

TSP with Genetic Algorithm-gr229

November 6, 2021

1 Getting input

saving Adjacency matrix with weight of edges

```
[10]: graph = []
n = int(input("Number of cities: "))
x = []
y = []
s = list(map(float, input().split()))
for i in range(0, len(s)-2, 3):
    graph.append([-1 for i in range(n)])
    a, x_in, y_in = s[i], s[i+1], s[i+2]
    x.append(x_in)
    y.append(y_in)
print(a, len(x), len(y))

for i in range(n):
    for j in range(n):
        dis = ((x[i] - x[j])**2 + (y[i] - y[j])**2) ** 0.5
        graph[i][j] = dis
        graph[j][i] = dis

#sample view
print("Sample #####")
for i in range(4):
    for j in range(4):
        print(graph[i][j], end=' ')
    print('\n')
```

Number of cities: 229

1	68.58	33.05	2	64.34	40.32	3	59.55	30.15	4	59.25	24.45	5	56.57	24.06	6
54.43	20.30	7	54.41	25.19	8	53.54	27.34	9	49.50	24.00	10	50.26	30.31	11	
46.28	30.44	12	55.45	37.35	13	56.20	44.00	14	55.45	49.08	15	53.12	50.09	16	
51.40	39.10	17	50.00	36.15	18	48.27	34.59	19	44.36	33.32	20	47.14	39.42	21	
48.44	44.25	22	46.21	48.03	23	41.43	44.49	24	40.11	44.30	25	40.23	49.51	26	
58.00	56.15	27	56.51	60.36	28	67.27	63.58	29	69.20	88.06	30	55.00	73.24	31	
55.02	82.55	32	56.01	92.50	33	49.50	73.10	34	43.15	76.57	35	41.20	69.18	36	

