

# TSP Using Genetic Algorithm

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We usually face a TSP problem in DP(Dynamic Programming) not GA. So, I don't have any idea about TSP Genetic Algorithm. Thus I image structure of algorithm to construct basic structure.

0. Parser
1. Load Dataset from tsp file.
2. Make initial population
3. Evaluation Fitness Proportional Selection
4. Create Offspring(Using Crossover)
5. Mutate Offspring
6. Make Population(3~5 repeat)
7. Evaluate Fitness Proportional Selection
8. 4-7 Repeat
9. Return result

Now I explain each part more concretely.

0. Parse

Using argparse

```
parser = argparse.ArgumentParser(description='typing p, f')
parser.add_argument('name', help = "filename")
parser.add_argument('-p', required=False, default="100", help = "population")
parser.add_argument('-f', required=False, default="1000", help = "max Fitness evaluations")
```

To meet problem condition I make parser like above.

You can run like \$python3 tsp\_solver.py berlin52.tsp -p=number1 -f=number2

1. Load Dataset from tsp file

```
while not("DIMENSION" in a.split(" ")[0]):
```

Using while for check Dimension

```
while not("1" in a.split(' ')):
```

Using while for get coordinates data

Update in DataList

And create Orderlist to Indexing

```
for i in range(dimension):
    OrderList.append(i)
```

- 1.5. Setting

Evaluate\_distance(), distance\_setting()

Evaluate distance and make distance List

2. Make Initial population
  - Using random.shuffle(OrderList)
  - Append in PopulationList
  - PopulationList : List of gene
  - Gene : travel route
  
3. Evaluation Fitness Proportional Selection
  - Make calculate\_dist(gene) function
  - It calculate travel distance in one Gene(travel route)
  - Inverse it
  - Sum all calculate distances inverse in population = total
  - FPS = each travel distance inverse /total
  
4. Create Offspring(Using Crossover)
  - Using Roulette Wheel Sampling
  - Using FPS and random.uniform(0,1)
  - Choose two parent using above function
  - Doing crossover
  - Crossover algorithm :
    - Number of dimension's = component in gene
    - Division = Random number in (0, dimension)
    - Take parent1[:division]
    - Take parent2 empty space(Erase overlap with parent1[:division] and connect other parent2's component to parent1[:division])
  
5. Mutate Offspring
  - Mutationlate => mutation probability
  - Using if condition

```
if random.uniform(0,1) < mutationlate:
```

  - then mutating
  - I use mutate algorithm which exchange two index.(index choosing is random)
  
6. Make Population(3~5 repeat)
  - Repeat number = Population
  - ⇒ To make next generation
  - (make\_offspring)
  
7. Evaluate Fitness Proportional Selection
  - ⇒ To make next generation FPS
  
8. 4-7 Repeat
  - Repeat number = maxrepeat(max fitness evaluations)
  - ⇒ Genetic Algorithm

(big\_cycle)

9. Return result

Save minimum distance => mindist

Save minimum distance population => optimapopulation

Using csvwriter we can make csv file like instructions.