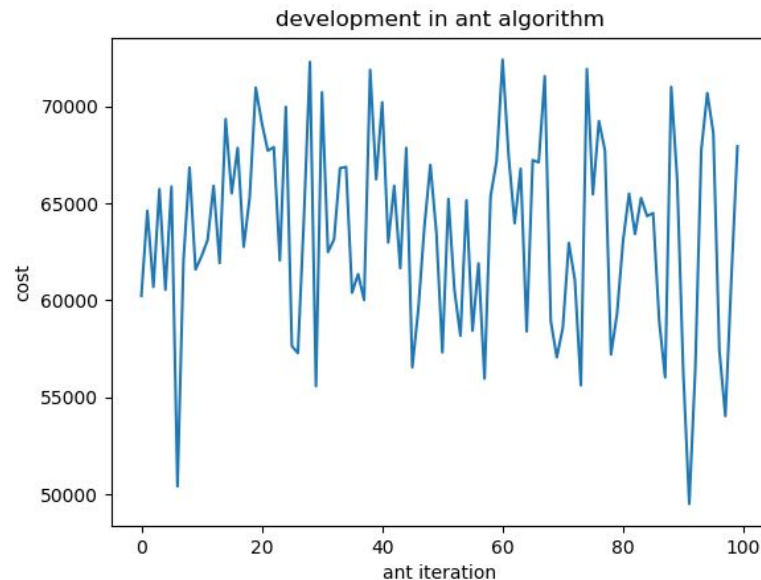
delta: 0.1

evaporation parameter: 0.2

intensification mode: all-ants

path choosing mode: max

minimal cost (best solution): 49498





# Results new

## Parameters

population size: 100

number of ants: 20

car choosing mode: random

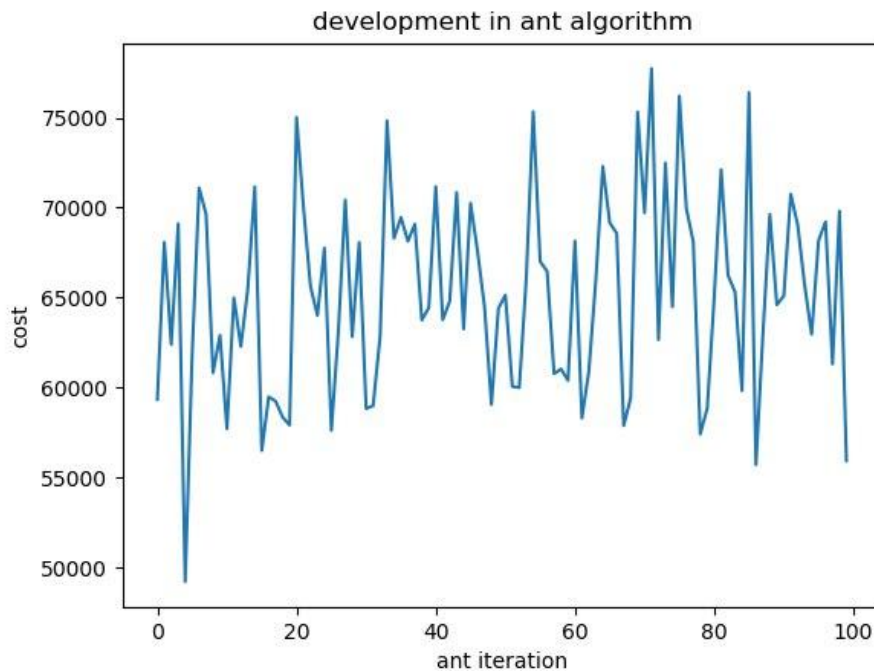
alpha: 1

beta: 1

delta: 0.1

path-choosing mode: roulette wheel

minimal cost (best solution): 49205





# Results New

## Parameters:

Colony size: 20

Iteration: 50

ph\_value: 0.5

ev\_parameter: 0.2

delta: 0.1

alpha: 1

beta: 1

pop\_size: 100

Roulette Wheel

Different car types

Results

low

58032

low-middle

50895

high-middle

56055

high

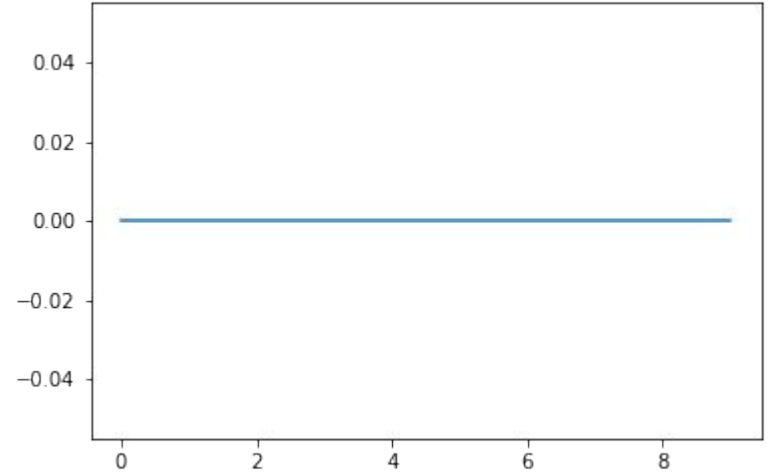
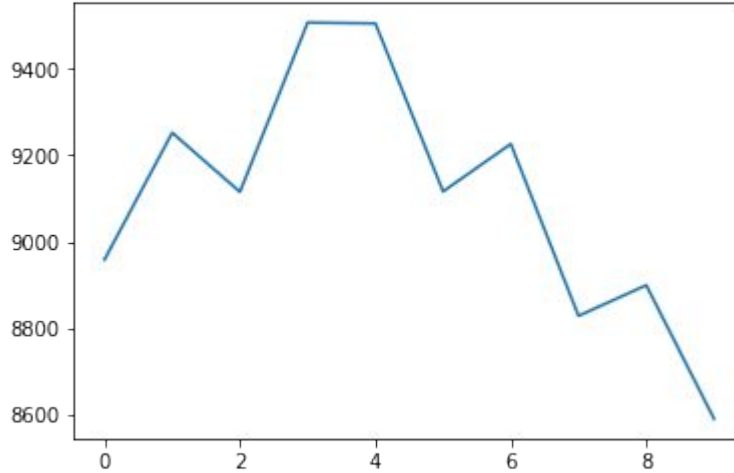
66132

random

49205

# Results -- Old

Example:



ACO for two different cars. A used one and an used one  
ant number = 50  
iterations = 10  
ph\_value = 0.5  
beta = 0.5  
ev\_parameter = 0.2  
delta = 0.1  
alpha = 1



# Results

ACO parameters:

ant number = 50

ev\_parameter = 0.2

iterations = 10

delta = 0.1

ph\_value = 0.5

alpha = 1

beta = 0.5

GE parameters:

roulette wheel

uniform crossover

mutator = random resetting

population size = 50

crossover rate = 1

mutation rate = 0.4

Development over Generations:

Generation 1-7: 236499

Generation: 8 - 38: 188024

unchanging number is due to  
printing only the best / better  
solutions



# Results Compared

## Old Results

ACO parameters:  
