

TEK SOLO MAS

Lecture: 3

Exercise: ACO

Question 1

- a) What is the transition rule (the probability of going to city j) in AS? Explain the variables and the parameters

$$p_{ij}^k = \frac{\tau_{ij}^\alpha \cdot \eta_{ij}^\beta}{\sum_{c_i \in N(s^p)} \tau_{ic}^\alpha \cdot \eta_{ic}^\beta} \quad \text{normalization}$$

where k is ant

i is start city, j is next city
 $c_i \in N(s^p)$ is a city not visited yet
 α, β are non linear parameters

$\tau_{ij} = \frac{1}{d_{ij}}$ is inverse length between city i and city j .

τ_{ij} is pheromone concentration on edge between city i and j

↳ What is the pheromone update rule in AS? Also explain the variables and parameters

$$\tau'_{ij} = (1-\rho)\tau_{ij} + \sum_{k=1}^m \Delta\tau_{ij}^k$$

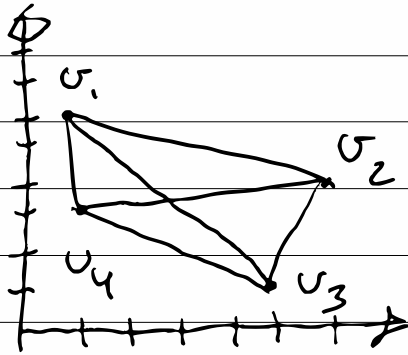
where τ_{ij} is pheromone concentration on edge between city i and j

ρ is evaporation rate

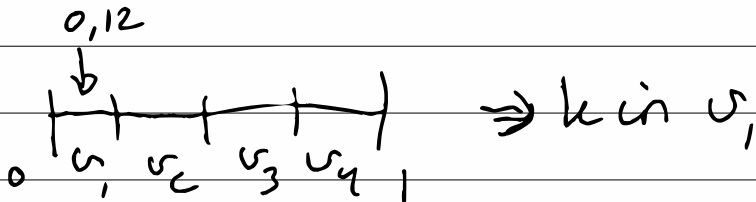
$\Delta\tau_{ij}^k$ is pheromones laid by ant k on edge ij if part of tour

$$= \begin{cases} \frac{Q}{L_k} & \text{if ant } k \text{ used edge } ij \\ & \text{on tour of length } L_k \\ 0 & \text{if not part of tour} \end{cases}$$

c) Calculate a tour of one of the ants in TSP using ACO-AS.



$$\begin{aligned}
 d_{12} &= 5,099 & \eta_{42} &= 0,196 \\
 d_{23} &= 3,16 & \eta_{23} &= 0,316 \\
 d_{34} &= 4,472 & \eta_{34} &= 0,224 \\
 d_{14} &= 2 & \eta_{14} &= 0,5 \\
 d_{13} &= 5,652 & \eta_{43} &= 0,172 \\
 d_{24} &= 5,099 & \eta_{24} &= 0,196
 \end{aligned}$$



$$* v_1 = v_1 \Rightarrow v_j \in \{v_2, v_3, v_4\}$$

$$\begin{aligned}
 \sum \tau_{ij}^{\alpha} \eta_{ij}^{\beta} &= \sum \tau_{1j}^1 \eta_{1j}^5 = \tau_0 \left(\eta_{12}^5 + \eta_{13}^5 + \eta_{14}^5 \right) \\
 &= 10^{-6} \left(0,196^5 + 0,172^5 + 0,5^5 \right) = 3,17 \cdot 10^{-8}
 \end{aligned}$$

going to v_2

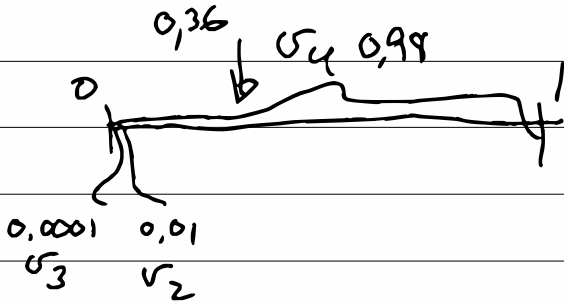
$$p_{12} = \frac{10^{-6} \cdot 0,196^5}{3,17 \cdot 10^{-8}} = 0,01$$

Going to v_3

$$p_{13} = \frac{10^{-6} \cdot 0,1725}{3,17 \cdot 10^{-8}} = 0,0001$$

Going to v_4

$$p_{14} = \frac{10^{-6} \cdot 0,55}{3,17 \cdot 10^{-8}} = 0,98$$



and $k=1$ chose city 4 (after city 1)

$$* v_i^k = v_4 \quad v_j \in \{v_2, v_3\}$$

$$\sum \pi_{ij}^k \pi_{ij}^k = \pi_{10}^k (\pi_{12}^k + \pi_{13}^k)$$

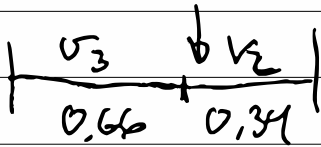
$$= 10^{-6} (0,196^5 + 0,224^5) = 8,53 \cdot 10^{-10}$$

Going to v_3

$$p_{43} = \frac{10^{-6} \cdot 0.224^5}{8.53 \cdot 10^{-10}} \approx 0.66$$

Going to v_2

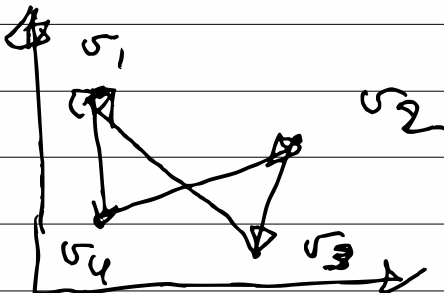
$$p_{42} = \frac{10^{-6} \cdot 0.177^5}{8.53 \cdot 10^{-10}} \approx 0.34$$



and $h=1$ chose city 2 (after city 4)

$$\ast v_i = v_2 \quad v_j \in \{v_3\}$$

must go to v_3



Tour length

$$L = 2 + 5,099 + 3,16 + 5,66 \\ = 15,92$$

d) Calculate the tours of the rest of the ants assuming $m = n$ where m is the number of ants and n is number of cities.

Simulate by computer

e) Apply the AS pheromone update rule to the system. What is best tour now?

$$\tau'_{ij} = (1 - \rho) \tau_{ij} + \sum_{k=1}^m \Delta \tau_{ij}^k$$

$$\tau'_{14} = \left(1 - \frac{1}{2}\right) \cdot 10^{-6} + \frac{100}{15,96} + \dots + \\ 0,5 \cdot 10^{-6} + 6,28 + \dots +$$