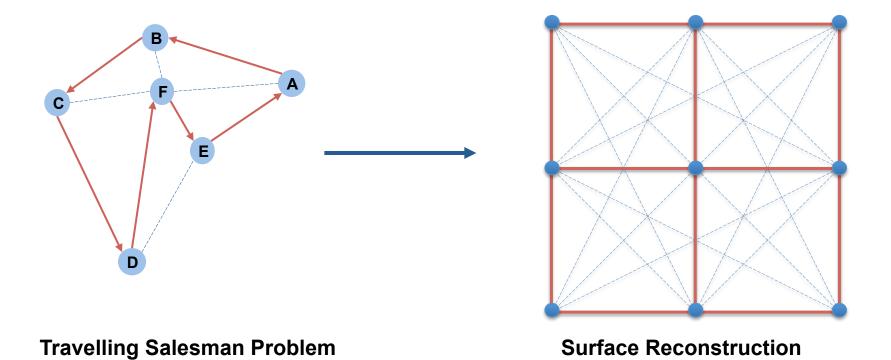
# Travelling Salesman Problem: Convergence Properties of Optimization Algorithms

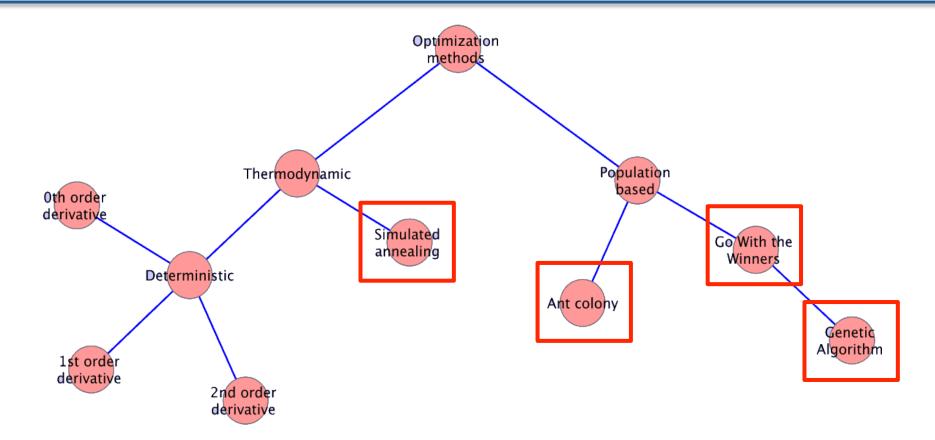
#### Group 2

Zachary Estrada Chandini Jain Jonathan Lai

#### Introduction



#### Hierarchy of Optimization Methods



#### Hamiltonian Description

$$H(r_0...r_n, V_0...V_n) = k_b \sum_{i,j}^{n,n} (r_i - r_j)^2 + k_v \sum_{k}^{n} ||V_k - V_0||$$

Penalizes vertices with connections unequal to required connection

Where,

 $r_i$  is the position of  $particle_i$ 

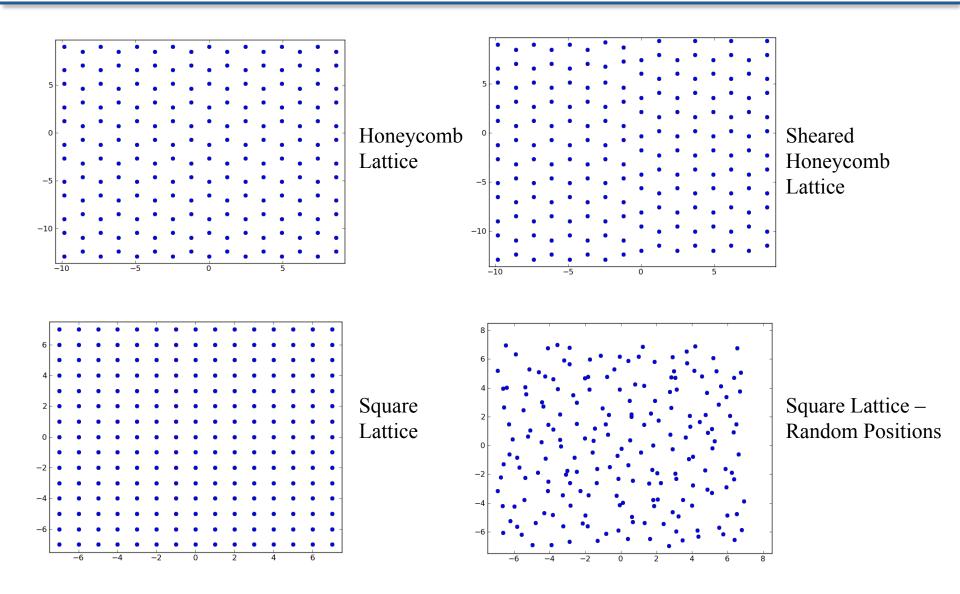
 $V_k$  is the number of vertices *particle*<sub>i</sub> is connected to

