

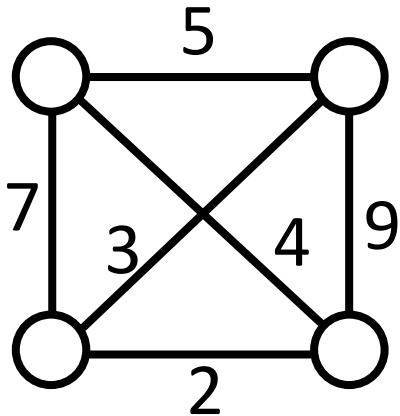
Travelling Salesman Problem

CSCI 432

Travelling Salesman Problem

TSP: Given a list of cities and the distances between each pair of cities, what is the shortest possible route that visits each city once and returns to the origin city?

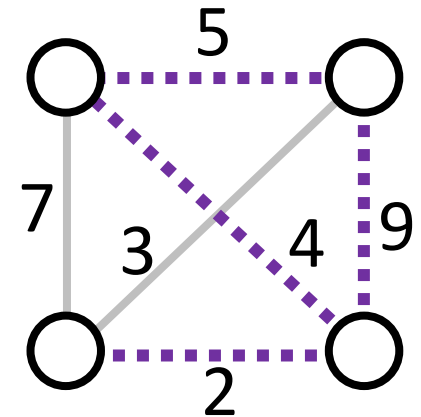
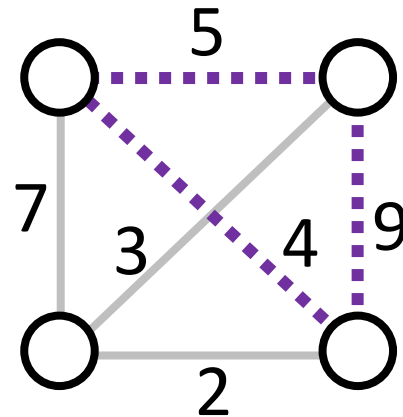
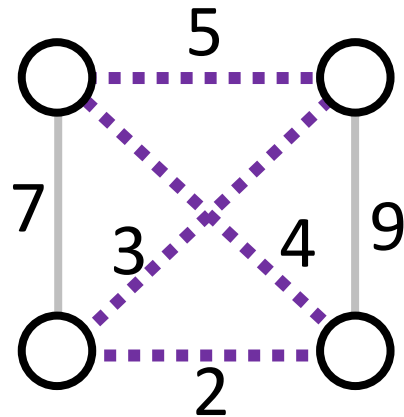
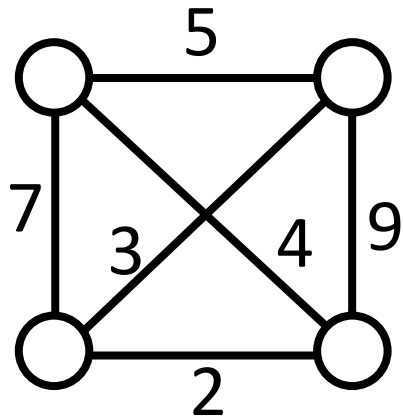
Example:



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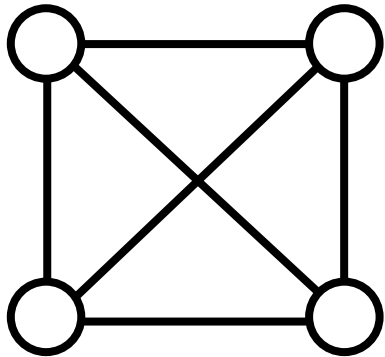


Hamiltonian Cycle Problem

Hamiltonian Cycle: Given a graph, find a cycle that visits each vertex exactly once.

