# File - C:\Users\Jamie\Desktop\AI\Assignment 1\1.3 Tourist\src\output.txt

```
1 Enter File Name:
2 C:\Users\Jamie\Desktop\AI Files\file5
3
4 6 2 3 5 8 4 7 1 6 : 141
5 ------
6
7 Enter File Name:
8 C:\Users\Jamie\Desktop\AI Files\file6
9
10 4 18 10 15 6 9 14 5 13 20 2 8 11 17 19 3 12 7 16 1 4 : 448
```

```
1 import sun.awt.image.ImageWatched;
3 import java.util.LinkedList;
5 //Solves the travelling salesman problem
 6 public class Travel{
8
    //path class
     private class Path{
         private LinkedList<Integer> list;
                                                        //Vertices in
  path
11
         private int cost;
                                                        //Cost of path
12
         //Constructor
13
14
         private Path(){
             list = new LinkedList<>();
                                                        //Empty list
of vertices
16 cost = 0;
                                                        //Cost is 0
17
         }
18
19
         //Copy constructor
20
         private Path(Path other){
             list = new LinkedList<>();
                                                        //Empty list
of vertices
2.2
23
              for(int i = 0; i < other.list.size(); i++)</pre>
24
                 list.addLast(other.list.get(i));
                                                       //Copy to list
25
26
             cost = other.cost;
                                                        //Copy cost
27
         }
28
29
          //Method finds last vertex of path
          private void add(int vertex, int weight){
30
31
             list.addLast(vertex);
                                                        //add vertex
  at the end
                                                        //increment
32
             cost += weight;
  cost
33
          }
34
          //Finds last vertex
36
          private int last(){
37
             return list.getLast();
38
39
40
          //returns cost
41
          private int cost(){
42
             return cost;
43
44
          //returns length
45
46
          private int size(){
47
            return list.size();
48
49
```

```
//Decide whether path contains a given vertex
51
        private boolean contains(int vertex){
52
            vertex with Vertices of path
               if(list.get(i) == vertex)
53
54
                   return true;
55
56
           return false;
57
        }
58
59
        //displays path and cost
60
        private void display() {
           for(int i = 0; i < list.size(); i++)</pre>
                                                  //print path
61
62
                System.out.print(list.get(i)+1 + " " );
63
            System.out.println(": " + cost);
                                                  //cost
64
65
    }
66
67
     private int size;
                                                  //Number of
 vertices of graph
68 private int[][] matrix;
                                                  //adjacency
 matrix of graph
69 private int initial;
                                                  //starting/
  ending vertex
70
   //Constructor
72
     public Travel(int vertices, int[][] edges){
73 size = vertices;
                                                  //assign
 vertices
74
        matrix = new int[size][size];
                                                  //initialize
 adjacency matrix
76 for(int i = 0; i < size; i++)
77
           for(int j = 0; j < size; j++)
78
               matrix[i][j] = 0;
79
        for(int i = 0; i < edges.length; i++){</pre>
80
            int u = edges[i][0];
                                                  //place
weights
           int v = edges[i][1];
82
83
            int weight = edges[i][2];
84
           matrix[u][v] = weight;
85
           matrix[v][u] = weight;
86
        }
87
        initial = edges[0][0];
                                                  //Pick a
origin
89 }
90
91
    //Finds shortest cycle
    public void solve(){
93 Path shortestPath = null;
                                                  //initialize
shortest
//minimum
```

```
94 cost
 95
 96
          paths
 97
 98
          Path path = new Path();
                                                        //Create
   initial path and add to list
 99
          path.add(initial,0);
100
          list.addFirst(path);
101
           //While list has paths
102
103
           while (!list.isEmpty()) {
104
              path = list.removeFirst();
                                                        //Remove
   first path
105
106
              if(complete(path)){
                                                        //if Path has
    a cycle
107
                  if(path.cost() < minimumCost){</pre>
108
                      minimumCost = path.cost();
                                                       //update
109
                      shortestPath = path;
110
111
               }
112
               else{
113
                  //generate children of path
114
                  LinkedList<Path> children = generate(path);
115
116
                  //add children to beginning of list
117
                  for(int i = 0; i < children.size(); i++)</pre>
118
                      list.addFirst(children.get(i));
119
               }
120
121
           if(shortestPath == null)
                                                        //if no cycle
122
              System.out.println("No Solution");
                                                       //no solution
123
           else
124
              shortestPath.display();
125
      }
126
      //Generates Children
127
128
      private LinkedList<Path> generate(Path path){
          LinkedList<Path> children = new LinkedList<>();
129
130
           int lastVertex = path.last();
131
          for(int i = 0; i < size; i++){
132
                                                //Iterate
              if(matrix[lastVertex][i] != 0){
                                                //if vertex is
133
   neighbor
134
                  if(i == initial){
135
                      if(path.size() == size){    //if path has size
   vertices
136
                          Path child = new Path(path);
137
                          child.add(i, matrix[lastVertex][i]);
                                                 //add vertex to path
138
139
                          children.addLast(child);//add extend path to
  child list
140
                      }
```

```
141
142
                    else{
                                                     //If vertex is not
    initial
143
                        if(!path.contains(i)) {      //if vertex is not
    in path
144
                            Path child = new Path(path);
                            child.add(i, matrix[lastVertex][i]);
145
146
                            children.addLast(child);
147
                        }
148
                    }
149
150
151
            return children;
152
        //decides if path is complete
153
154
        boolean complete(Path path){
155
            return path.size() == size + 1; //check path has size + 1
156
157 }
158
```

```
1 import java.util.Scanner;
 2 import java.io.*;
 4 public class TravelTester {
       public static void main(String[] args)throws IOException{
           Scanner keyIn = new Scanner(System.in);
 7
 8
           System.out.println("Enter File Name Using 0 as Blanks:");
 9
           String fileName = keyIn.nextLine();
10
11
           File file = new File(fileName);
12
           Scanner sc = new Scanner(file);
13
14
           String firstLine[] = sc.nextLine().split(" ");
15
           int vertices = Integer.parseInt(firstLine[0]);
16
           int edgesCount = Integer.parseInt(firstLine[1]);
17
           sc.nextLine();
18
           System.out.println(vertices + " - " + edgesCount);
           int[][] edges = new int[edgesCount][3];
19
20
           for(int i = 0; i < edgesCount; i++){</pre>
               String line[] = sc.nextLine().split("\\s+");
21
               System.out.println(line[0] + " " + line[1] + " " + line[2]
22
   );
23
               edges[i][0] = Integer.parseInt(line[0])-1;
24
               edges[i][1] = Integer.parseInt(line[1])-1;
25
               edges[i][2] = Integer.parseInt(line[2]);
26
27
           Travel t = new Travel(vertices, edges);
28
           t.solve();
29
      }
30 }
31
```