

🎉 Congratulations! You passed!

Grade received 100% Latest Submission Grade 100% To pass 80% or higher

Algorithms: First Steps

Brute Force Algorithm

Go to next item

✔

Video: Brute Force Search

11 min

📝

Quiz: Brute Force Algorithm

1 question

Review Learning Objectives

1. Implement the brute force algorithm for the Traveling Salesman Problem. The algorithm should check all the permutations of the vertices and return the minimum weight of a cycle visiting each vertex exactly once.
- 1 question
- 1 / 1 point

▶

Video: Nearest Neighbor

8 min

📝

Quiz: Nearest Neighbors

1 question

📝

Visualizing Cycles

✔

Submit your assignment

Due Jan 1, 11:59 PM IST

👍 Like

👎 Dislike

🚩 Report an issue

```
1 import networkx as nx
2 from itertools import permutations
3
4 # This function takes as input a graph g.
5 # The graph is complete (i.e., each pair of distinct vertices is connected by an edge),
6 # undirected (i.e., the edge from u to v has the same weight as the edge from v to u),
7 # and has no self-loops (i.e., there are no edges from i to i).
8 #
9 # The function should return a shortest Hamiltonian cycle.
10 # (Don't forget to add up the last edge connecting the last vertex of the cycle with the first one.)
11 #
12 # You can iterate through all permutations of the set {0, ..., n-1} and find a cycle of the minimum weight.
13
14
15 def all_permutations(g):
16     # n is the number of vertices.
17     n = g.number_of_nodes()
18     best_cycle_weight = float('inf')
19     # Iterate through all permutations of n vertices
20     for p in permutations(range(n)):
21         # Write your code here.
22         cur_cycle_weight = 0
23         for i in range(n):
24             cur_cycle_weight += g[p[i]][p[(i+1)%n]]['weight']
25         if cur_cycle_weight < best_cycle_weight:
26             best_cycle_weight = cur_cycle_weight
27
28     return best_cycle_weight
29
```

Run

Reset

No Output

Try again

Your grade

100%

View Feedback

We keep your highest score

✔

Correct

Good job!

