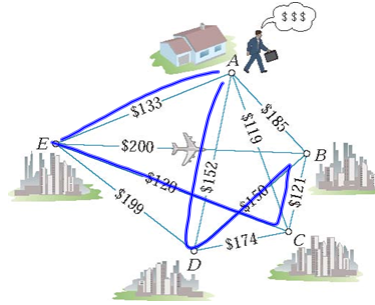


Strategy 1 (Exhaustive Search)
the brute-force algorithm

Determine cost of every possible route.
Pick cheapest.



Route

A-ECBD-A add up the cost ...

4! choices for the order of other cities.

24 possible routes

pick cheapest.

with 19 cities to visit

really big 1.2164×10^{17}

Home city and 19 others

121640000000000000000

Strategy 2 (Go Cheap)

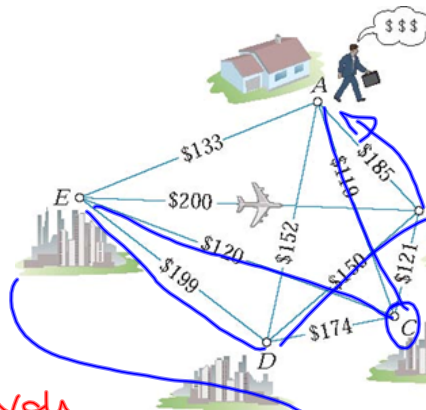
the nearest-neighbor algorithm

1. Start at home in city A

2. Select cheapest flight from where you are to one of the destinations if all cities visited, then go home.

3. Take that flight (follow that route)

4. Go to step 2.



- A-C 119
- C-E 120
- E-D 199
- D-B 150
- B-A 185

Total

Algorithm 1: The Brute-Force Algorithm

- Step 1.
- Step 2.
- Step 3.

Algorithm 2: The Nearest-Neighbor Algorithm

Start.

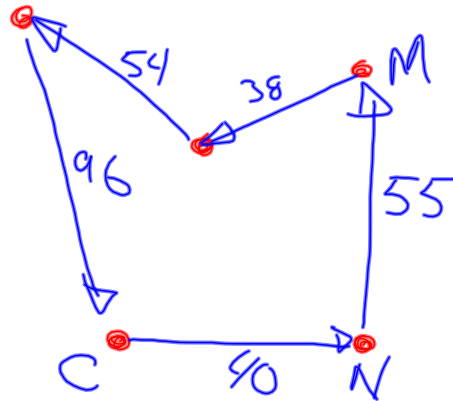
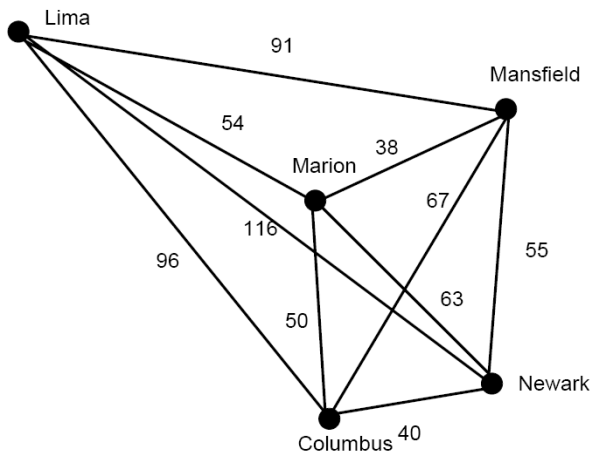
First step.

Middle steps.

Repeat this until all the vertices have been visited. Then take last edge back to starting vertex.

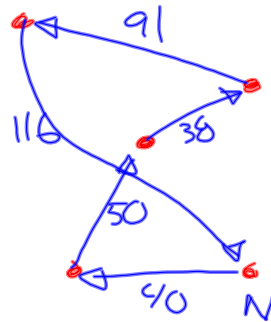
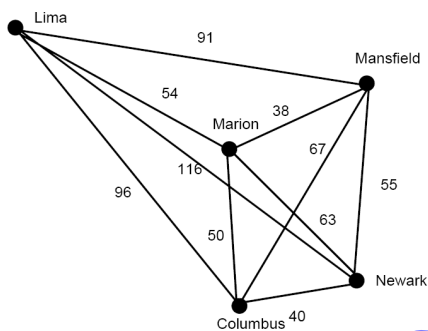
Suppose Ohio State's President Gee wants to visit all of the campuses: Columbus, Lima, Marion, Mansfield, a Newark. He'd like to make one tour, and keeping his driving mileage to a minimum.