39.40 66.48 37 38.35 68.48 38 43.48 87.35 39 52.16 104.20 40 47.55 106.53
41 52.03 113.30 42 62.13 129.49 43 64.45 177.29 44 53.01 158.39 45 59.34
150.48 46 50.17 127.32 47 50.35 137.02 48 48.27 135.06 49 46.58 142.42 50
43.10 131.56 51 41.01 28.58 52 38.25 27.09 53 39.56 32.52 54 38.43 35.30 55
39.45 37.02 56 39.55 41.17 57 37.55 40.14 58 37.01 35.18 59 36.12 37.10 60
34.44 36.43 61 33.30 36.18 62 33.53 35.30 63 31.57 35.56 64 32.50 35.00 65
32.04 34.46 66 31.46 35.14 67 24.28 39.36 68 21.30 39.12 69 21.27 39.49 70
15.23 44.12 71 14.48 42.57 72 12.45 45.12 73 14.32 49.08 74 23.37 58.35 75
25.18 55.18 76 25.17 51.32 77 26.13 50.35 78 24.38 46.43 79 29.20 47.59 80
30.30 47.47 81 33.21 44.25 82 35.28 44.28 83 36.20 43.08 84 38.05 46.18 85
37.16 49.36 86 35.40 51.26 87 34.19 47.04 88 30.20 48.16 89 32.40 51.38 90
29.36 52.32 91 30.17 57.05 92 36.18 59.36 93 34.20 62.12 94 31.32 65.30 95
34.31 69.12 96 33.36 73.04 97 31.35 74.18 98 31.25 73.05 99 30.11 71.29 100
30.12 67.00 101 27.42 68.52 102 25.22 68.22 103 24.52 67.03 104 30.19 78.02
105 28.40 77.13 106 26.17 73.02 107 26.55 75.49 108 26.28 80.21 109 25.20
83.00 110 25.36 85.07 111 22.32 88.22 112 23.02 72.37 113 21.09 79.06 114
20.30 85.50 115 18.58 72.50 116 17.23 78.29 117 17.42 83.18 118 15.21 75.10
119 12.59 77.35 120 13.05 80.17 121 10.49 78.41 122 9.56 78.07 123 6.56
79.51 124 27.43 85.19 125 27.28 89.39 126 23.43 90.25 127 22.20 91.50 128
22.00 96.05 129 16.47 96.10 130 18.47 98.59 131 19.52 102.08 132 17.58
102.36 133 21.02 105.51 134 16.28 107.36 135 16.04 108.13 136 10.45 106.40
137 11.33 104.55 138 13.45 100.31 139 5.25 100.20 140 3.10 101.42 141 1.17
103.51 142 3.35 98.40 143 -0.57 100.21 144 -2.55 104.45 145 -6.10 106.48
146 -6.54 107.36 147 -7.48 110.22 148 -7.15 112.45 149 -8.39 115.13 150
-10.10 123.35 151 -3.20 114.35 152 1.33 110.20 153 4.56 114.55 154 -0.30
117.09 155 -5.07 119.24 156 1.29 124.51 157 -3.43 128.12 158 -5.40 132.45
159 7.04 125.36 160 10.18 123.54 161 10.42 122.34 162 14.35 121.00 163 22.17
114.09 164 22.38 120.17 165 25.03 121.30 166 29.40 91.09 167 36.03 103.41
168 34.15 108.52 169 30.39 104.04 170 29.39 106.34 171 25.05 102.40 172
23.06 113.16 173 26.06 119.17 174 30.36 114.17 175 32.03 118.47 176 31.14
121.28 177 34.48 113.39 178 36.06 120.19 179 37.55 112.30 180 39.08 117.12
181 39.55 116.25 182 38.53 121.35 183 41.48 123.27 184 45.45 126.41 185
39.01 125.45 186 37.33 126.58 187 35.06 129.03 188 43.03 141.21 189 39.43
140.07 190 38.15 140.53 191 35.42 139.46 192 35.10 136.55 193 36.34 136.39
194 35.00 135.45 195 34.40 135.30 196 34.24 132.27 197 32.48 129.55 198
31.36 130.33 199 26.13 127.40 200 13.28 144.47 201 -2.32 140.42 202 -4.12
152.12 203 -9.30 147.10 204 -12.28 130.50 205 -31.56 115.50 206 -34.55
138.35 207 -37.49 144.58 208 -42.53 147.19 209 -33.52 151.13 210 -27.28
153.02 211 -19.16 146.48 212 -23.42 133.53 213 -45.52 170.30 214 -43.32
172.38 215 -41.18 174.47 216 -36.52 174.46 217 -21.08 -175.12 218 -14.16
-170.42 219 -18.08 178.25 220 -22.16 166.27 221 -9.26 159.57 222 -0.32
166.55 223 11.35 165.23 224 21.19 -157.52 225 1.52 -157.20 226 -9.45 -139.00
227 -17.32 -149.34 228 -25.04 -130.06 229 -27.07 -109.22
229.0 229 229
Sample #####
0.0 8.416085788536142 9.484244830243473 12.68892824473367

8.416085788536142 0.0 11.24157462280085 16.6662833289249

9.484244830243473 11.24157462280085 0.0 5.707889277132134

12.68892824473367 16.6662833289249 5.707889277132134 0.0

2 Creating random chromosomes

generating a random permutation

```
[12]: import random
def first_population(number_of_samples, size):
    l = []
    for i in range(number_of_samples):
        chromosome = []
        for j in range(size):
            a = random.randint(0,size-1)
            while a in chromosome:
                a = random.randint(0,size-1)
            chromosome.append(a)
        l.append(chromosome)
    return l

first_population(3,5)
```

```
[12]: [[3, 0, 2, 4, 1], [0, 1, 4, 3, 2], [3, 2, 1, 0, 4]]
```