∈ NP-Complete

Example:

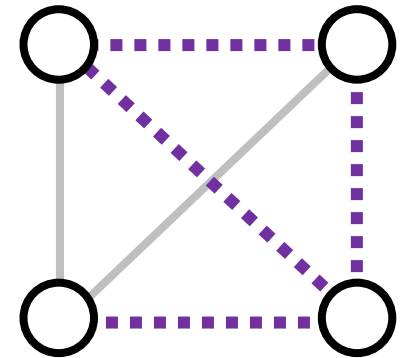
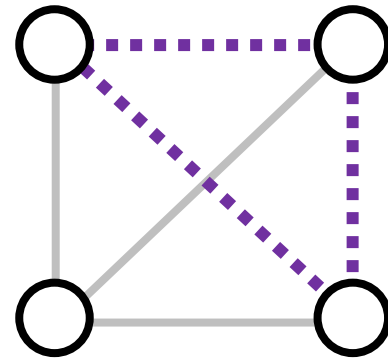
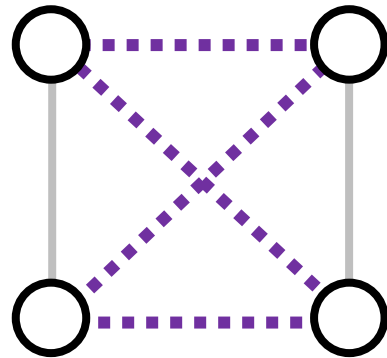
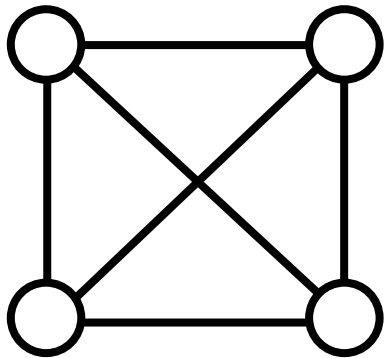


Hamiltonian Cycle Problem

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Example:



TSP \in NP-Complete

Hamiltonian Cycle: Given a graph, find a cycle that visits each vertex exactly once.

TSP: Given a list of cities and the distances between each pair of cities, what is the shortest possible route that visits each city once and returns to the origin city?

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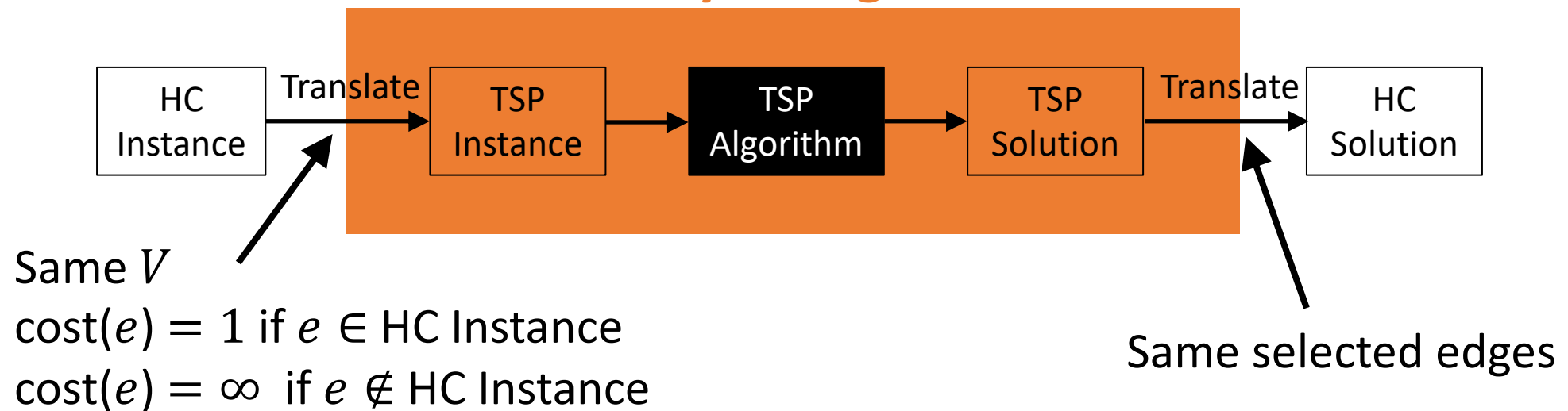
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Hamiltonian Cycle Algorithm