Find a Hamilton Circuit with Columbus as the start and finish using Nearest Neighbor.



Is this route "optimal"?
Total 283 miles.

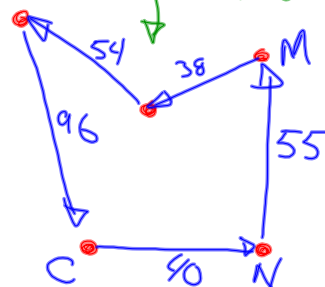
Do the same thing except suppose you start and end in Newark. What happens?



Total Distance = 335

If we have to start in Newark is this best possible?
No, this is shorter.

Nearest Neighbor Doesn't always work
Easy, Quick Algorithm, but not always the best.



The brute-force algorithm is an Inefficient algorithm:

List all possible routes.
Pick cheapest one

How many steps for a 5-city problem?

$$4! = 24 \text{ routes to check}$$

How many for a 10-city problem?

$$9! = 362,880$$

How many for a 50-city problem?

$$49! = 6.08 \times 10^{62}$$

Too Big

The nearest-neighbor algorithm is an efficient algorithm.

How many edges do you have to check at each step in a 5-city problem (at most)?

How many steps are there?

How many total edge-checks are there?

4 cities

What about a 50-city problem?

50 cities at most
49 edges to check.

at most 20
things to check.

5 cities each with at
most
4
edges to
check

2450 total things to check at worst.
Much more efficient
than Brute Force.

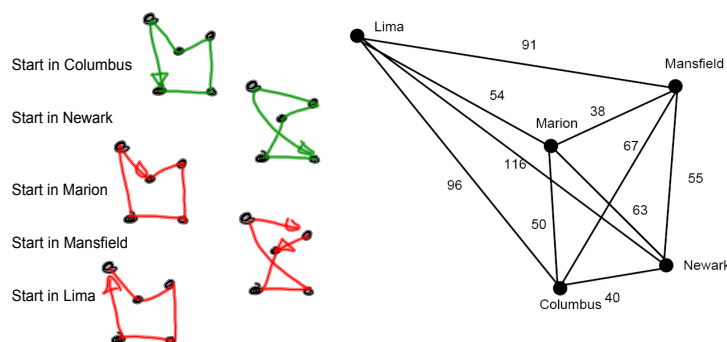
But... Not always optimal

A really good algorithm for solving TSP's in general would have to be both efficient (like the nearest-neighbor) and optimal (like the brute-force). Unfortunately, nobody knows of such an algorithm.

We will use the term **approximate algorithm** to describe any algorithm that produces solutions that are, most of the time, reasonably close to the optimal solution.

Algorithm 3: The Repetitive Nearest-Neighbor Algorithm

My Home city is Marion.



Algorithm: Repeat Nearest Neighbor
each time starting at different city.
Get a list of reasonable routes
pick best one of these.

Fast and efficient, but won't always get
optimal solution.

(Better than single Nearest Neighbor)

number of cities

distance tally

Mathematica's best tour

scoreboard	
10 cities	
games played	0
Mathematica won	0
tied	0
player won	0

radius

total distance = 9.21821
distance to beat = 6.8242 135.081%

Blue route better than green.