 $V_0$  is the actual number of vertices  $particle_i$  should be connected to

 $k_b = 1$ , bond constant

 $k_v = 1024$ , vertex constant

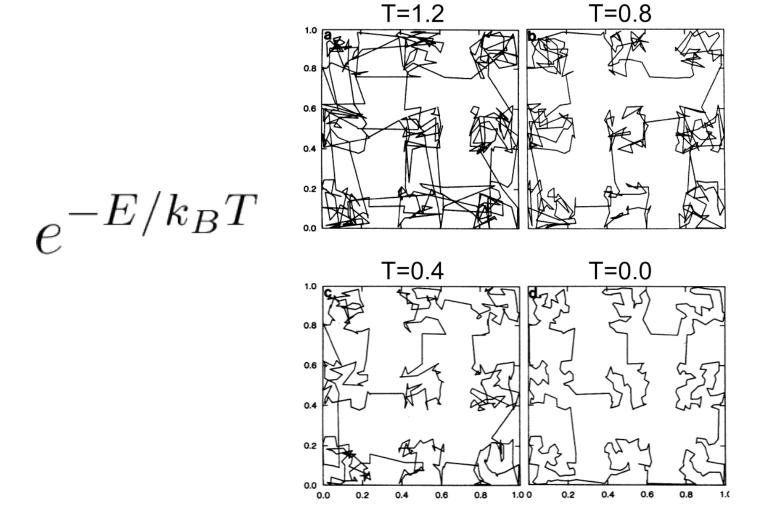
# **Test Systems**



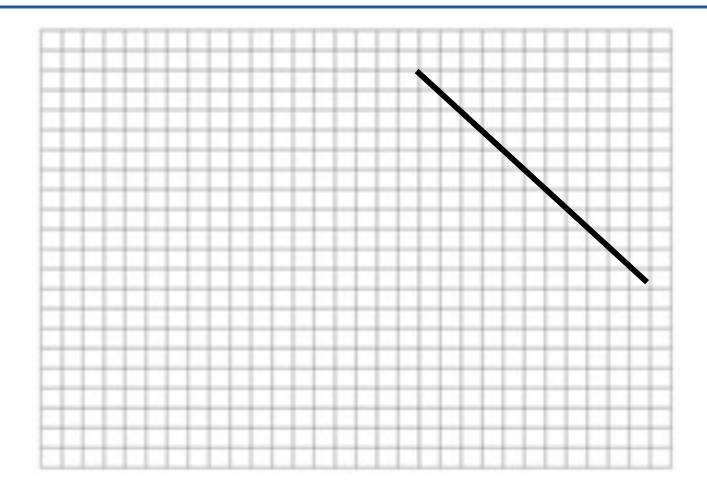
## **Code Implementation**

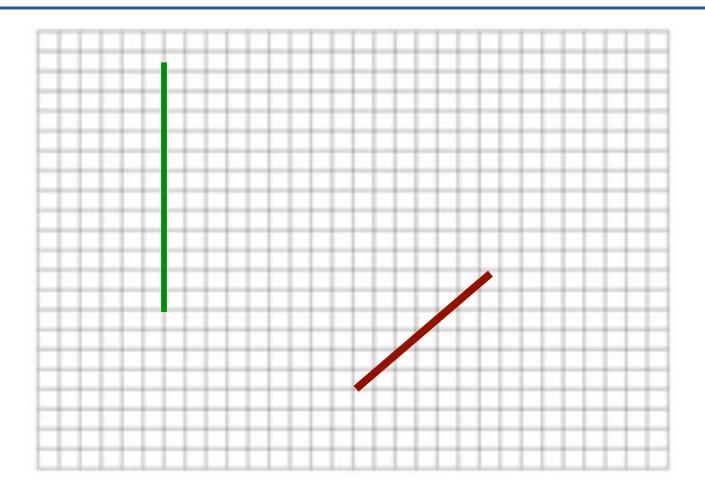
- •Java Heavylifting
  - -Software Java 1.6
- $\bullet$ Python *Analysis*
- $\bullet$ Tcl *Analysis*