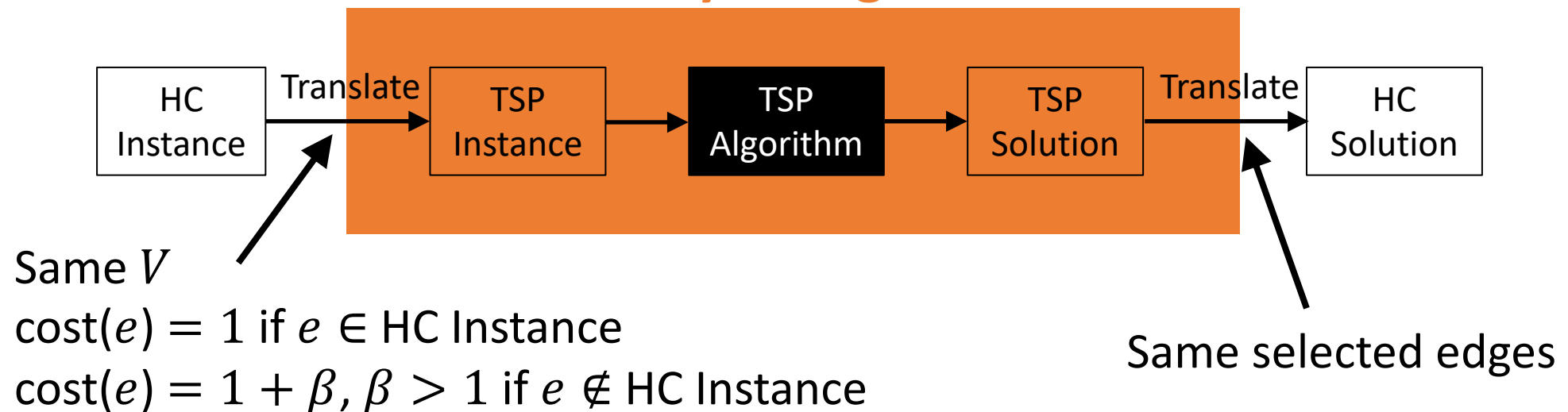


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Hamiltonian Cycle Algorithm



TSP Approximation Algorithm

Translation: $\text{cost}(e) = 1$ if $e \in \text{HC}$
 $\text{cost}(e) = 1 + \beta, \beta > 1$ if $e \notin \text{HC}$

TSP Approximation Algorithm

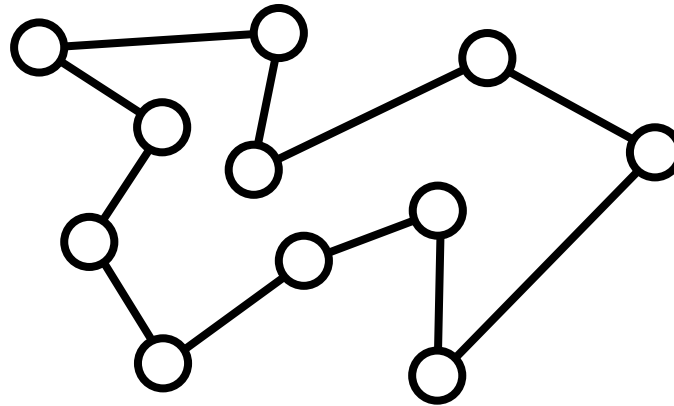
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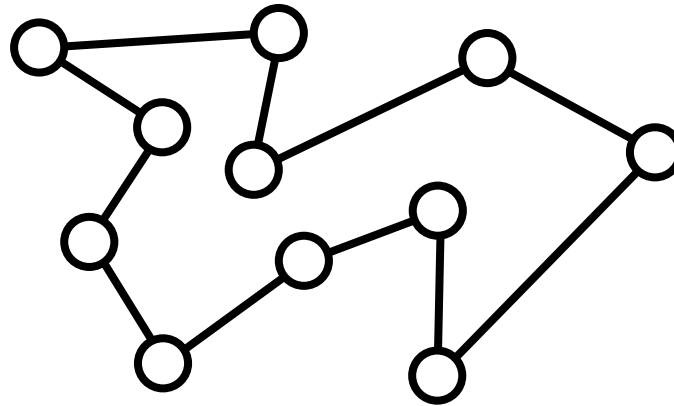