number of cities

distance tally

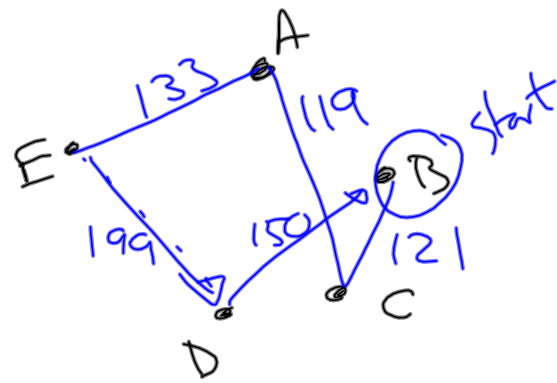
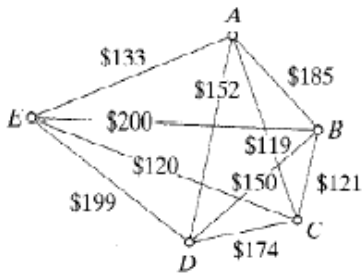
Mathematica's best tour

scoreboard	
25 cities	
games played	0
Mathematica won	0
tied	0
player won	0

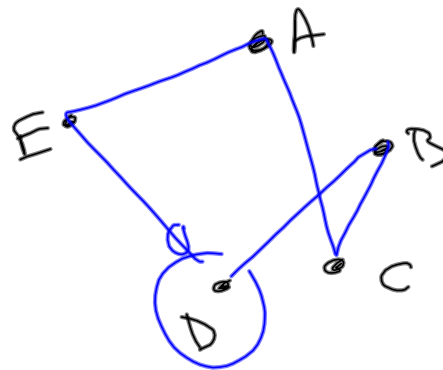
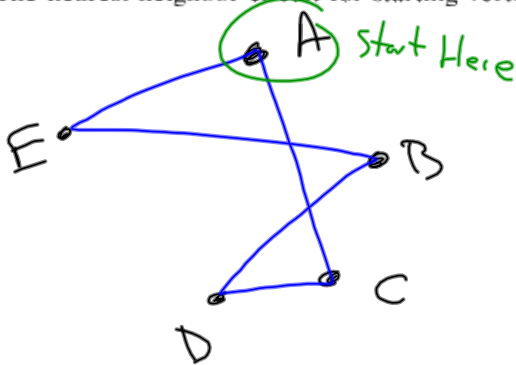
radius

total distance = 9.8773
distance to beat = 9.04322 109.223%

1. For the weighted graph shown in the figure, (i) find the indicated circuit, and (ii) give its cost. (This is the graph discussed in Example 6.7.)



- (a) The nearest-neighbor circuit for starting vertex B
- (b) The nearest-neighbor circuit for starting vertex C
- (c) The nearest-neighbor circuit for starting vertex D
- (d) The nearest-neighbor circuit for starting vertex E



Algorithm 4: The Cheapest-Link Algorithm

Pick cheapest flight first

A-C 119
C-E 120

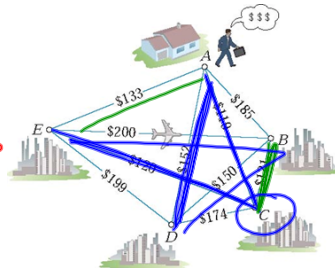
~~C-B 121~~ ignore (want make circuit)

~~A-E 133~~ next cheapest (would a short circuit) (miss 2 cities)

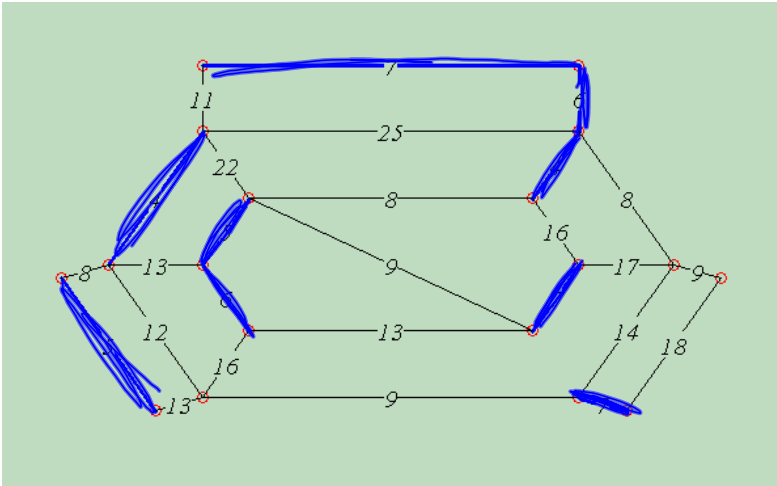
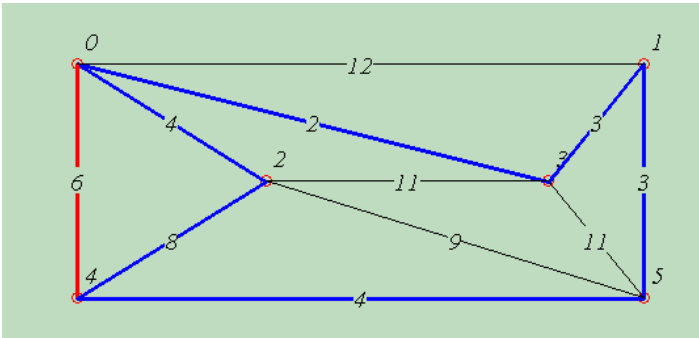
A-D 152

