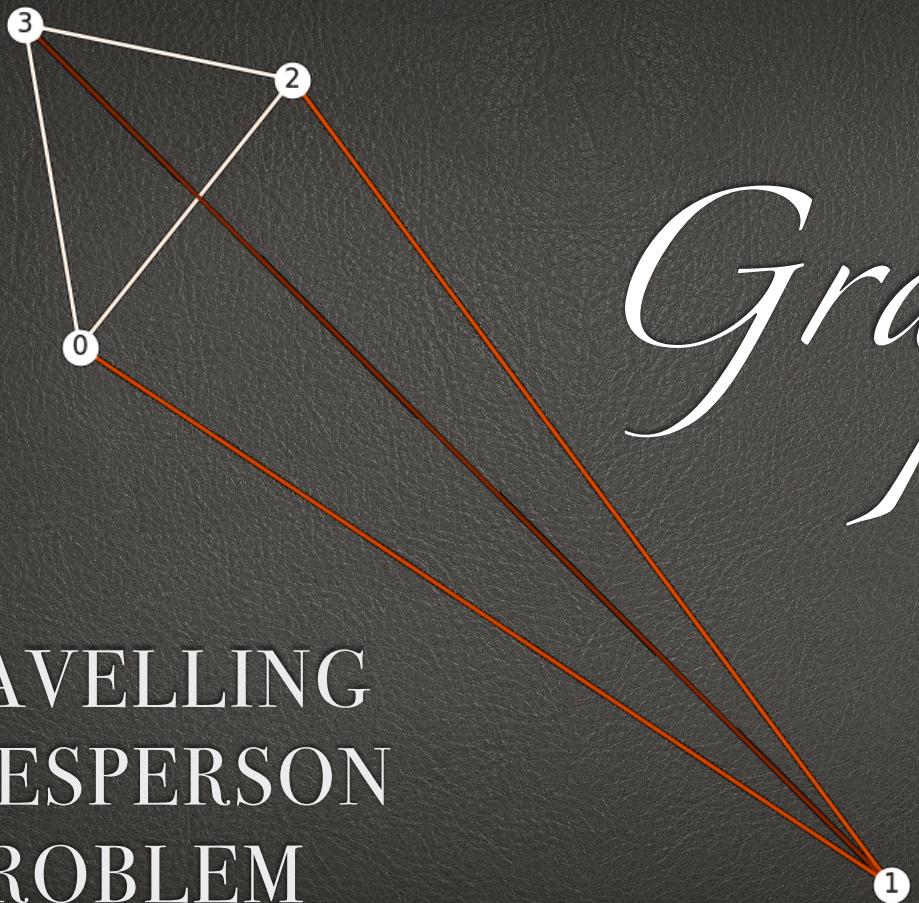


Discrete Math
meets
Deep Learning

a hands-on case study with TSP

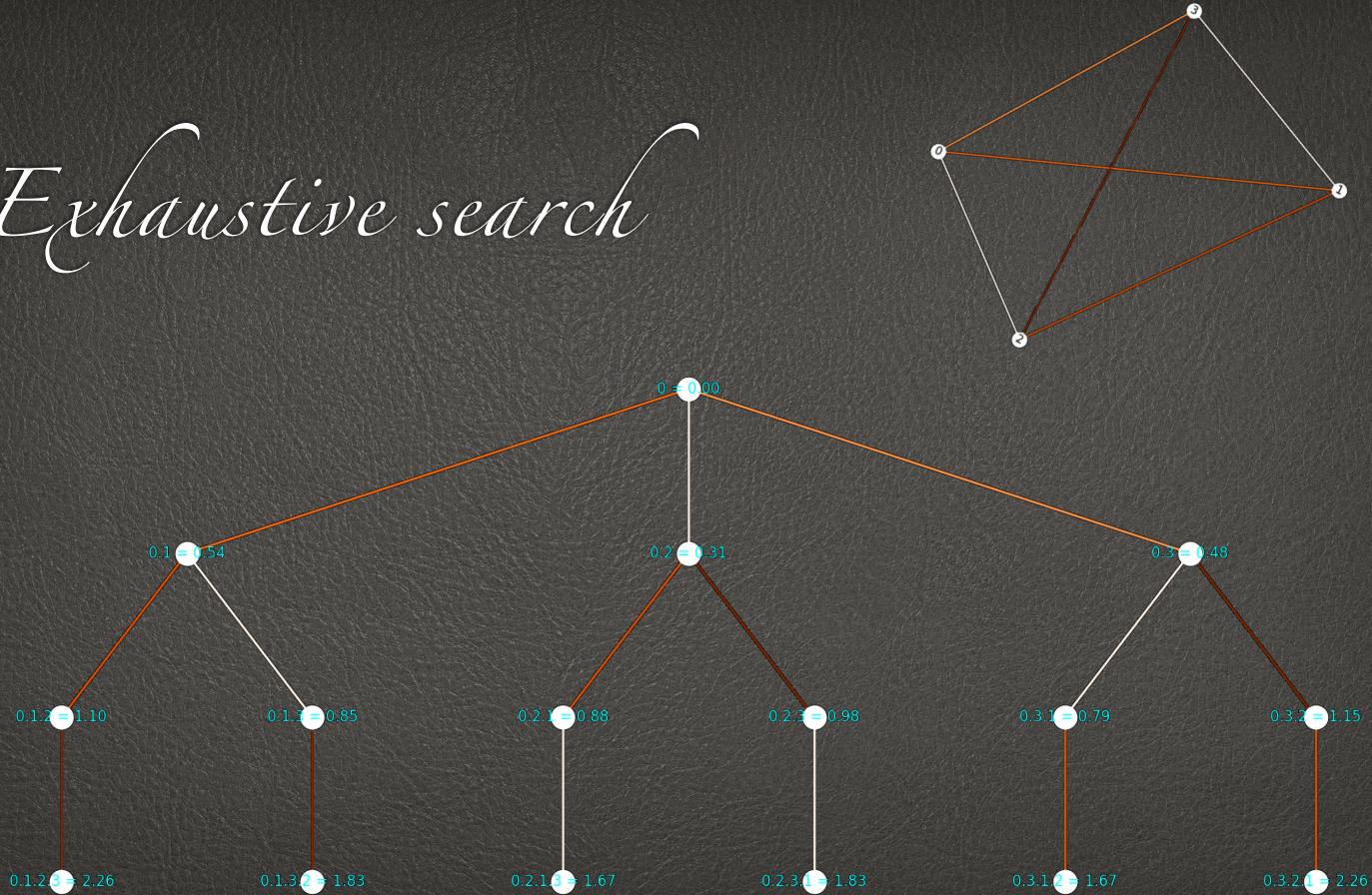