## Simulated Annealing: Controlled Cooling







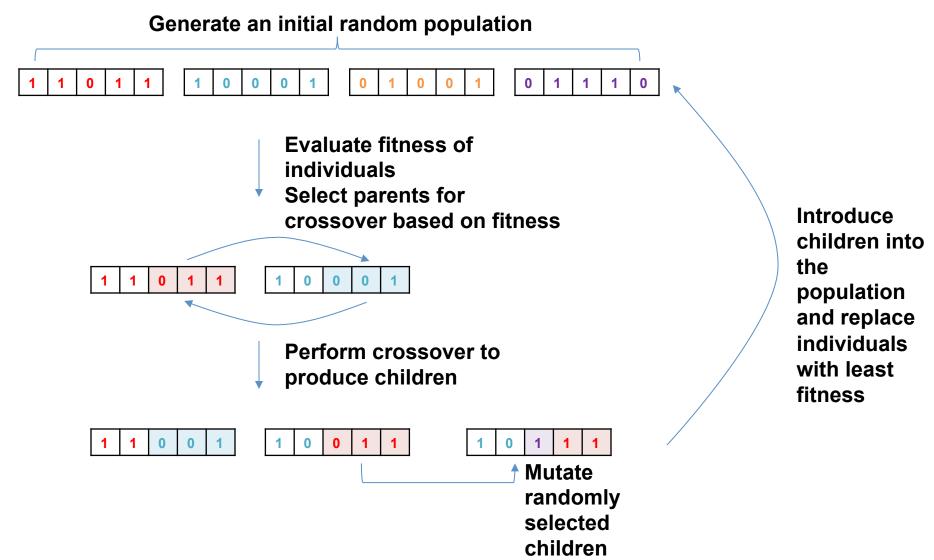




# Ant Colony

Couple of Slides

# Genetic Algorithms: Survival of the Fittest

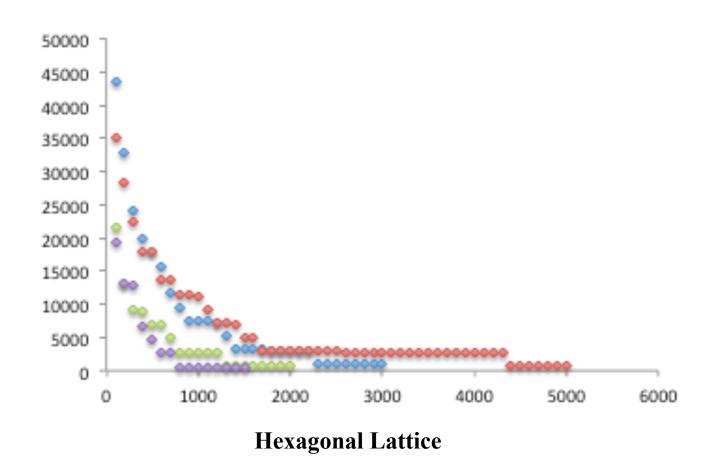


<sup>&</sup>quot;A genetic algorithm tutorial", Darrell Whitley, Statistics and Computing, Volume 4, Number 2, 65-85, DOI: 10.1007/BF00175354

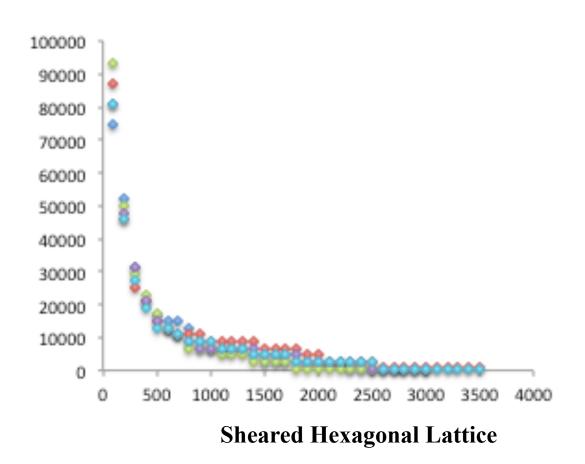
#### Genetic Algorithm: Generation Rules