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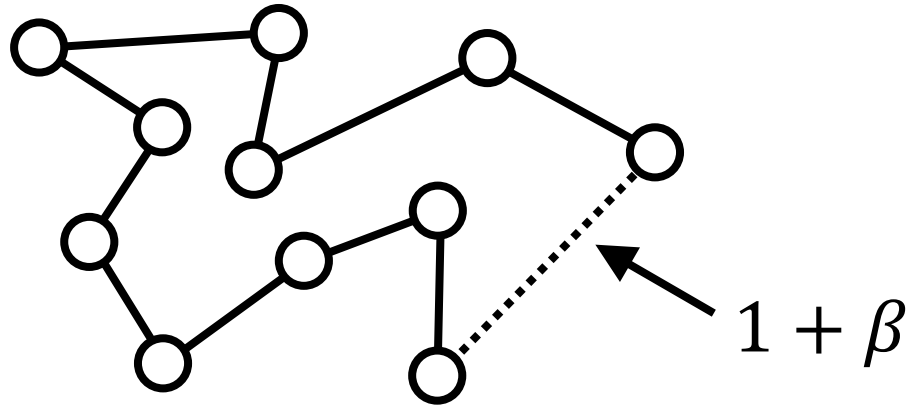


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Let A be an α -approximation algorithm for TSP (i.e. $\text{ALG} \leq \alpha \text{ OPT}$)

Let $G = (V, E)$ be input to Hamiltonian Cycle.

Let $G', \beta = \alpha |V|$ be input to TSP.

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What happens when A runs on G', β ...

If G has a Hamiltonian Cycle?

$\text{ALG}_A \leq ?$

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TSP Approximation Algorithm

Let $G', \beta = \alpha |V|$ be input to TSP and run A :