3 Fitness function (sum of weights in chromosome path)

```
[13]: def fitness(chromosome):
    w = 0
    for i in range(len(chromosome)):
        w += graph[chromosome[i]][chromosome[(i+1) % len(chromosome)]]
    return w

chromosome = first_population(1,29)[0]
print(chromosome)
print(fitness(chromosome))
```

```
[20, 7, 23, 11, 8, 25, 0, 9, 27, 22, 18, 28, 1, 4, 3, 26, 6, 10, 2, 13, 16, 19,
5, 21, 15, 12, 14, 24, 17]
602.6615709128032
```

4 Cross over(ordered crossover)

```
[14]: def cross_over(parent1, parent2):

    size = len(parent1)
    # result
    res = [-1 for i in range(size)]
    a = random.randint(0, size-1)
    b = -1
    while b == a or b == -1:
        b = random.randint(0, size-1)
    if (a > b):
        a, b = b, a
    # putting parent1 genes
    i = a
    while i != b:
        res[i] = parent1[i]
        i = (i + 1) % size

    # putting parent2 genes
    cnt = 0
    i = b
    while cnt < size:

        if parent2[cnt] not in res:
            res[i] = parent2[cnt]
            i = (i + 1) % size
        cnt += 1

    return res
parents = first_population(2,5)
print(parents)
print(cross_over(parents[0], parents[1]))
```

```
[[2, 0, 3, 1, 4], [2, 3, 4, 1, 0]]
[1, 0, 3, 2, 4]
```

5 Mutation

```
[15]: def mutation(chromosome, mutation_rate):
    for i in range(len(chromosome)):
        if (random.random() < mutation_rate):
            x = random.randint(0, len(chromosome)-1)
```

```

        # swap:
        chromosome[i], chromosome[x] = chromosome[x], chromosome[i]
    return chromosome

print(mutation([1,2,3,4,5], 0.5))

```

[4, 2, 3, 5, 1]

6 Main Function

It's the same problem now that the graph has been made from coordinates... i changed the mutation process in main function, before i mutate every single child, but now i added one other layer to probability and answer moves from 9000 to around 7000

```

[30]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def reverse(l):
    return float(1) / float(l)

def genetic(iterations, population_number, mutation_rate, elite_size):
    population = first_population(population_number, n)
    progress = []
    for i in range(iterations):
        print(i, fitness(population[0]), fitness(population[1]), end = '\r',
flush=True)
        population.sort(key = fitness)
        progress.append(fitness(population[0]))
        child = []
        # moving elites to next generation
        for j in range(elite_size):
            child.append(population[j])

        # selection based on fitness(normalize fitness)
        select = []
        normalized_fitness = [(reverse(fitness(j))) for j in population]
        reversed(population)
        sum_fitness = sum(normalized_fitness)
        while(len(select) < population_number - elite_size):
            for j in range(population_number):
                if (random.random() < normalized_fitness[j] / sum_fitness):
                    select.append(population[j])
        # making new child from selected parents
        j = 0
        population.sort(key = fitness)
        while (len(child) < population_number):
            child.append(cross_over(select[j], select[len(select) - 1 - j]))
            j = (j + 1) % len(select)

```

```

    # mutate next generation
    for j in range(population_number):
        if (random.random() < mutation_rate):
            child[j] = mutation(child[j], mutation_rate)
    population = child

    population.sort(key = fitness)
    print(population[0], fitness(population[0]))

    plt.plot(progress)
    plt.ylabel('Distance')
    plt.xlabel('Generation')
    plt.show()

genetic(400, 600, 0.002, 200)

