

## 123. NP-Complete and NP-Hard Problem

AIM: To solve the NP – Complete and NP – Hard Problem by using Tracibility and approximation Algorithm

PROGRAM:

class TSP:

```
def __init__(self, graph):
```

```
    self.graph = graph
```

```
    self.num_vertices = len(graph)
```

```
def nearest_neighbor(self, start_vertex):
```

```
    visited = [False] * self.num_vertices
```

```
    path = [start_vertex]
```

```
    current_vertex = start_vertex
```

```
    total_cost = 0
```

```
    visited[start_vertex] = True
```

```
    for _ in range(self.num_vertices - 1):
```

```
        next_vertex = None
```

```
        min_cost = float('inf') # Initialize min_cost to infinity
```

```
        for neighbor in range(self.num_vertices):
```

```
            if not visited[neighbor] and self.graph[current_vertex][neighbor] < min_cost:
```

```
                min_cost = self.graph[current_vertex][neighbor]
```

```
                next_vertex = neighbor
```

```
    path.append(next_vertex)
```

```

        total_cost += min_cost

        visited[next_vertex] = True

        current_vertex = next_vertex

    # Return to the start vertex

    path.append(start_vertex)

    total_cost += self.graph[current_vertex][start_vertex]

    return path, total_cost

# Example usage:

graph = [
    [0, 10, 15, 20],
    [10, 0, 35, 25],
    [15, 35, 0, 30],
    [20, 25, 30, 0]
]

tsp = TSP(graph)

start_vertex = 0 # Start from vertex 0

path, total_cost = tsp.nearest_neighbor(start_vertex)

print("Traveling Salesman Problem - Approximation Algorithm (Nearest Neighbor):")

print("Graph:")

for row in graph:

    print(row)

print("Starting from vertex:", start_vertex)

```

```
print("Approximate TSP Path:", path)
```

```
print("Approximate TSP Cost:", total_cost)
```

```
Traveling Salesman Problem - Approximation
Algorithm (Nearest Neighbor):
Graph:
[0, 10, 15, 20]
[10, 0, 35, 25]
[15, 35, 0, 30]
[20, 25, 30, 0]
Starting from vertex: 0
Approximate TSP Path: [0, 1, 3, 2, 0]
Approximate TSP Cost: 80
```

OUTPUT:

TIME COMPLEXITY:  $O(N \log N)$