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`HamiltonianCycleExists(G)`

Let A be a TSP α -approximation algorithm

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return true

else

return false

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$\therefore ?$

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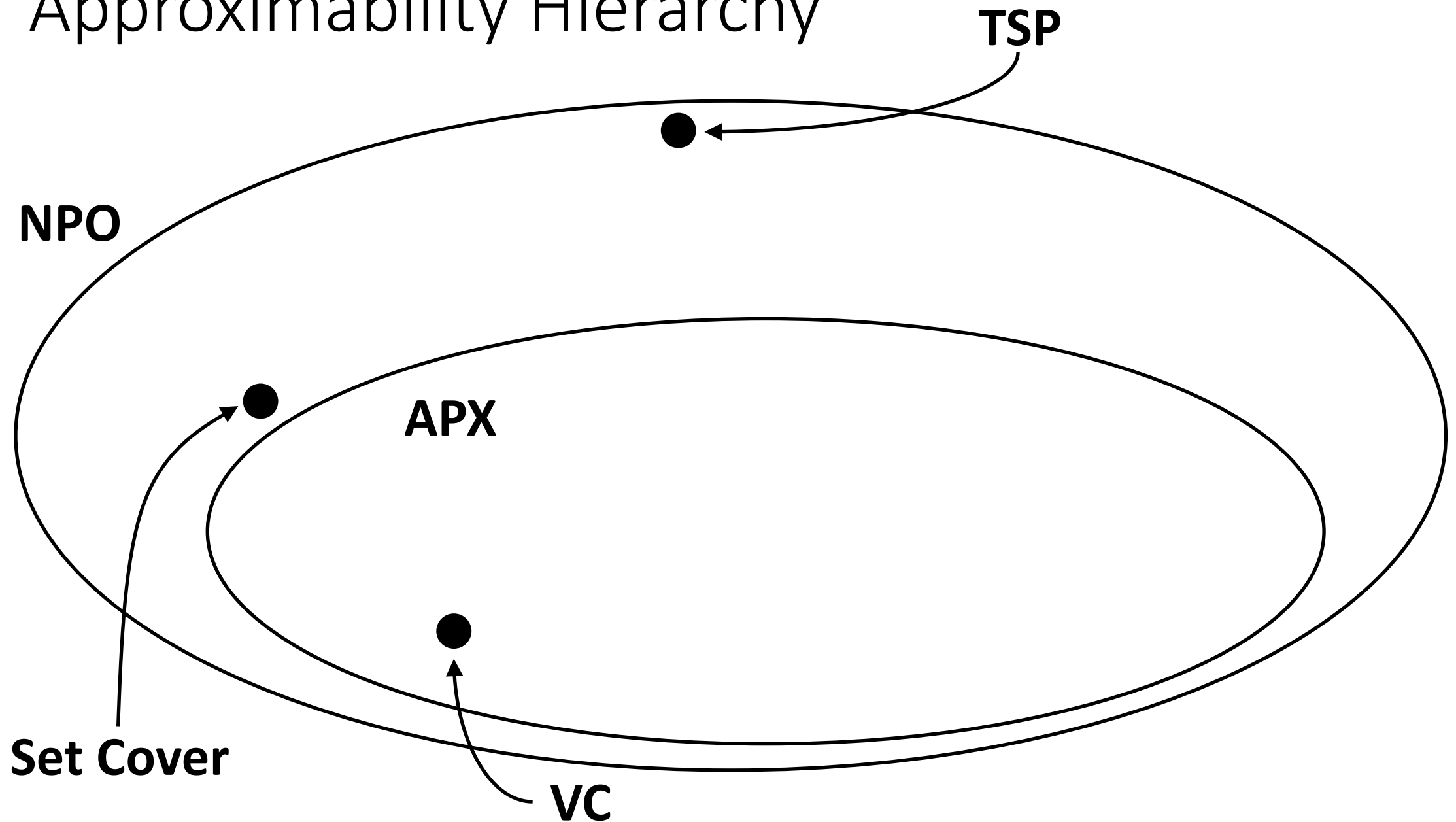
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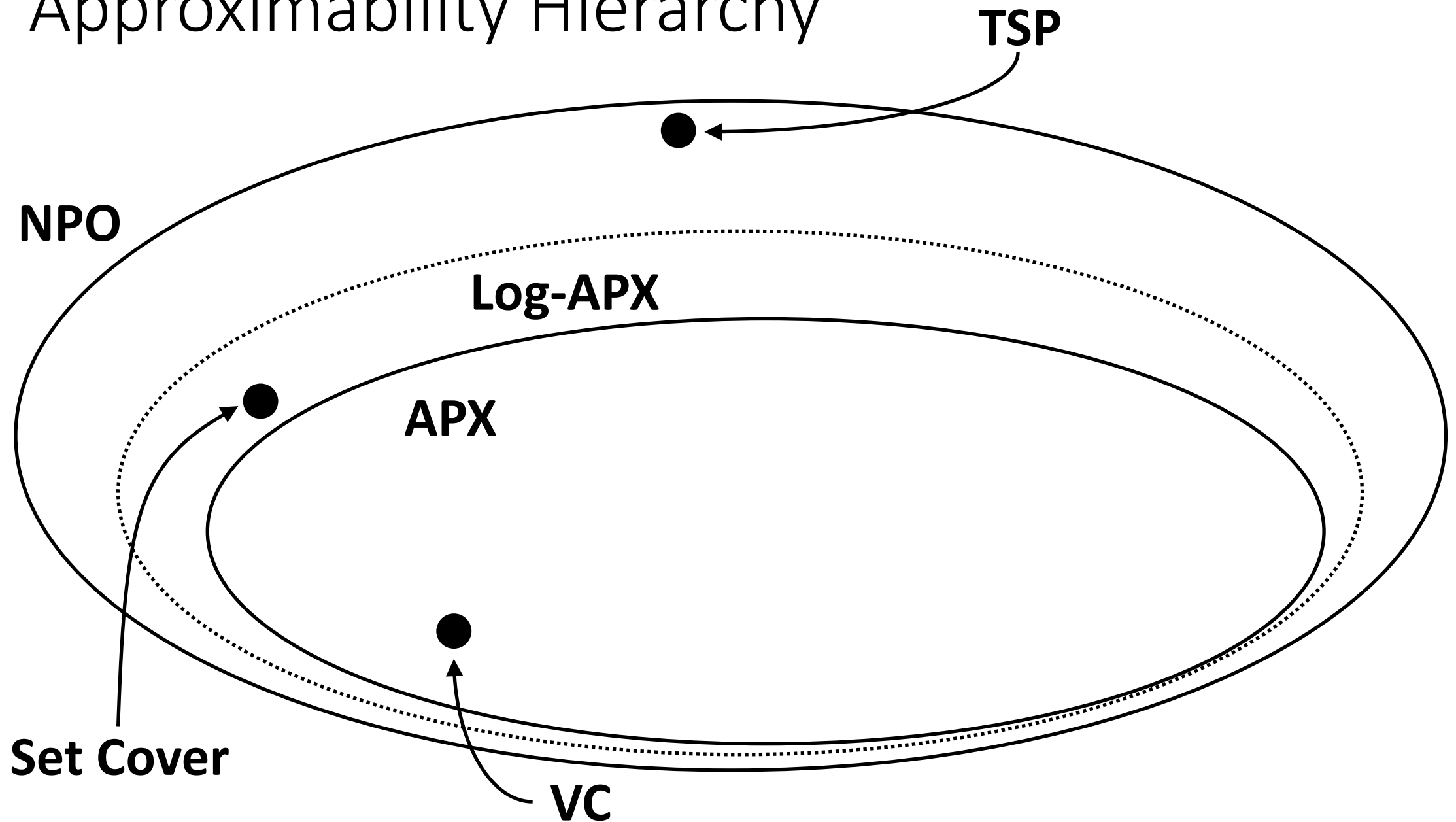
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$\therefore \nexists$ poly time approx alg for TSP, unless $P = NP$