```

```

[149, 33, 39, 160, 163, 174, 177, 182, 184, 179, 176, 181, 44, 221, 218, 157,
150, 170, 148, 211, 215, 212, 206, 141, 153, 154, 138, 124, 69, 110, 122, 128,
130, 76, 24, 0, 101, 74, 35, 87, 19, 63, 20, 22, 2, 5, 18, 92, 190, 192, 197,
183, 171, 162, 77, 61, 7, 9, 64, 26, 93, 10, 88, 79, 23, 56, 25, 30, 16, 1, 85,
52, 59, 58, 51, 15, 12, 13, 111, 8, 50, 14, 11, 27, 31, 46, 109, 106, 180, 165,
142, 125, 114, 121, 131, 132, 143, 136, 205, 207, 209, 159, 155, 82, 55, 3, 65,
60, 226, 217, 223, 216, 225, 227, 228, 224, 68, 53, 94, 185, 186, 45, 42, 43,
41, 47, 70, 84, 17, 90, 49, 173, 38, 188, 48, 166, 29, 97, 99, 102, 116, 139,
167, 123, 214, 140, 57, 54, 80, 6, 21, 89, 119, 32, 127, 105, 107, 34, 4, 67,
75, 73, 62, 78, 200, 196, 189, 28, 194, 168, 126, 156, 137, 37, 164, 144, 103,
40, 198, 193, 129, 115, 134, 187, 220, 201, 202, 151, 161, 191, 178, 133, 118,
158, 222, 175, 195, 152, 113, 95, 135, 146, 112, 71, 66, 83, 120, 117, 91, 86,
72, 81, 36, 96, 172, 147, 208, 210, 213, 219, 199, 203, 169, 98, 100, 104, 108,
145, 204] 6694.567049859985

```

output_12_1.png

after 200th iteration because it converge to some local point, i double mutation rate evry other 20 iterations to speed the search up....

```

[53]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def reverse(l):
    return float(1) / float(1)

def genetic(iterations, population_number, mutation_rate, elite_size):

```

```

population = first_population(population_number, n)
progress = []
for i in range(iterations):
    if (i > 200 and i%20 == 0):
        mutation_rate *= 2
    print(i, fitness(population[0]), fitness(population[1]), end = '\r',
→flush=True)
    population.sort(key = fitness)
    progress.append(fitness(population[0]))
    child = []
    # moving elites to next generation
    for j in range(elite_size):
        child.append(population[j])

    # selection based on fitness(normalize fitness)
    select = []
    normalized_fitness = [(reverse(fitness(j))) for j in population]
    reversed(population)
    sum_fitness = sum(normalized_fitness)
    while(len(select) < population_number - elite_size):
        for j in range(population_number):
            if (random.random() < normalized_fitness[j] / sum_fitness):
                select.append(population[j])
    # making new child from selected parents
    j = 0
    population.sort(key = fitness)
    while (len(child) < population_number):
        child.append(cross_over(select[j], select[len(select) - 1 - j]))
        j = (j + 1) % len(select)
    # mutate next generation
    for j in range(elite_size, population_number):
        if (random.random() < mutation_rate):
            child[j] = mutation(child[j], mutation_rate)
    population = child

    population.sort(key = fitness)
    print(population[0], fitness(population[0]))

plt.plot(progress)
plt.ylabel('Distance')
plt.xlabel('Generation')
plt.show()

genentic(400, 600, 0.001, 200)

```

[214, 150, 157, 221, 210, 147, 149, 202, 148, 42, 222, 188, 179, 140, 103, 96,
114, 35, 87, 82, 167, 159, 136, 125, 73, 76, 55, 0, 3, 4, 19, 17, 16, 60, 51, 8,

23, 58, 64, 88, 13, 24, 78, 109, 169, 120, 107, 152, 203, 209, 155, 141, 144,
 145, 204, 72, 53, 26, 25, 97, 132, 162, 160, 146, 154, 128, 106, 14, 98, 61, 20,
 65, 81, 69, 99, 70, 93, 30, 94, 33, 83, 122, 90, 71, 89, 175, 91, 111, 68, 85,
 28, 38, 171, 92, 21, 166, 181, 135, 115, 133, 151, 129, 189, 45, 191, 184, 164,
 158, 143, 165, 126, 95, 100, 161, 37, 173, 44, 192, 199, 195, 177, 41, 49, 137,
 105, 66, 63, 130, 112, 108, 79, 32, 34, 168, 219, 207, 43, 190, 48, 197, 117,
 131, 138, 50, 80, 119, 116, 127, 27, 54, 11, 2, 5, 15, 52, 18, 77, 9, 6, 74, 57,
 75, 22, 101, 39, 142, 156, 200, 206, 205, 208, 212, 213, 123, 172, 46, 194, 183,
 170, 178, 31, 187, 193, 40, 163, 110, 124, 104, 29, 10, 1, 7, 36, 198, 196, 47,
 174, 139, 113, 185, 180, 121, 102, 86, 62, 225, 216, 217, 226, 224, 227, 223,
 228, 12, 59, 84, 67, 56, 118, 134, 176, 182, 186, 153, 211, 218, 201, 215, 220]
 6584.748953895671

