## 1 Simulated Annealing

```
k
       Step
       Maximum number of steps
k_{max}
       State - a path
       Best known path
s_{best}
       New path to check
s_{new}
       energy - length of path
 e
       Length of best path
e_{best}
       Length of new path
e_{new}
 T
       Temperature - a path
```

random() Returns random number between 0 and 1 neighbor(s) Shuffles two adjacent cities in s energy(s) Returns the length of s

```
s \leftarrow shuffl(cities)
s_{best} \leftarrow s_0
e \leftarrow \infty
e_{best} \leftarrow \infty
T \leftarrow 1000
k \leftarrow 0
k_{max} \leftarrow 500
while k < k_{max} do
    s_{new} \leftarrow neighbor(s)
    e_{new} \leftarrow energy(s_{new})
   if e_{new} < e_{best} then
       s_{best} \leftarrow s_{new}
       e_{best} \leftarrow e_{new}
    end if
   if \frac{e^{e-e_{new}}}{T} > random() then
       s \leftarrow s_{new}
       e \leftarrow e_{new}
    end if
    T \leftarrow T \frac{kMax - k}{kMax}
    k \leftarrow k + 1
end while
```

## 2 Evolutionary Algorithm

```
Probability of choosing a random path
  \epsilon
 k
      Step
      Maximum number of steps
k_{max}
      Population of possible paths
pop[]
       State - a path
 s
      New path to check
s_{new}
       energy - length of path
 e
      Length of new path
e_{new}
```

```
random() Returns random number between 0 and 1 random(pop) Returns a random path in the population neighbor(s) Shuffles two adjacent cities in s cost(s) Returns the length of s Shuffles the list of cities to genearate a random path worst(pop) Returns the worst in the population best(pop) Returns the best in the population
```

```
while i < population \ size \ do
   pop[i] \leftarrow shuffle(cities)
end while
\epsilon \leftarrow 0.1
k \leftarrow 0
k_{max} \leftarrow 500
while k < k_{max} do
  if (1 - \epsilon) < random() then
      s_{new} \leftarrow best(pop)
   else
      s_{new} \leftarrow random(pop)
   end if
   s_{new} \leftarrow neighbor(s_{new})
   e_{new} \leftarrow cost(s_{new})
   if eNew < cost(worst(pop)) then
      s[worst(pop)] \leftarrow s_{new}
   end if
   k \leftarrow k+1
end while
```

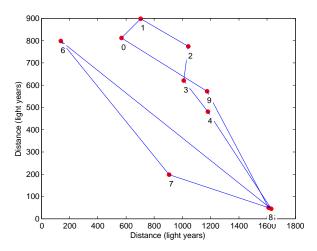


Figure 1: An example of a path chosen by the simulated annealing algorithm for 10 cities. The dots represent city locations with numbers indicating the order of the visits.

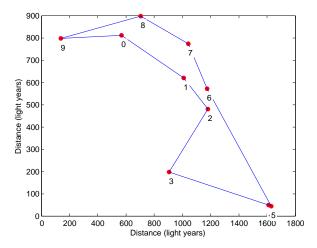


Figure 2: An example of a path chosen by the evolutionary algorithm for 10 cities. The dots represent city locations with numbers indicating the order of the visits.

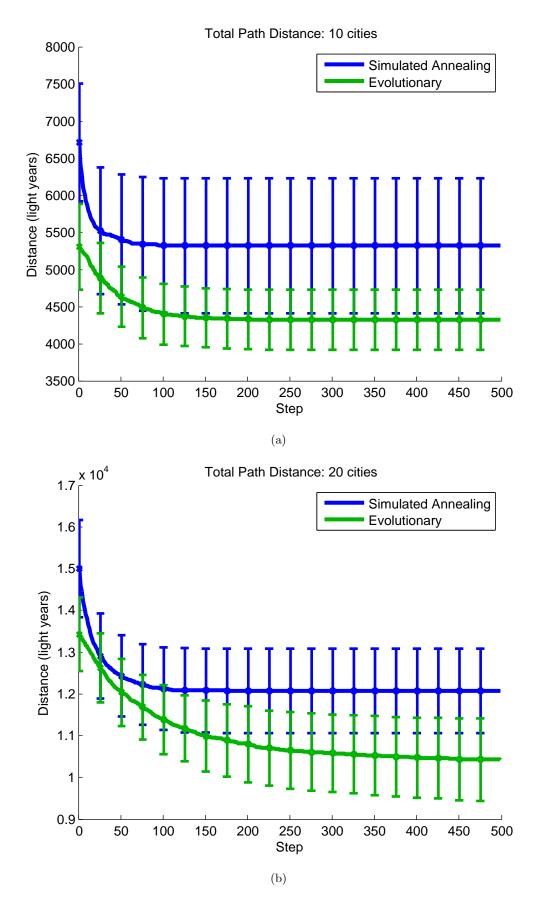


Figure 3: Performance of simulated annealing vs. an evolutionary algorithm.

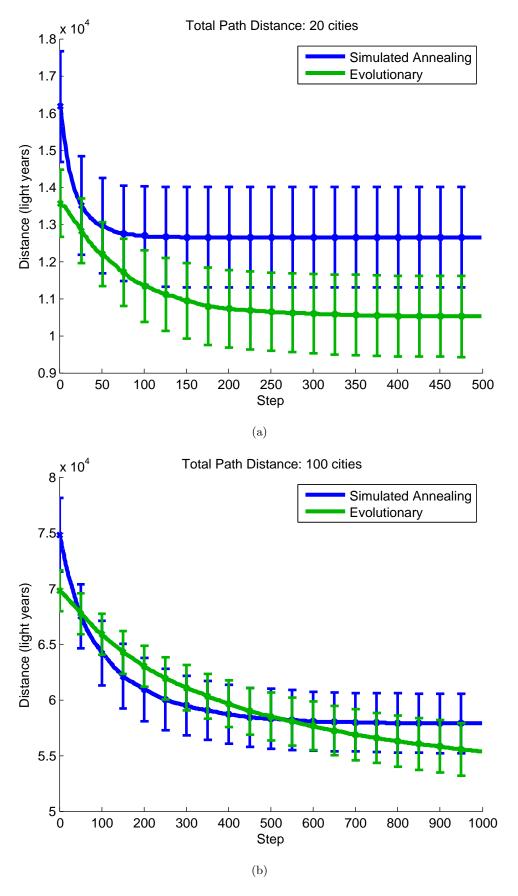


Figure 4: Performance of simulated annealing vs. an evolutionary algorithm.