No previous knowledge required

Graph

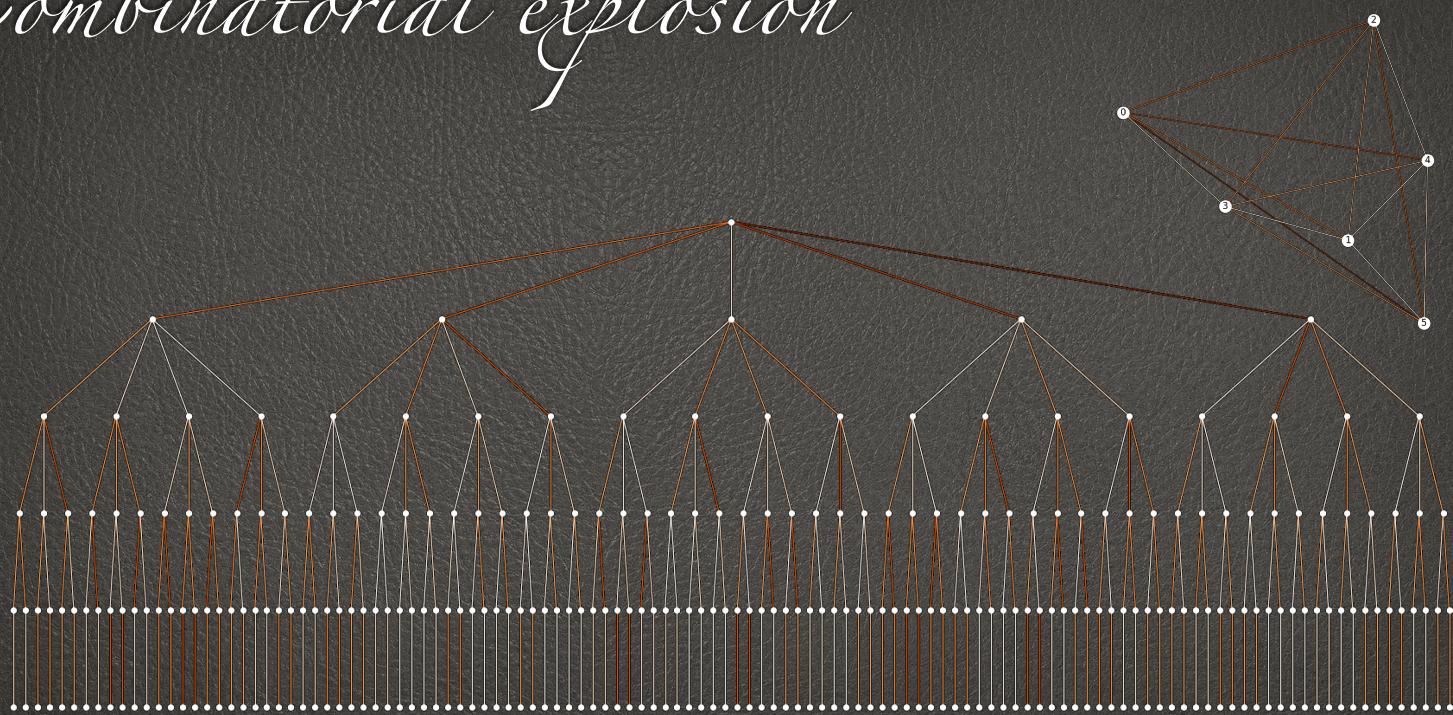


TRAVELLING
SALESPERSON
PROBLEM

Exhaustive search

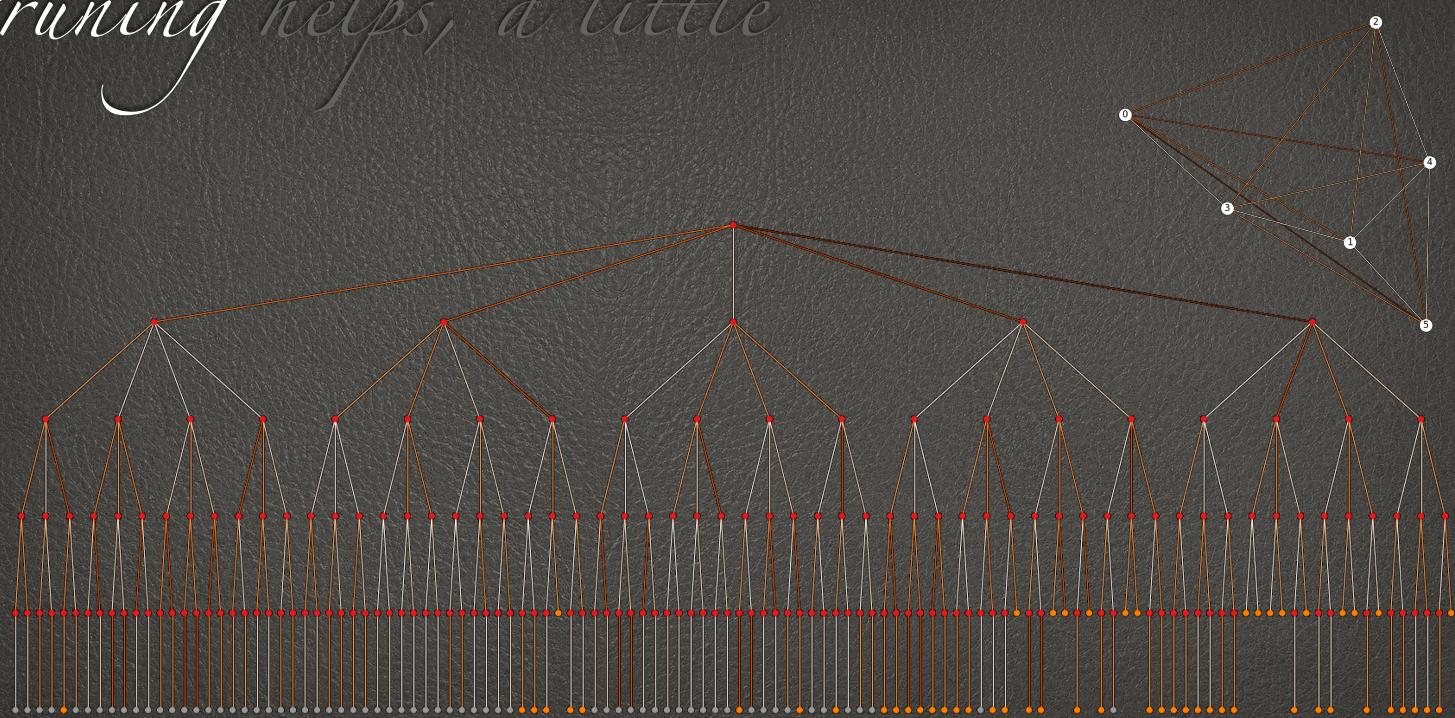


