- Local search operators to try out
  - Need one general operator but it should generate reasonably sized moveset
  - o Is it required that every tour in the moveset is a better solution than the current tour?
  - Why do we need a set of states as moveset? A single state to move next would suffice right?
    - Use the operation specified here <a href="http://toddwschneider.com/posts/traveling-salesman-with-simulated-annealing-r-and-shiny/">http://toddwschneider.com/posts/traveling-salesman-with-simulated-annealing-r-and-shiny/</a> and generate a moveset of fixed size
    - Just realized that its better to use an operator that with greater probability lead to better choices, but can also generate bad ones
      - Like choosing the longest 2 edges and crossing them up
    - Generating an initial move to start with ?
      - Start with city A and move to the nearest unvisited city of the current tour. This is greedy approach
- When to stop simulated annealing?
  - When after a certain number of steps, and when you stop seeing improvement in the solution
  - No need of random restart for this assignment
- Cooling strategies
  - Exponential schedule
    - $T(t) = T0\alpha t$  where  $0 < \alpha < 1$
  - Linear schedule
    - $T(t) = T0 \eta t$
  - Logarithmic schedule

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- How do we implement 'selecting with probability P'?
- Resources
  - http://toddwschneider.com/posts/traveling-salesman-with-simulated-annealing-r-andshiny/
  - https://github.com/chncyhn/simulated-annealing-tsp
  - For cooling strategy <a href="http://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/0305-4470/31/41/011/pdf">http://iopscience.iop.org/article/10.1088/0305-4470/31/41/011/pdf</a>

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