

RecuitSeq.java

```

1 // sequencement
2 public class RecuitSeq {
3     /******
4     /* Parametres du recuit */
5     private static final int nbTransitions = 2000;
6     private static final double alpha = 0.995;
7     private static final boolean minimisation = true;
8     /******
9     /* dimension du probleme */
10    private static final int DIMENSION = 100;
11
12    // principe d'acceptation
13    private boolean accept(double yi, double yj, double T, boolean min) {
14        boolean isAccepted = false;
15        double dE = yj-yi;
16        double proba = Math.exp(-Math.abs(dE)/T);
17        double tirage = Math.random();
18
19        if(min) {
20            if(dE<0) isAccepted = true;
21            else if (tirage <= proba) isAccepted=true;//acceptation frequente si T grand
22            car alors proba proche de 1
23        } else { // opt en maximisation
24            if(dE>0) isAccepted = true;
25            else if (tirage <= proba) isAccepted=true;
26        }
27        return isAccepted;
28    }
29    // *****
30    // Heat Up
31    // *****
32    public double heatUpLoop() { // HeatUp heat = new HeatUp();
33        int acceptCount = 0;
34        double yi = 0, yj;
35        double T = 0.01, tauxAccept = 0.0;
36        EtatSeq xi = new EtatSeq(DIMENSION);
37
38        do {
39            acceptCount = 0;
40            for (int i = 0; i < nbTransitions; i++) {
41                // generation d'un point de l'espace d'etat
42                xi.initAleatEtat();
43                yi = xi.calculCritere();
44
45                // generation d'un voisin
46                xi.genererVoisin();
47                yj = xi.calculCritere();
48
49                if (accept(yi, yj, T, minimisation))
50                    acceptCount++;
51                tauxAccept = (double) acceptCount / (double) nbTransitions;
52            }
53            T = T * 1.1;
54            System.out.println("T= " + T + " tauxAccept= " + tauxAccept + " currentCost= "
55            + yi);
56        } while (tauxAccept < 0.8);
57        return T;
58    }
59    // *****
60    // COOLING
61    // *****

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61 public EtatSeq coolingLoop(double Tinit) { // HeatUp heat = new HeatUp();
62     double yi = 0.0, yj = 0.0;
63     double T = Tinit;
64     EtatSeq xi = new EtatSeq(DIMENSION);
65
66     xi.initAleatEtat();
67     yi = xi.calculCritere();
68     do {
69         for (int i = 0; i < nbTransitions; i++) {
70             xi.genererVoisin();
71             yj = xi.calculCritere();
72             if (accept(yi, yj, T, minimisation)) {
73                 yi = yj;
74             } else {
75                 xi.comeBack();
76             }
77         }
78         T = T * alpha;
79         System.out.println("T= " + T + " valeur critere " + yi);
80     } while (T > 0.0001 * Tinit);
81     xi.afficherEtat();
82     //Data.afficherAvions();
83     return xi;
84 }
85 // *****
86 // MAIN
87 // *****
88 public static void main(String args[]) {
89     double temperature;
90     RecuitSeq monRecuit = new RecuitSeq();
91     // generation des donnees
92     System.out.println("*****Generation des donnee
*****");
93     Data.genererAvions(DIMENSION);
94
95     System.out.println("*****Chauffage *****");
96     temperature = monRecuit.heatUpLoop();
97     System.out.println("=====Refroidissement =====");
98     monRecuit.coolingLoop(temperature);
99 } // end main
100 } // End class HeatUp2
101

```