Exp-2.12

Title:

Exhaustive Search Solution for the Traveling Salesman Problem (TSP)

Aim:

To develop a brute force solution for TSP that enumerates all possible routes, calculates their distances, and finds the shortest route and distance.

Procedure:

- 1. Define a function distance(city1, city2) to calculate Euclidean distance between two cities.
- 2. Implement tsp(cities) to:
 - Use itertools, permutations to generate all permutations of cities except the starting city.
 - For each permutation, calculate total round-trip distance including return to start.
 - Track shortest distance and corresponding path.
- 3. Run test cases with example city configurations, print shortest distance and path for each.

Algorithm:

- 1. Start
- 2. Fix the starting city as the first city in the list.
- 3. Generate all permutations of the other cities.
- 4. For each permutation:
 - Construct full path by prepending and appending the starting city.
 - Compute total distance by summing distances between consecutive cities on path.
 - Update shortest path and distance if current route is shorter.
- 5. Return the shortest distance and path.
- 6. End.

```
Input:
```

```
[(1,2), (4,5), (7,1), (3,6)]
```

Output:

Test Case 1:

Shortest Distance: 7.0710678118654755

Shortest Path: [(1, 2), (4, 5), (7, 1), (3, 6), (1, 2)]

Test Case 2:

Shortest Distance: 14.142135623730951

Shortest Path: [(2, 4), (1, 7), (6, 3), (5, 9), (8, 1), (2, 4)]

Program:

```
import itertools
```

import math

```
def distance(city1, city2):
```

```
return\ math.sqrt((city1[0] - city2[0]) ** 2 + (city1[1] - city2[1]) ** 2)
```

def tsp(cities):

```
start = cities[0]
min_dist = float('inf')
```

for perm in itertools.permutations(cities[1:]):

$$path = [start] + list(perm) + [start]$$

$$dist = 0$$

```
for i in range(len(path) - 1):
       dist += distance(path[i], path[i + 1])
     if dist < min_dist:
       min_dist = dist
       shortest_path = path
  return min_dist, shortest_path
print("Traveling Salesman Problem — User Input Mode")
n = int(input("Enter number of cities: "))
cities = []
for i in range(n):
  x, y = map(float, input(f"Enter coordinates for city {i+1} (x y): ").split())
  cities.append((x, y))
min_distance, best_path = tsp(cities)
print("\n Shortest Distance:", round(min_distance, 4))
print("□ Optimal Path:")
for city in best_path:
  print(city)
Performance Analysis:
      Time Complexity: O((n−1)!)
      Space Complexity: O(n)
```

Program Output:

```
### DEFINATION | Definition | D
```

Result:

The brute force TSP program produces correct shortest routes and distances for the given test cases.