Traveling Salesperson Problem

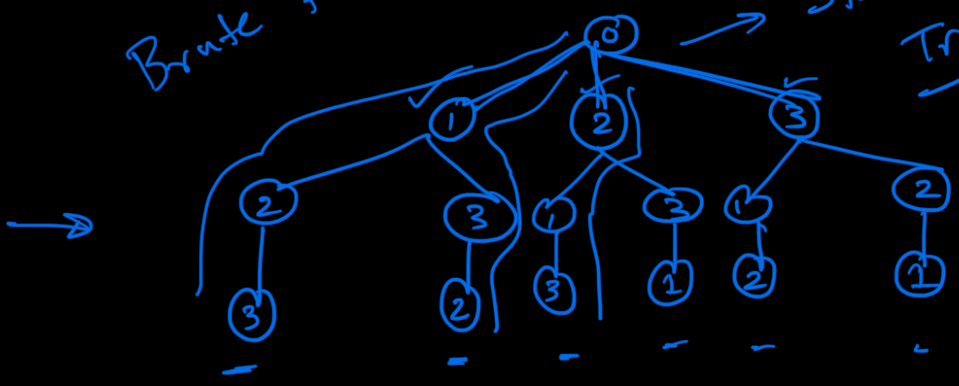
approach / BnB : Branch and Bound

1 1 1 1
1 2 3 4
1 2 4 3
1 3 2 4
1 3 4 2
1 4 3 2

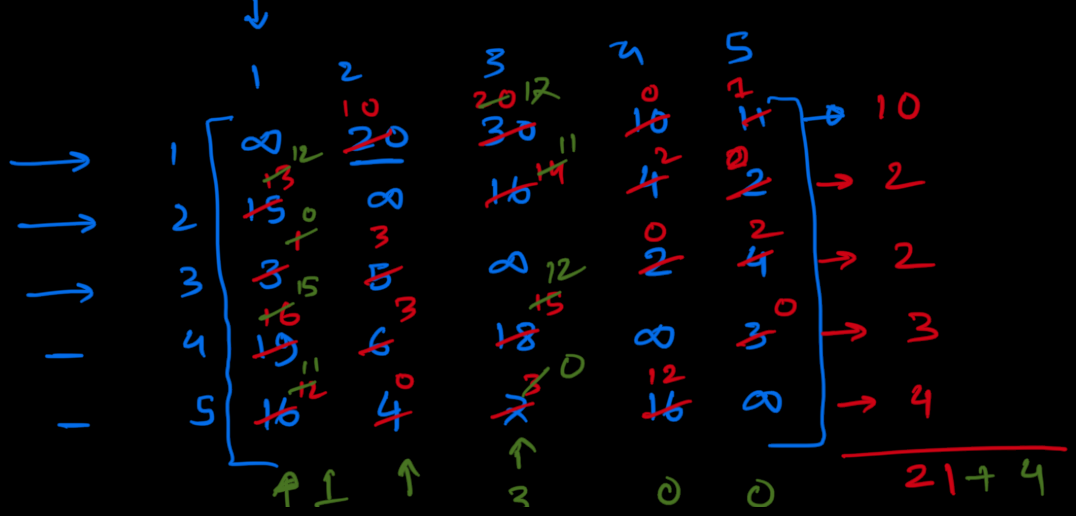
n! - 2

10
100
100 000

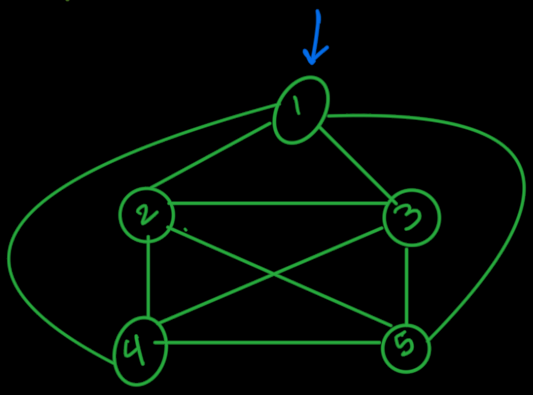
Brute Force → State Space Tree



100 + 101 + 102 = 107
102 + 100 + 101 = 107
100 + (0+1+2)/3
100 + 1 = 101



= 25



	1	2	3	4	5	
1	∞	20	30	10	11	10
2	15	∞	16	4	2	2
3	3	5	∞	2	4	2
4	19	6	18	∞	3	3
5	16	4	2	12	∞	4
	3	4	2	10	2	21

21 + 4 = 25

Cost matrix

1 → 3

2 → 1

3 → 2

4 → 5

5 → 4

	1	2	3	4	5	
1	∞	20	30	10	11	10
2	13	∞	16	4	2	2
3	1	3	∞	0	2	2
4	16	6	18	∞	3	3
5	12	4	2	12	∞	4
	1	3	2	10	2	21