Combinatorial explosion



With just six 🐱

Pruning helps, a little



With just six 🐱

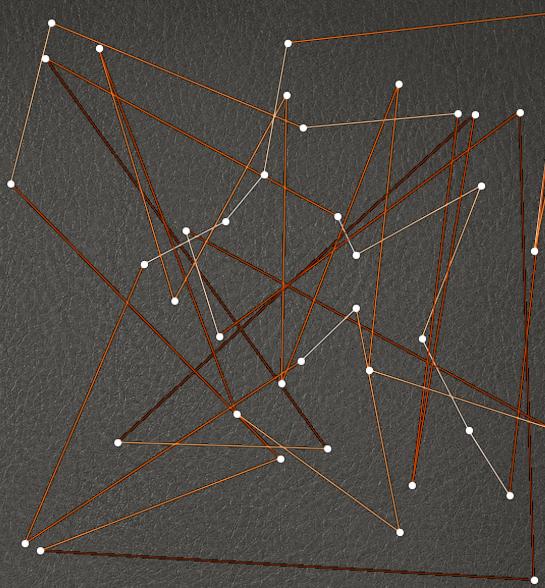
Global optimum

Example runtime in milliseconds

n	Exhaustive	Pruned
8	88	30
9	825	264
10	9021	1371
11	<i>lost patience</i>	3234
12	<i>lost patience</i>	23815
13	<i>lost patience</i>	<i>lost patience</i>