output_14_1.png

improvement in order(time complexity) of selection with new approach

```
[68]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import bisect
def reverse(l):
    return float(1) / float(l)

def genetic(iterations, population_number, mutation_rate, elite_size):
    population = first_population(population_number, n)
    progress = []
    for i in range(iterations):

        print(i,mutation_rate, fitness(population[0]), fitness(population[1]),
        end = '\r', flush=True)
        population.sort(key = fitness)
        progress.append(fitness(population[0]))
        child = []
        # moving elites to next generation
        for j in range(elite_size):
            child.append(population[j])

        # selection based on fitness(normalize fitness)
        select = []
        normalized_fitness = [(reverse(fitness(j))) for j in population]
```



```

    reversed(population)
    sum_fitness = sum(normalized_fitness)
    prefix_sum = [normalized_fitness[0]/sum_fitness]
    for k in range(1, len(population)):
        prefix_sum.append(prefix_sum[k-1] + float(normalized_fitness[k]) /
→float(sum_fitness))

    while(len(select) < population_number - elite_size):
        x = random.random()
        select.append(population[bisect.bisect(prefix_sum, x)])

    # making new child from selected parents
    j = 0
    population.sort(key = fitness)
    while (len(child) < population_number):
        child.append(cross_over(select[j], select[len(select) - 1 - j]))
        j = (j + 1) % len(select)
    # mutate next generation
    for j in range(elite_size, population_number):
        if (random.random() < mutation_rate):
            child[j] = mutation(child[j], mutation_rate)
    population = child

    population.sort(key = fitness)
    print(population[0], fitness(population[0]))

    plt.plot(progress)
    plt.ylabel('Distance')
    plt.xlabel('Generation')
    plt.show()

genentic(500, 900, 0.001, 200)

```

```

[170, 40, 191, 184, 180, 100, 104, 150, 146, 200, 203, 202, 218, 45, 190, 187,
189, 160, 125, 116, 134, 132, 152, 41, 166, 23, 87, 64, 88, 124, 66, 55, 59, 63,
7, 20, 33, 85, 9, 67, 50, 12, 75, 69, 90, 94, 39, 176, 172, 181, 163, 135, 73,
16, 5, 56, 62, 71, 128, 171, 164, 183, 194, 47, 192, 185, 38, 42, 193, 48, 127,
129, 167, 36, 74, 53, 57, 83, 81, 65, 78, 77, 91, 17, 51, 14, 13, 82, 79, 115,
113, 123, 117, 97, 114, 103, 156, 157, 186, 177, 161, 175, 195, 182, 197, 220,
212, 214, 204, 148, 222, 173, 153, 120, 96, 76, 84, 70, 68, 95, 25, 54, 58, 22,
15, 178, 159, 155, 141, 138, 165, 60, 80, 1, 11, 3, 93, 108, 105, 118, 145, 201,
196, 147, 209, 210, 213, 215, 206, 221, 44, 72, 19, 52, 34, 37, 131, 29, 24, 28,
174, 46, 43, 179, 162, 137, 158, 151, 205, 207, 208, 144, 142, 112, 109, 169,
154, 126, 119, 32, 27, 18, 223, 217, 216, 224, 228, 227, 226, 225, 61, 198, 31,
49, 188, 130, 102, 101, 86, 107, 111, 133, 122, 121, 98, 139, 199, 219, 211,
149, 140, 168, 30, 35, 2, 10, 8, 6, 4, 0, 26, 21, 89, 110, 143, 136, 92, 99,
106] 6179.6883966759115