21 + 4 = 25

Cost matrix

1 → 3

3 → 2

2 → 4

4 → 5

5 → 1

∞	∞	∞	∞	0	0
12	∞	∞	0	2	0
∞	3	∞	∞	0	0
4	3	∞	12	∞	0
0	0	0	0	0	= 11
	0				

11

7

Reduced cost matrix

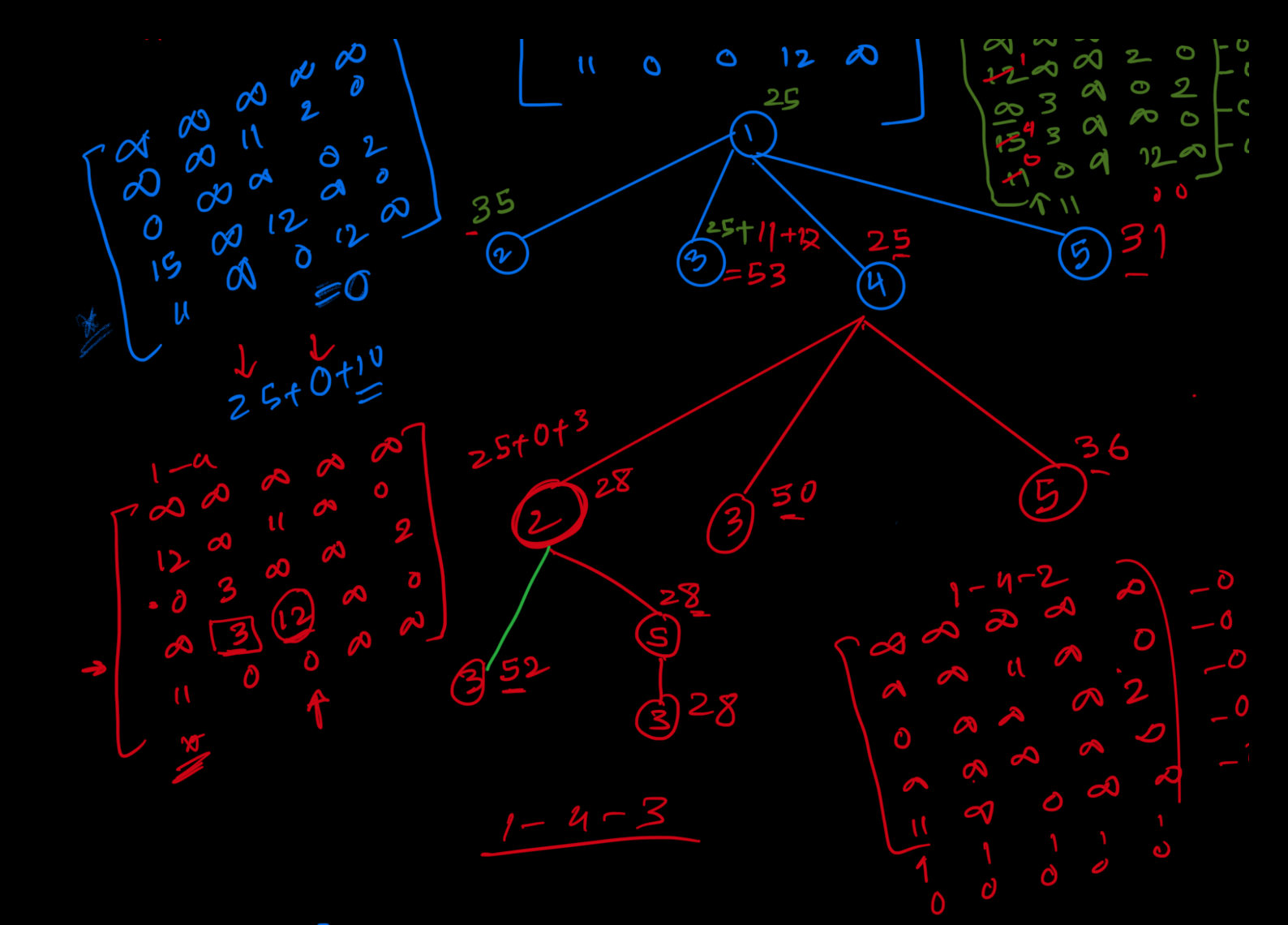
∞	10	12	0	1
12	∞	11	2	0
0	3	∞	0	2
15	3	12	∞	0

25

Reduced Cost matrix

1 → 3

∞ ∞ ∞ ∞


25
35
25+11+12
=53
31
25+0+10
=
25+0+3
28
50
36
52
28
28
1-4-3
1-4-2
1-4-3
25+13+12=50
Result
1-4-2-5-3-1
28
1-4-2-5-3-1
Result
User Defined Data Structure
For each node
Reduced Cost Matrix

Path Cost

page- 405, 406, 402 } Shahni

Chapter 8.3

main

}

Reduced Cost Matrix

{

vector, cost

f (—)

}