😺 Nothing can produce a lower cost

Those trees grow too big 😓

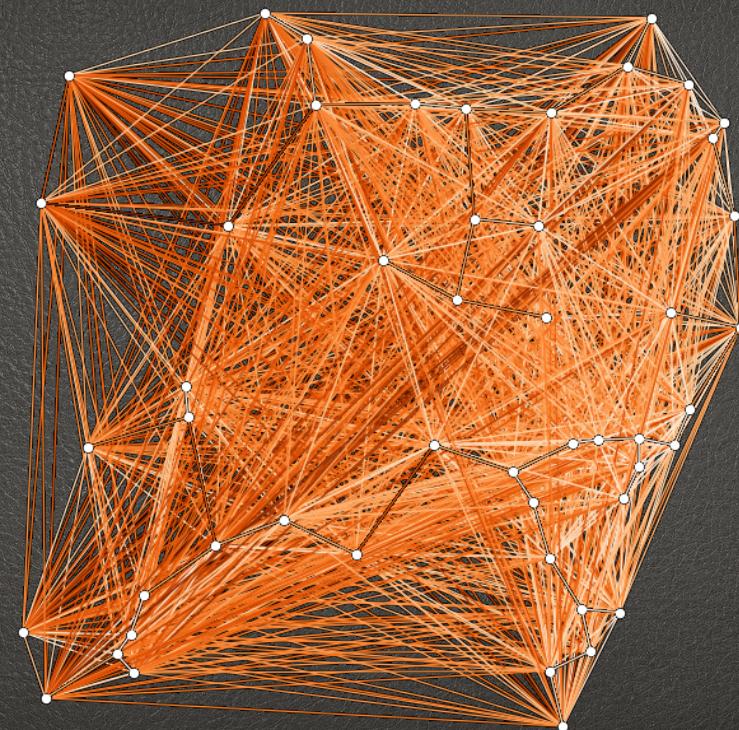


*Replicas of
self-avoiding random walks*

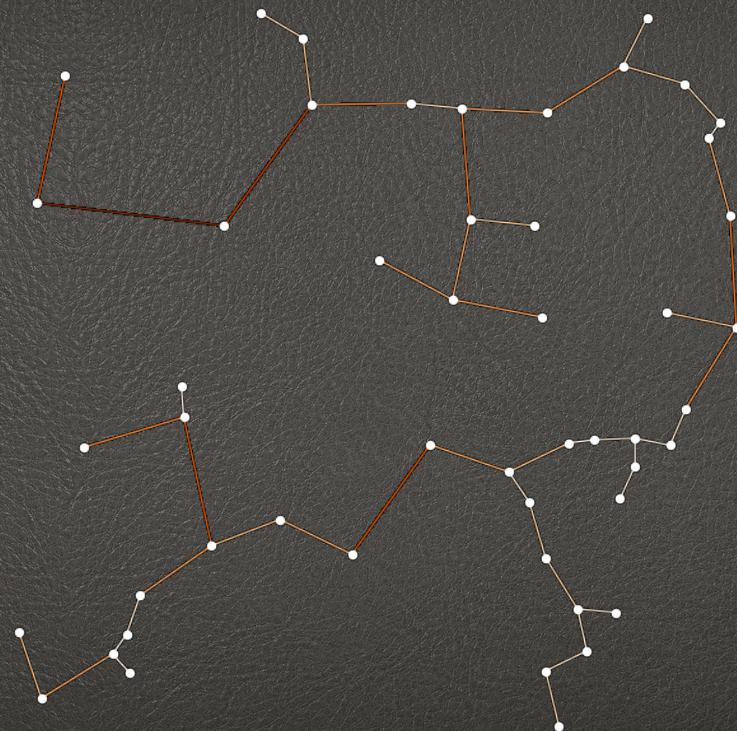
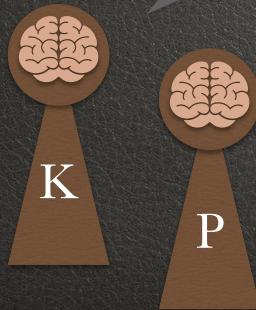
😺 Super fast even for large graphs

No guarantee of optimality 🐱

WHAT ELSE CAN WE DO THAT IS FAST TO COMPUTE?

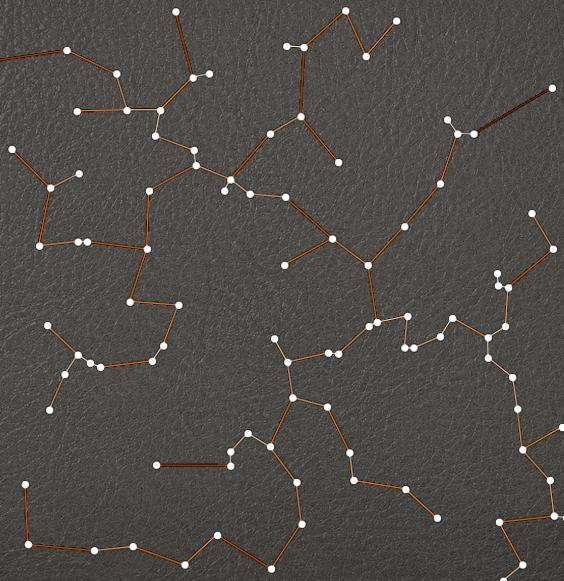
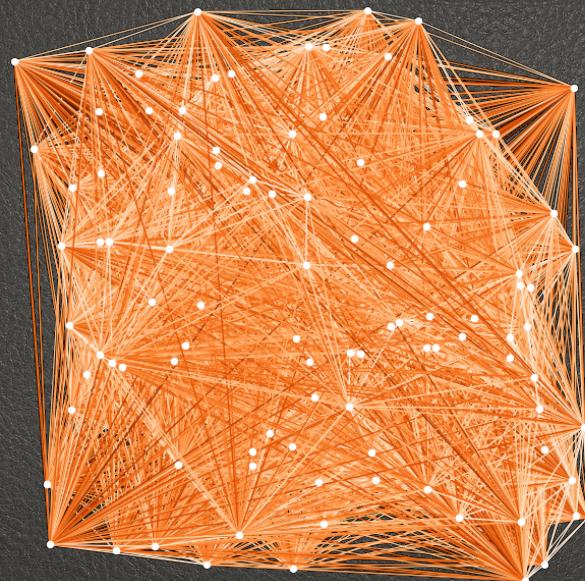


WHAT ELSE CAN WE DO THAT IS FAST TO COMPUTE?