ant number = 50  
ev\_parameter = 0.2  
iterations = 10  
delta = 0.1  
ph\_value = 0.5  
alpha = 1  
beta = 0.5

GE parameters:  
roulette wheel  
uniform crossover  
mutator = random resetting  
population size = 50  
crossover rate = 1  
mutation rate = 0.4

Generation 1-7: 236499  
Generation: 8 - 38: 188024

## New Results

Colony size: 20  
Iteration: 50  
ph\_value: 0.5  
ev\_parameter: 0.2  
delta: 0.1  
alpha: 1  
beta: 1  
pop\_size: 100

best result: 49205

Roulette Wheel





# Problems and Discussion

- Ant algorithm is very slow
- we tossed the GA
- heuristics cannot be easily substituted
  - before: everything was random and we hoped to get better results with the help of the GA
  - now: choose heuristics in the initialization and found decent solutions



# Results

ACO parameters:

ant number = 5

iterations = 5

delta = 0.1

ph\_value = 0.5

alpha = 0.5

beta = 0.2

GE parameters:

roulette wheel

uniform crossover

mutator = random resetting

population size = 50

crossover rate = 1

mutation rate = 0.4

ev\_parameter = 0.2

Development over Generations:

Generation 1-x: 277346



# Results

ACO parameters:

ant number = 10

ev\_parameter = 0.2

iterations = 10

delta = 0.1

ph\_value = 0.5

alpha = 1

beta = 0.5

GE parameters:

roulette wheel

uniform crossover

mutator = random resetting

population size = 25

crossover rate = 1

mutation rate = 0.6

Development over Generations:

Generation 1-8..: 174064

173288



# Results new

## Parameters

population size: 100

number of ants: 20

car choosing mode: random

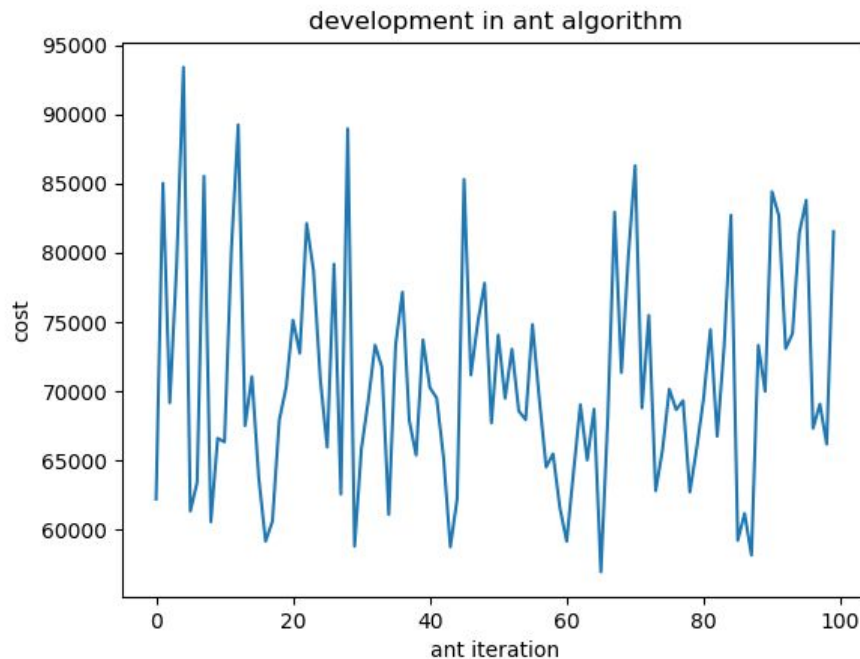
alpha: 1

beta: 0.5

delta: 0.1

path-choosing mode: roulette wheel

minimal cost (best solution): 56972





# Results New

## Parameters:

number of ants:: 20

Iteration: 50

car choosing mode: random

delta: 0.1

alpha: 1

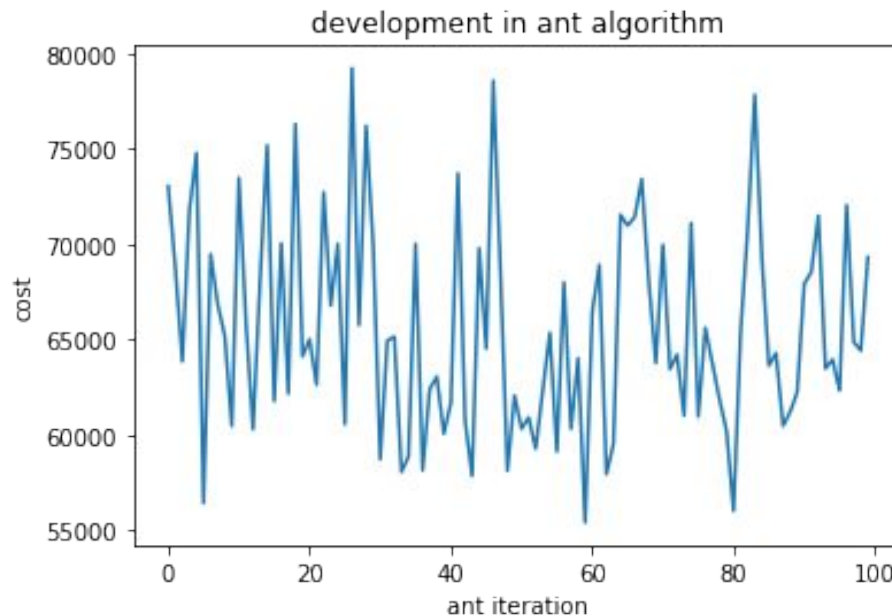
beta: 1

population size: 100

path choosing mode: roulette wheel

intensification: all-ants

minimal cost (best solution): 55419





# Results New

## Parameters:

number of ants: 20

Iteration: 50

car choosing mode: random

delta: 0.1

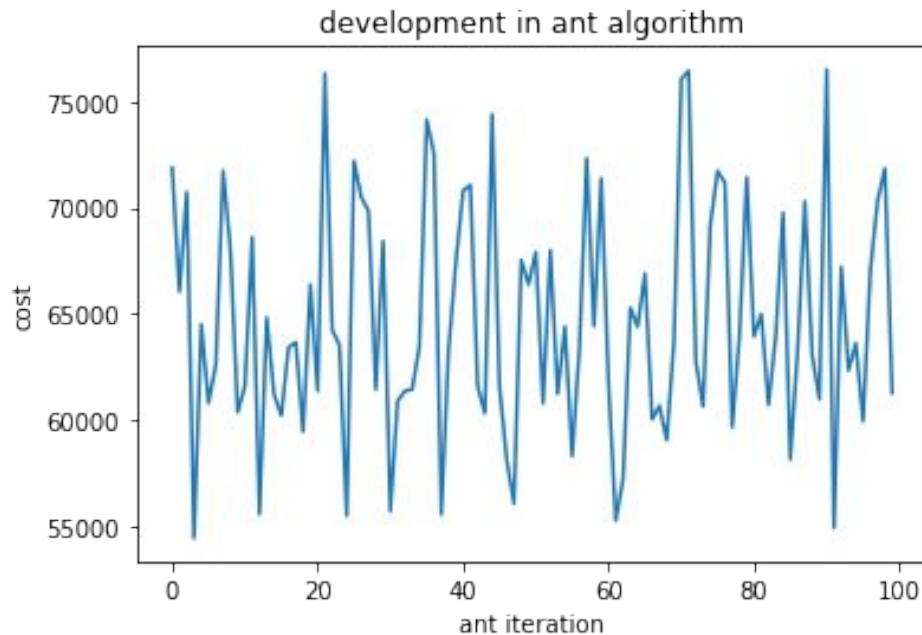
alpha: 1

beta: 1

population size: 100

path choosing mode: max. Probability

minimal cost (best solution): 54480





# Results New

## Parameters:

number of ants: 100

Iteration: 50

car choosing mode: high-middle

delta: 0.1

alpha: 1

beta: 1

population size: 100

path choosing mode: max. Probability

minimal cost (best solution): 51495

Results