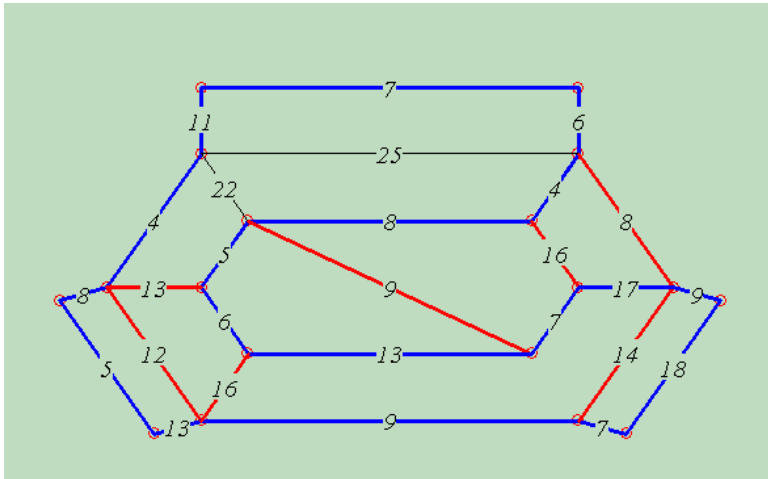
D-B 150

E-B 120 completes circuit



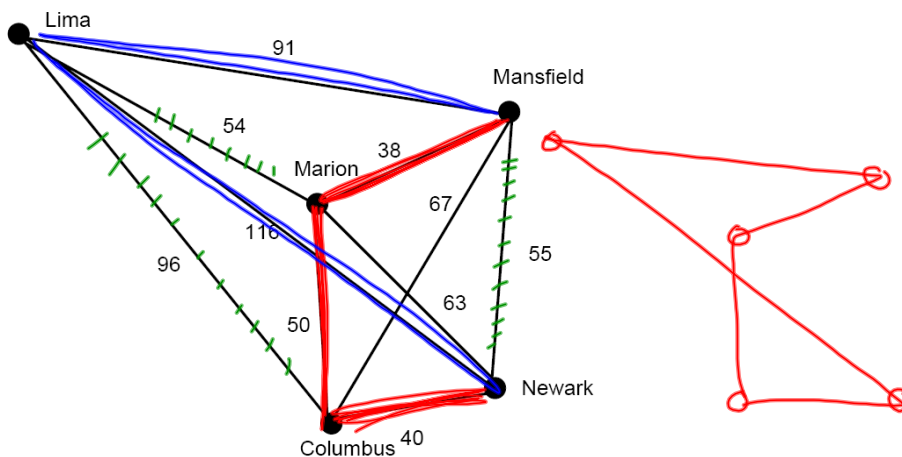
Only want 2 edges at each vertex
1 in and 1 out





Suppose Ohio State's President Holbrook wants to visit all of the campuses: Columbus, Lima, Marion, Mansfield, and Newark. She'd like to make one tour, and keeping her driving mileage to a minimum.

Find a Hamilton Circuit using Cheapest Link.



<http://www-e.uni-magdeburg.de/mertens/TSP/TSP.html>



[Click on "Nearest Neighbor Heuristic"](#)

Click "Run" or "Step" to do cheapest link

Then Reset and hit solve to show optimal circuit