```

output_16_1.png

[]:

```
[76]: import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
import bisect
def reverse(l):
    return float(1) / float(1)

def genetic(iterations, population_number, mutation_rate, elite_size):
    population = first_population(population_number, n)
    progress = []
    stop = True
    stop_cnt = 0
    best = 1000000
    pre = 100000000
    i = 0
    while stop:

        if best < 2500:
            stop = False

        population.sort(key = fitness)
        best = fitness(population[0])
        print(i,mutation_rate, best, fitness(population[1]), end = '\r',
flush=True)
        i += 1

        progress.append(best)

        child = []
        # moving elites to next generation
        for j in range(elite_size):
            child.append(population[j])

        # selection based on fitness(normalize fitness)
        select = []
        normalized_fitness = [(reverse(fitness(j))) for j in population]
        reversed(population)
        sum_fitness = sum(normalized_fitness)
```

```

    prefix_sum = [normalized_fitness[0]/sum_fitness]
    for k in range(1, len(population)):
        prefix_sum.append(prefix_sum[k-1] + float(normalized_fitness[k]) /
→float(sum_fitness))

    while(len(select) < population_number - elite_size):
        x = random.random()
        select.append(population[bisect.bisect(prefix_sum, x)])

    # making new child from selected parents
    j = 0
    population.sort(key = fitness)
    while (len(child) < population_number):
        child.append(cross_over(select[j], select[len(select) - 1 - j]))
        j = (j + 1) % len(select)
    # mutate next generation
    for j in range(elite_size, population_number):
        if (random.random() < mutation_rate):
            child[j] = mutation(child[j], mutation_rate)
    population = child

    population.sort(key = fitness)
    print(population[0], fitness(population[0]))

    plt.plot(progress)
    plt.ylabel('Distance')
    plt.xlabel('Generation')
    plt.show()

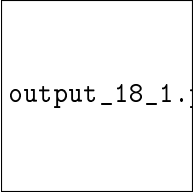
genetic(500, 900, 0.001, 200)

```

```

[143, 144, 147, 148, 146, 150, 153, 155, 158, 159, 156, 157, 200, 201, 202, 221,
220, 218, 208, 206, 211, 210, 209, 219, 215, 213, 212, 214, 207, 205, 203, 204,
149, 154, 145, 142, 141, 139, 136, 132, 137, 128, 129, 113, 116, 117, 118, 120,
122, 121, 115, 119, 114, 111, 101, 105, 98, 100, 102, 74, 73, 92, 88, 84, 23,
24, 83, 56, 52, 53, 61, 64, 62, 55, 81, 78, 87, 79, 75, 85, 91, 93, 94, 103,
109, 123, 124, 165, 110, 125, 126, 127, 104, 96, 36, 97, 34, 35, 29, 27, 25, 26,
14, 86, 77, 67, 70, 65, 59, 57, 58, 54, 51, 50, 223, 224, 217, 216, 226, 225,
228, 227, 4, 5, 2, 1, 0, 9, 17, 10, 8, 18, 15, 20, 19, 16, 7, 6, 3, 11, 12, 13,
21, 22, 82, 60, 63, 80, 68, 71, 72, 69, 66, 76, 89, 90, 99, 112, 108, 107, 106,
95, 33, 32, 31, 41, 45, 183, 49, 188, 189, 48, 187, 192, 222, 43, 44, 42, 47,
46, 193, 190, 194, 185, 181, 196, 198, 186, 195, 197, 191, 199, 160, 161, 171,
131, 138, 151, 152, 135, 130, 170, 172, 175, 179, 180, 176, 174, 173, 164, 163,
177, 182, 184, 178, 166, 37, 30, 28, 39, 38, 40, 169, 168, 167, 162, 134, 133,
140] 2498.962899112826

```



output_18_1.png