That's not a cycle, fellas 😺

Minimum spanning tree



😺 This is quick to build and we can traverse it back and forth with a cost at most twice the optimum

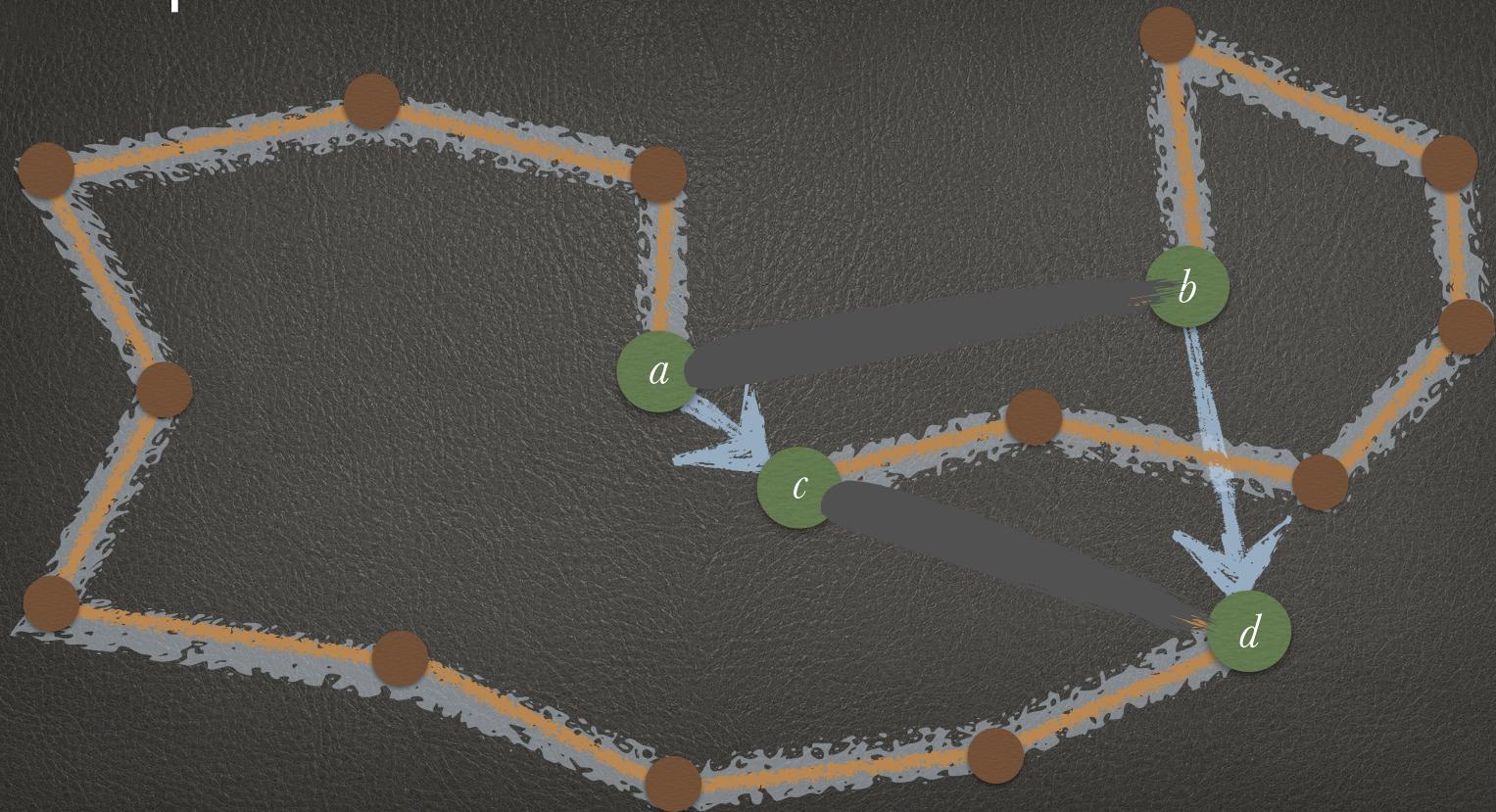
That's a cycle, yes, but it is still infeasible 😞