- Selection Fitness proportionate/roulette-wheel selection:
  - Area of the wheel assigned to each parent in proportion to fitness
- Crossover Matrix Crossover Variant:
  - Select a column M at random and interchange column data between parents
  - After interchange,  $V_k > V_0$  for any particle, disconnect from farthest neighbor
- Mutation 2-Opt Operator Variant:
  - Connect all particles between two randomly chosen points  $i_1$  and  $i_2$  with a randomly chosen neighbor
  - After interchange,  $V_k > V_0$  for any particle, disconnect from farthest neighbor

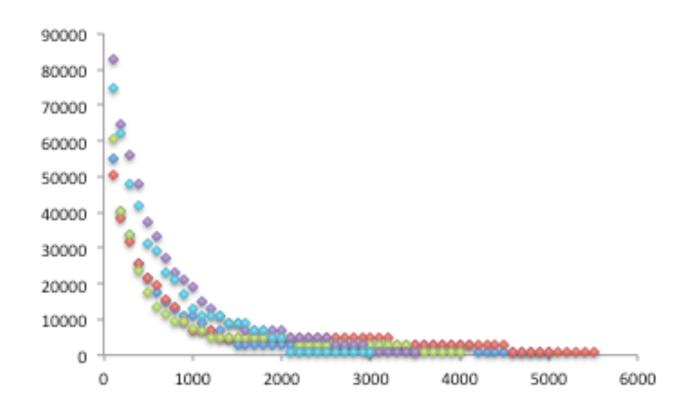
#### Genetic Algorithm: Energy v/s Iterations



# Genetic Algorithm: Energy v/s Iterations

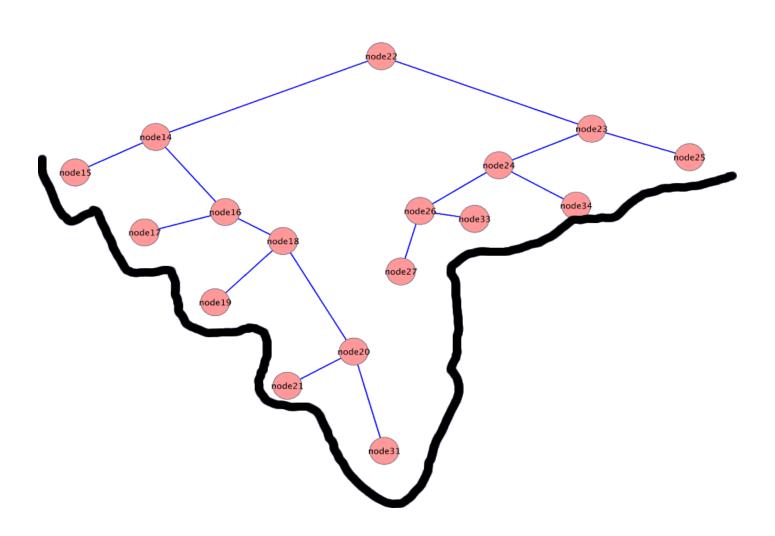


## Genetic Algorithm: Energy v/s Iterations



**Square Lattice – Random Positions** 

#### Go With The Winners

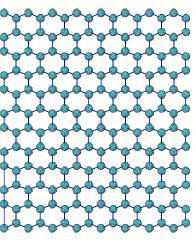


#### Go With The Winner

#### <u>GWTW – Simulated Annealing with survival of fittest</u>

- Moves are predetermined
  - Create/destroy bonds
  - Swap bonds to explore phase space faster
- Survival of the fittest
  - · Select single winner of system
  - Kill off lower half of population
  - Repopulate single winner clone

