

Traveling Salesman Problem (TSP)

- Brute Force : Always gives the best possible answer

BUT way too many things to check - takes forever

very inefficient!

Some better methods exists to find best possible route (exponential rather than factorial)

Still inefficient.

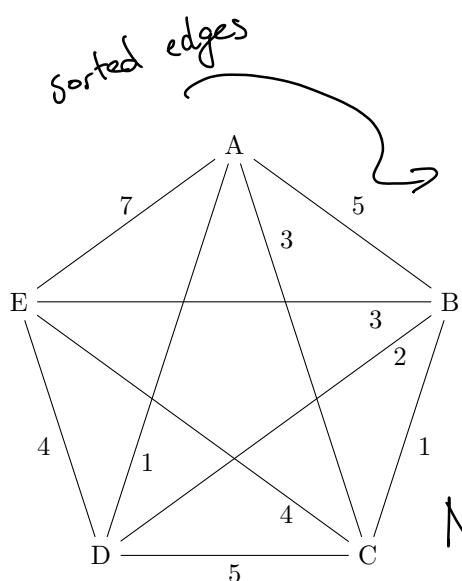
- Nearest Neighbor (and repeated NN)

Much more efficient, but doesn't always give the best route.

- Sorted Edges Algorithm

Also efficient, but doesn't always give the best route.

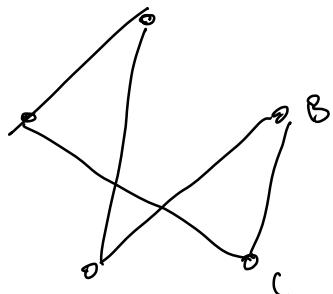
The Sorted Edges Algorithm



Write out the weights in increasing order
 $(\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \cancel{\textcircled{3}}, \cancel{\textcircled{3}}, \textcircled{4}, \cancel{\textcircled{5}}, \cancel{\textcircled{5}}, \textcircled{6}, \textcircled{7})$

Pick edges starting with least weight.
 (don't worry where to start, & if they
 are connected)

Never make a subcircuit,
 never choose 3 which meet.

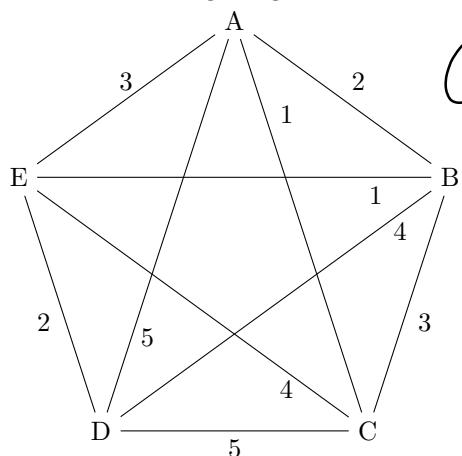


Write the answer starting from where you want.

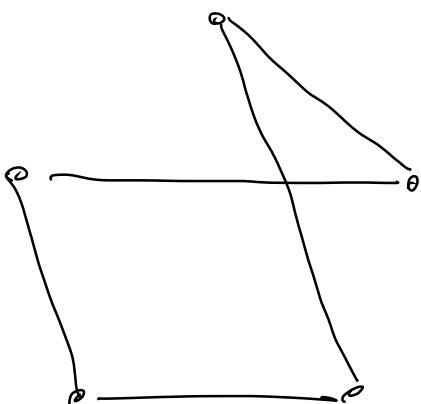
"Use SE to find a circuit at B"

BCEADB

Use the sorted edges algorithm to find a good Hamilton circuit starting and ending at A:

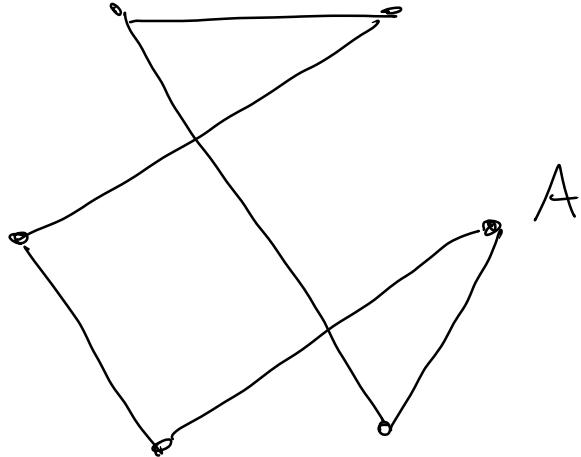
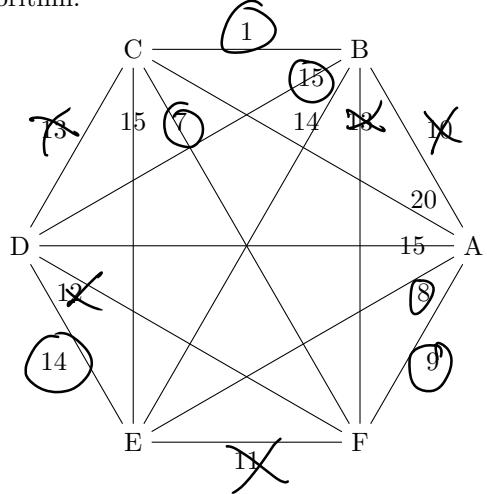


$(\textcircled{1}, \textcircled{1}, \textcircled{2}, \textcircled{3}, 3, 3, 4, 4, \textcircled{5}, 5)$



ABEDCA

Find a good Hamilton circuit starting at A using the Nearest Neighbor algorithm, and the Sorted Edges algorithm.



AFCBDEA