Shortcuts



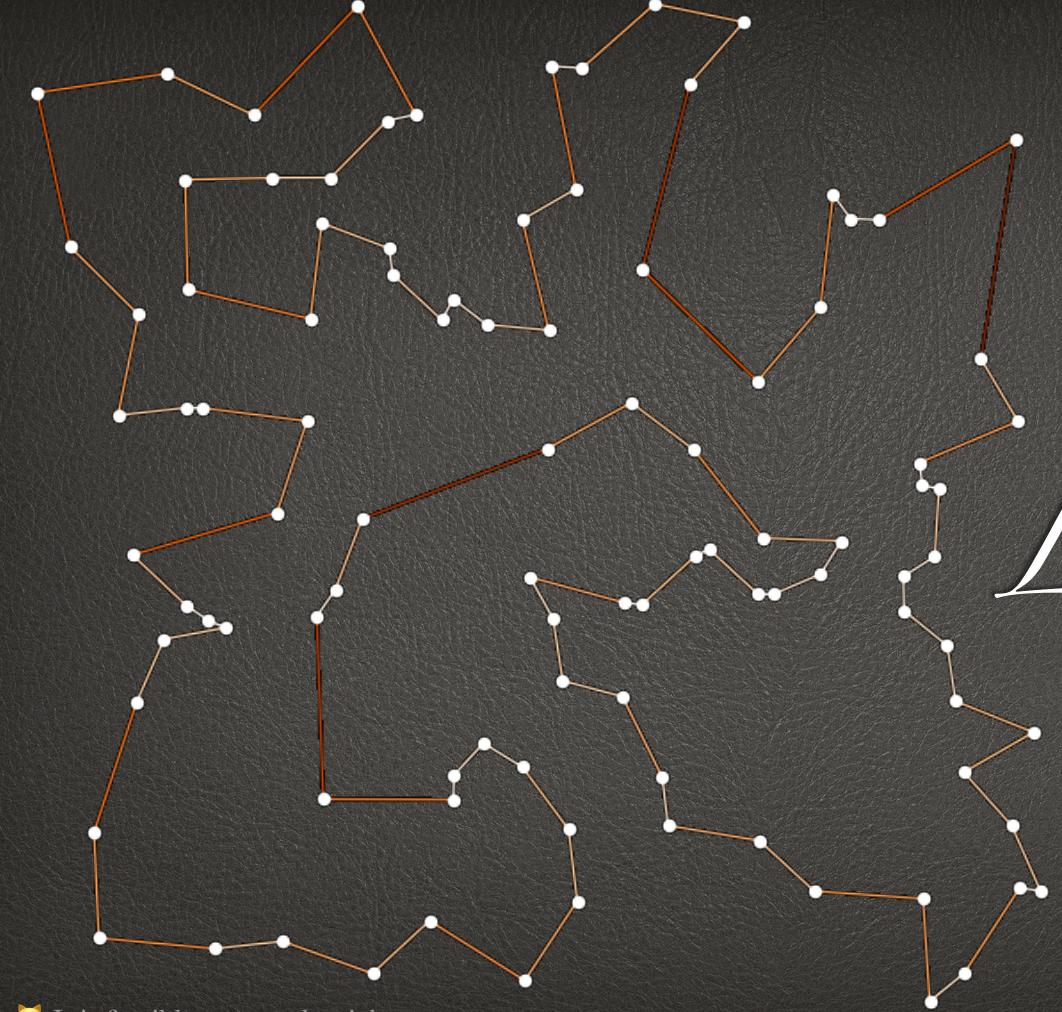
*The triangle inequality
allows this*

2-opt



😺 That could be cheaper than before

This was obviously never an MST, but just bear with me



Local search

😺 It is feasible now and quick to compute

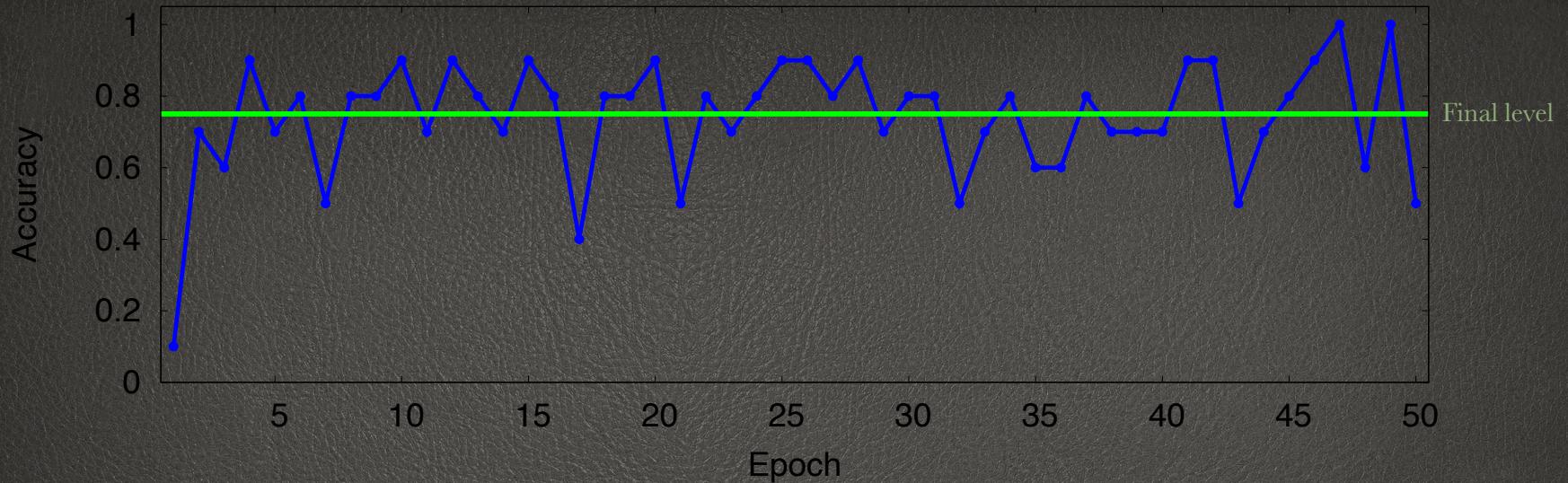
Those shortcuts are not all that short 😺

Deep learning



- ★ Create a balanced *training set* **X** with *good* and *bad routes*
- ★ Assign *labels* **y** "costs less than what we are willing to spend"
- ★ Add an **input layer** with n inputs
- ★ Add more *hidden layers* if you'd like
- ★ Add an **output layer** with *one* output (sigmoidal)
- ★ **Fit** that **X** to that **y**

Assume your graph will not change a lot over time



Epoch: execute an *optimizer*,
processing the data by *batches*,
updating *weights* after each batch

Testing

- ★ Create a balanced *test set* \mathbf{X}^* , again with *good* and *bad routes*
- ★ Assign *labels* \mathbf{y}^*
- ★ **Evaluate** the model with \mathbf{X}^* and \mathbf{y}^*

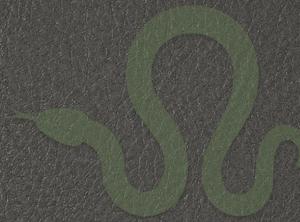
loss 0.479 (*we want this to be low*)

accuracy 0.733 (*we want this to be high*)

Prediction

```
for BRW wanted True got True (raw: 0.8186)
for RW0 wanted False got False (raw: 0.3016)
for RW1 wanted False got True (raw: 0.6631)
for RW2 wanted True got True (raw: 0.7742)
for RW3 wanted True got True (raw: 0.8186)
for RW4 wanted True got True (raw: 0.7611)
for MST wanted False got True (raw: 0.6497)
for SA wanted True got True (raw: 0.6301)
```

that kinda works



<https://tinyurl.com/tspdемоcode>

*Just write
satuelisa
in your preferred search engine
if you need to get in touch*