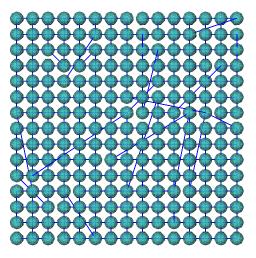
#### Honeycomb Lattice: Comparison



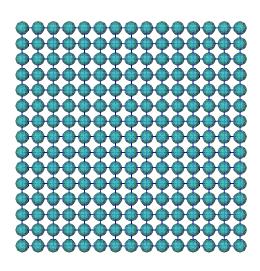
All Algorithms

	Simulated Annealing	Ant Colony Optimization	Genetic Algorithm	Go With the Winner
Avg Energy	535.967999	535.967999	703.6449	535.967999
Best Energy	535.967999	535.967999	535.967999	535.967999
Avg Run Time (s)	797	9	113	1422
Avg Iterations	800000	94	2800	400000

### Square Lattice: Comparison



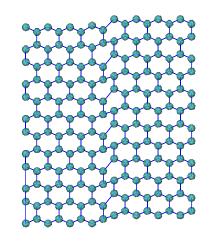
Simulated Annealing



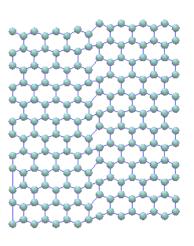
Other Algorithms

	Simulated Annealing	Ant Colony Optimization	Genetic Algorithm	Go With the Winner
Avg Energy	1277	450	450	1518
Best Energy	1277	450	450	450
Avg Run Time (s)	1093	24	113	1713
Avg Iterations	800000	128	2800	400000

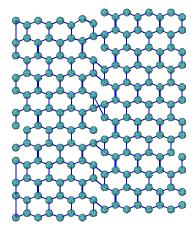
#### Sheared Hexagonal Lattice: Comparison







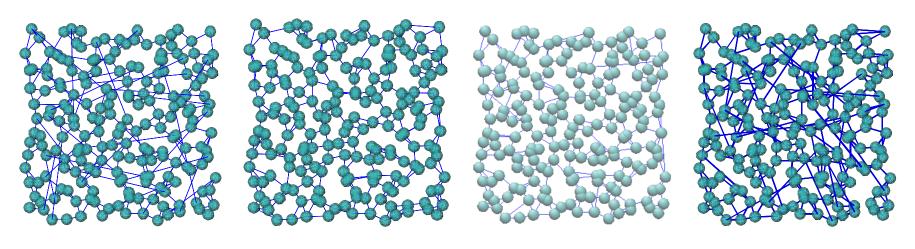
Genetic Algorithm



Go With the Winner

	Ant Colony Optimization	Genetic Algorithm	Go With the Winner
Avg Energy	554.928	606.89764	962.64
Best Energy	554.928	554.928	962.64
Avg Run Time (s)	4	155	940
Avg Iterations	243	3100	400000

#### Square Lattice-Random Positions: Comparison



Simulated Annealing

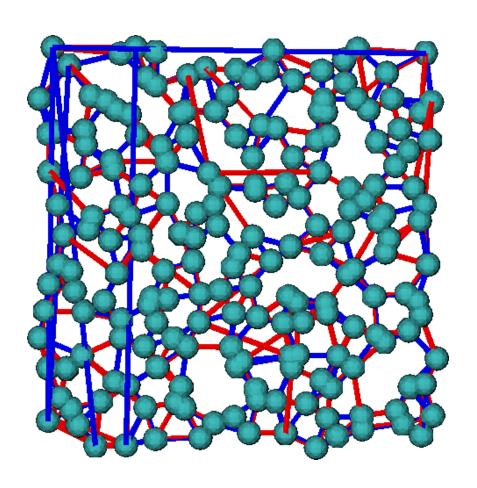
Ant Colony Optimization

Genetic Algorithm

Go With the Winner

	Simulated Annealing	Ant Colony Optimization	Genetic Algorithm	Go With the Winner
Avg Energy	2999.99	463.1	672.762708	2708.94068
Best Energy	2999.99	463.1	612.181165	2571.18136
Avg Run Time (s)	821	715	187	1435
Avg Iterations	800000	5101	4200	400000

#### Comparison Between Solutions



Square Lattice - Random Positions ACO

GA

Connections 634 similar 270 unique

138: 132 Left v/s Right

#### Conclusion

- .  $ACO \sim GA >> GWTW > SA$
- Choice of move is essential for efficient computation
- Must highly tune code to run