

# **CS6380 : Artificial Intelligence**

## **Assignment 1**

**CS14B043**

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**The travelling salesman problem** is one of the most-studied problems in combinatorial optimisation. It is regarded as 'The Holy Grail of Computer Science'. It couldn't be easier to state: Given a list of cities and their locations (usually specified as Cartesian co-ordinates on a plane), what is the shortest itinerary which will visit every city exactly once and return to the point of origin?

## **Simulated Annealing Algorithm for Traveling Salesman Problem**

Simulated annealing (SA) algorithm is a popular intelligent optimization algorithm which has been successfully applied in many fields. Parameters' setting is a key factor for its performance.

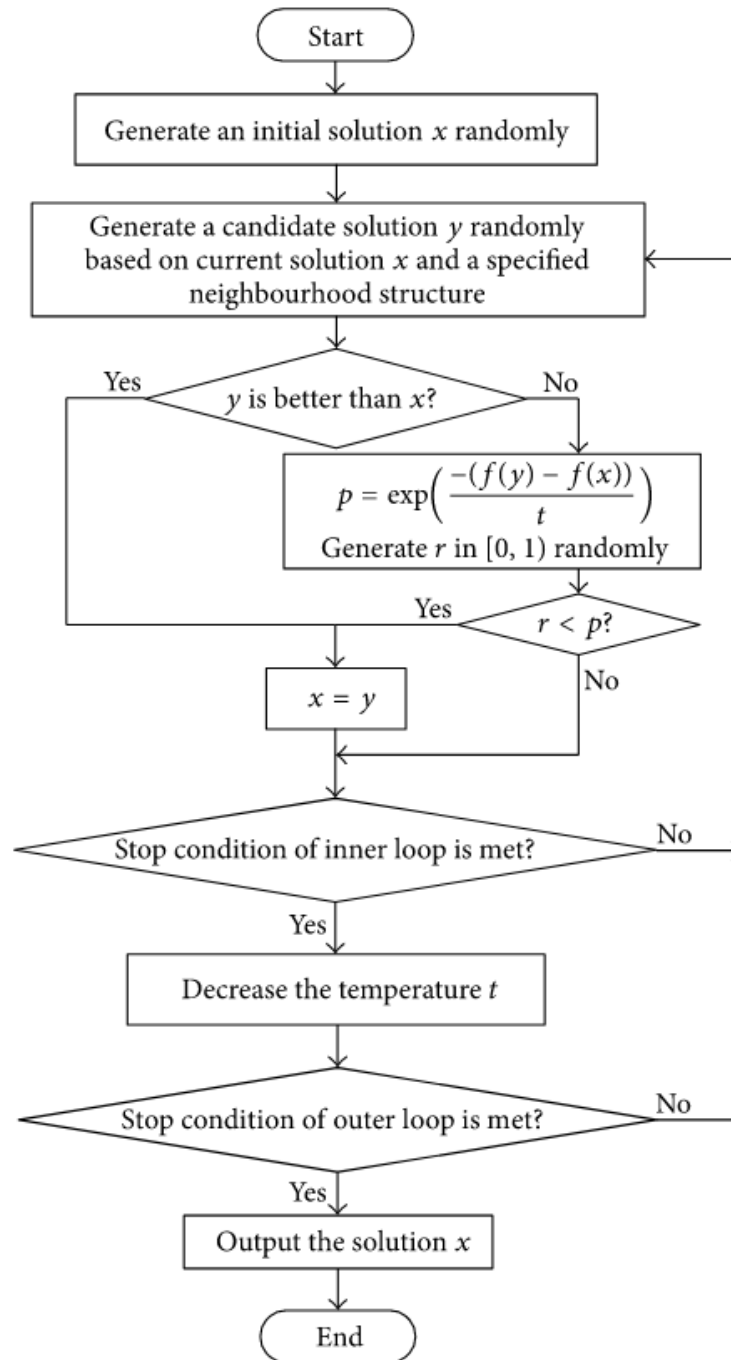
It is a popular iterative metaheuristic algorithm widely used to address discrete and continuous optimization problems.

The key feature of SA algorithm lies in means to escape from local optima by allowing hill-climbing moves to find a global optimum.

TSP problem may be symmetric or asymmetric. Therefore both euclidean and non-euclidean ways of problem solving are addressed in this project.

In the asymmetric TSP, paths may not exist in both directions or the distances might be different, forming a directed graph. (Think as -- Traffic collisions, one-way streets, and airfares for cities with different departure and arrival fees are examples of how this symmetry could break down.)

Flowchart of simulated annealing algorithm.



Pic taken from: <https://www.hindawi.com/journals/cin/2016/1712630/fig1/>