

Recuit.java

```

1 import java.util.Random;
2
3 public class Recuit {
4     private static Random generateur = new Random();
5
6     /* Parametres du recuit */
7     private static final int nbTransitions = 2000;
8     private static final double alpha = 0.995;
9     private static final boolean minimisation = true;
10    /* dimension du probleme */
11    private static final int DIMENSION = 100;
12
13    // principe d'acceptation en maximisation
14    private boolean accept(double yi, double yj, double temp, boolean
15    minimiser) {
16        boolean res = false;
17        double proba, tirage;
18        if (minimiser) {
19            if (yj < yi) {
20                res = true;
21            } else {
22                proba = Math.exp((yi - yj) / temp);
23                tirage = Math.random(); // 0-1
24                if (tirage < proba)
25                    res = true;
26            }
27        } else {
28            if (yj > yi) {
29                res = true;
30            } else {
31                proba = Math.exp((yj - yi) / temp);
32                tirage = Math.random(); // 0-1
33                if (tirage < proba)
34                    res = true;
35            }
36        }
37        return res;
38    }
39
40    // *****
41    // Heat Up
42    // *****
43    public double heatUpLoop() { // HeatUp heat = new HeatUp();
44        int acceptCount = 0;
45        double yi = 0, yj;
46        double T = 0.01, tauxAccept = 0.0;
47        Etat xi = new Etat(DIMENSION);
48
49        do {
50            acceptCount = 0;

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53         for (int i = 0; i < nbTransitions; i++) {
54
55             // generation d'un point de l'espace d'etat
56             xi.initAleatEtat();
57             yi = xi.calculCriterere();
58
59             // generation d'un voisin
60             xi.genererVoisin();
61             yj = xi.calculCriterere();
62
63             if (accept(yi, yj, T, minimisation))
64                 acceptCount++;
65             tauxAccept = (double) acceptCount / (double)
nbTransitions;
66         }
67         T = T * 1.1;
68         System.out.println("T= " + T + " tauxAccept= " + tauxAccept +
" currentCost= " + yi);
69     } while (tauxAccept < 0.8);
70     return T;
71 }
72
73 // *****
74 // COOLING
75 // *****
76
77 public Etat coolingLoop(double Tinit) { // HeatUp heat = new HeatUp();
78     double yi = 0.0, yj = 0.0; // , proba;
79     double T = Tinit;
80     Etat xi = new Etat(DIMENSION);
81
82     xi.initAleatEtat();
83     yi = xi.calculCriterere();
84     do {
85         for (int i = 0; i < nbTransitions; i++) {
86             xi.genererVoisin();
87             yj = xi.calculCriterere();
88             if (accept(yi, yj, T, minimisation)) {
89                 yi = yj;
90             } else {
91                 xi.comeBack();
92             }
93         }
94         T = T * alpha;
95         System.out.println("T= " + T + " valeur critere " + yi);
96         System.out.println(xi.afficherEtat());
97     } while (T > 0.0001 * Tinit);
98     return xi;
99 }
100
101 // *****
102 // MAIN
103 // *****

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```
104     public static void main(String args[]) {
105
106         double temperature;
107         Recuit monRecuit = new Recuit();
108         // generation des données
109         System.out.println("*****Generation des donnee
*****");
110         // Data.genererObjets(DIMENSION);
111         Data.genererVillesCercle(DIMENSION);
112         // Data.genererVilles(DIMENSION);
113         // Data.genererAvions(DIMENSION);
114
115         System.out.println("*****Chauffage
*****");
116         temperature = monRecuit.heatUpLoop();
117         System.out.println("=====Refroidissement
=====");
118         monRecuit.coolingLoop(temperature);
119     } // end main
120 } // End class HeatUp2
121
```