Abstract

Introduction

Optimization problems require immense amount of computational time as the problem scales increase. It is often unrealistic to compute an optimization problem using classical computers because of the problem’s nondeterministic polynomial computational time. Metaheuristic algorithms are built to overcome this computational time problem. Although metaheuristic algorithms do not always output the global optimal solution, they provide efficiency in approximating optimal solutions. They make assumptions about the problem space in order to reduce search space and computation.

Background