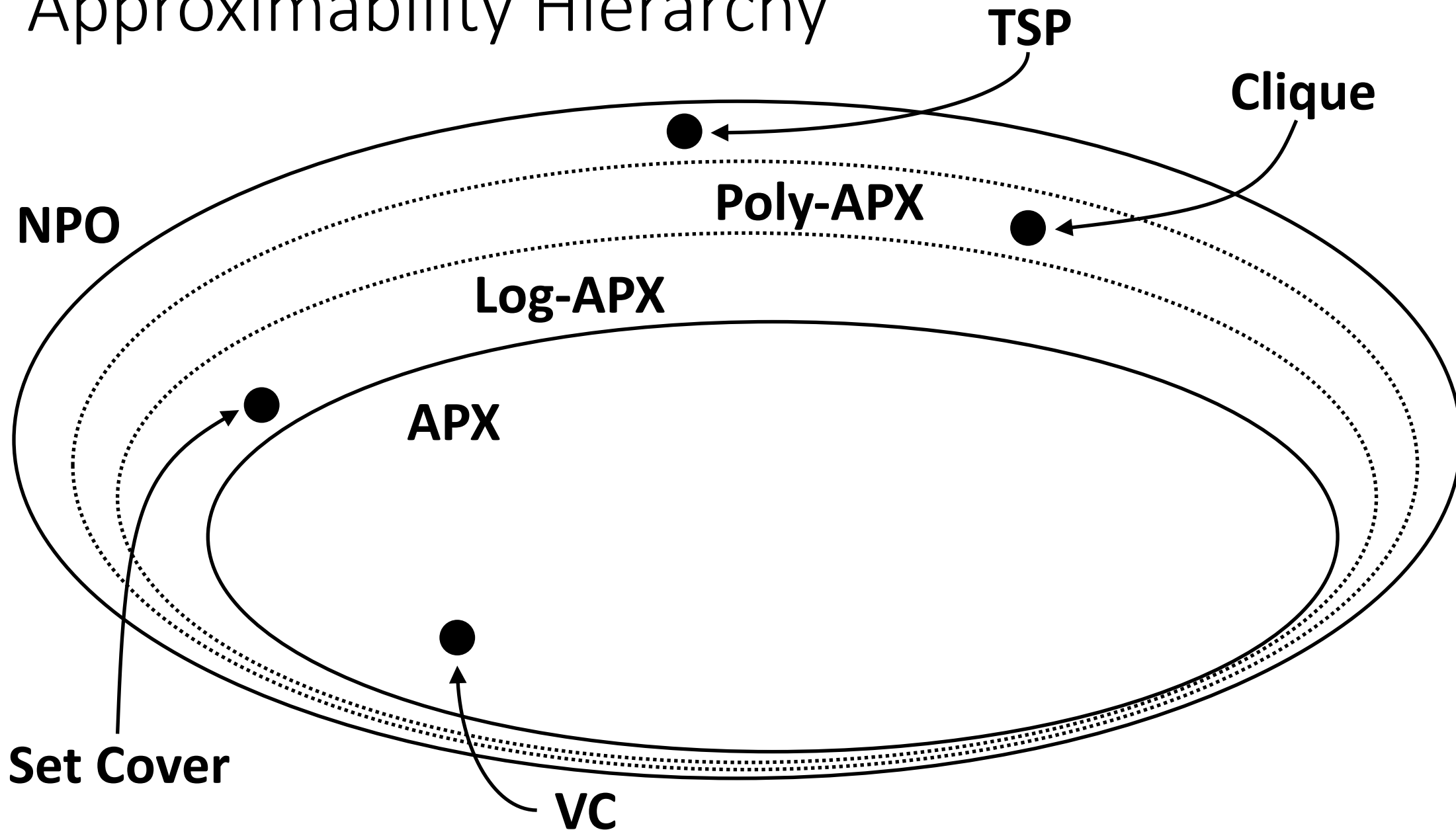
Approximability Hierarchy



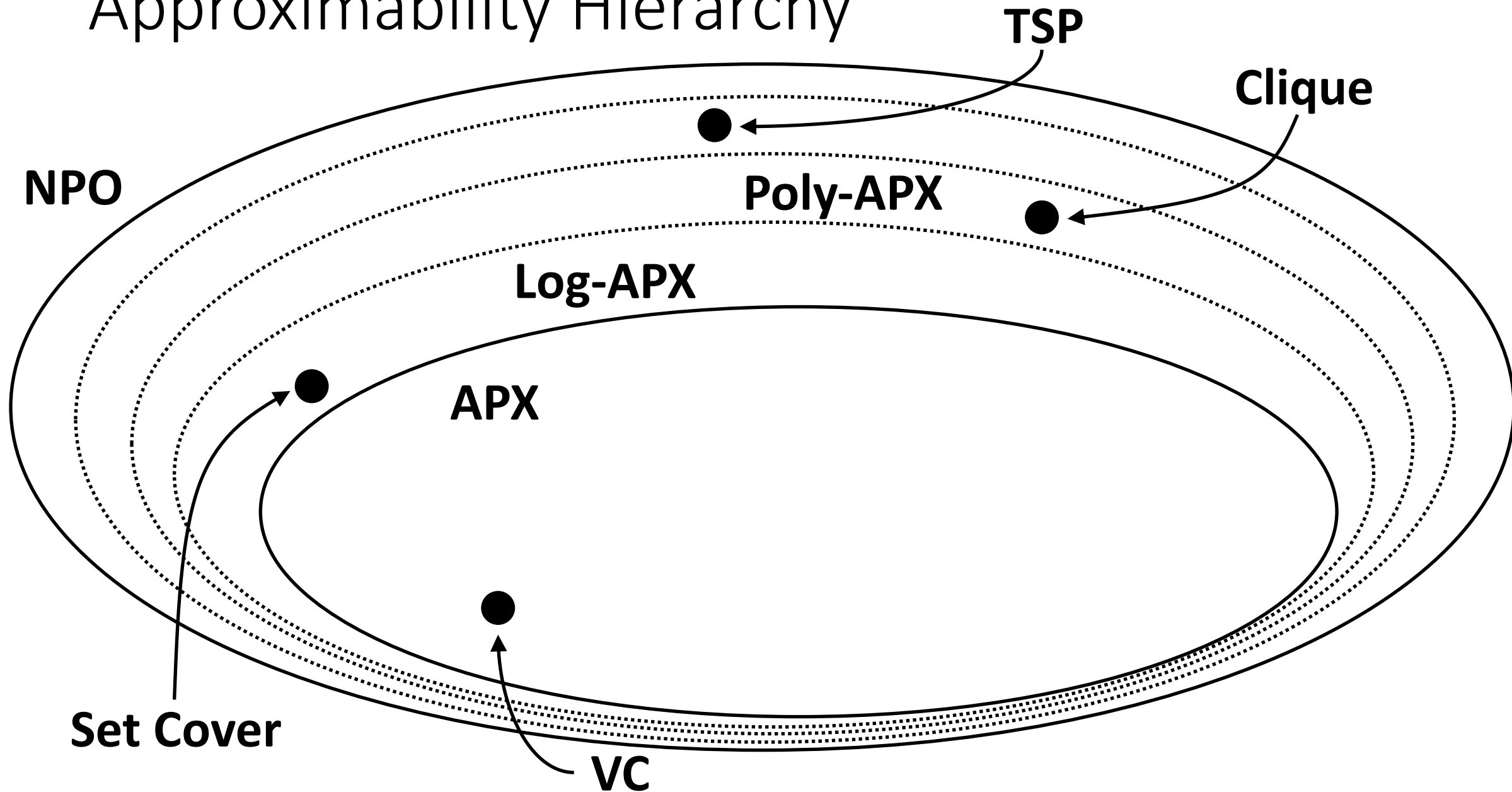
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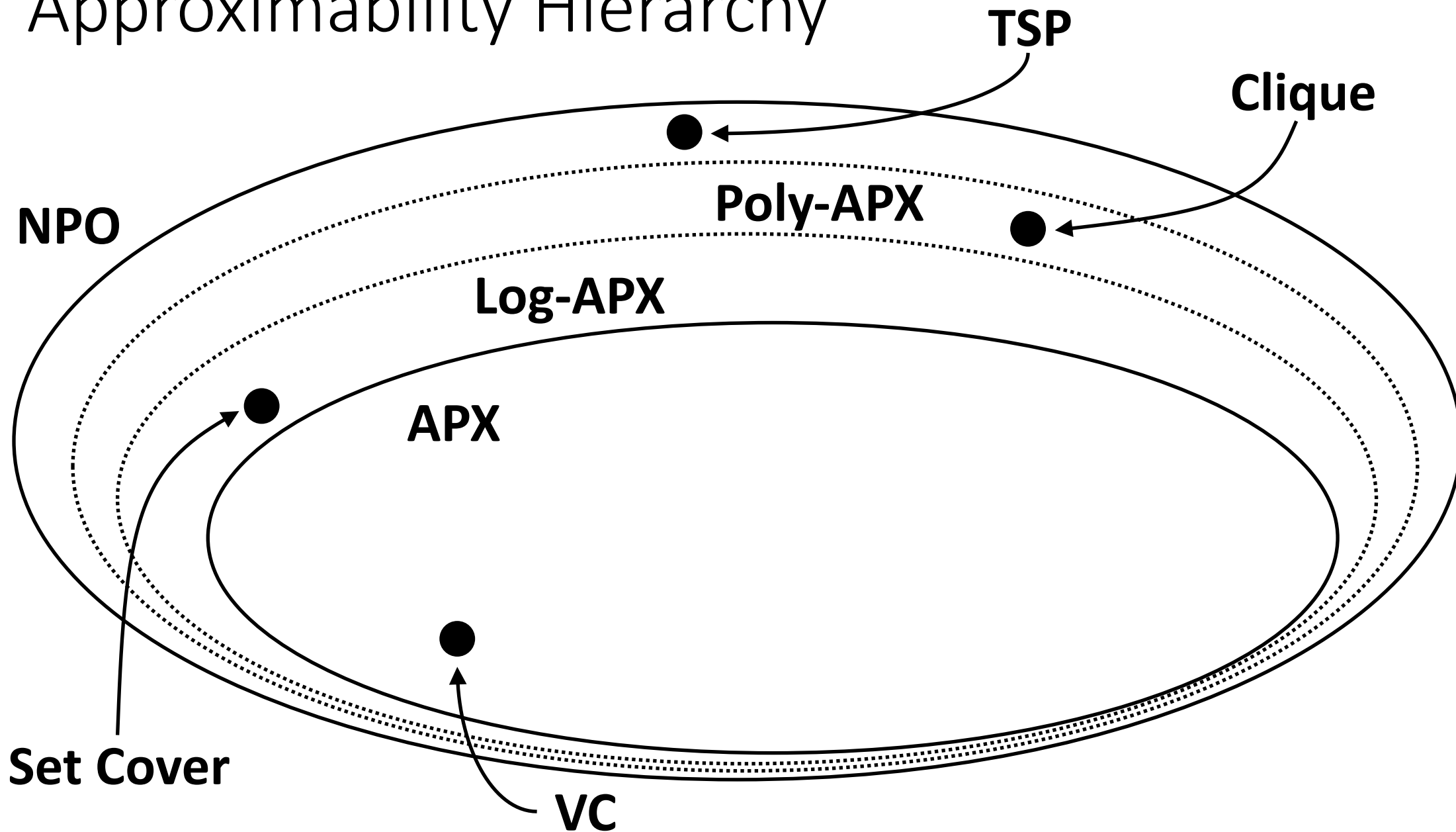
Approximability Hierarchy



Approximability Hierarchy



Approximability Hierarchy



Special Case - Metric TSP

TSP: Given a list of cities and the distances between each pair of cities, what is the shortest possible route that visits each city once and returns to the origin city?

Special Case - Metric TSP

TSP: Given a list of cities and the distances between each pair of cities **(satisfying the triangle inequality)**, what is the shortest possible route that visits each city once and returns to the origin city?

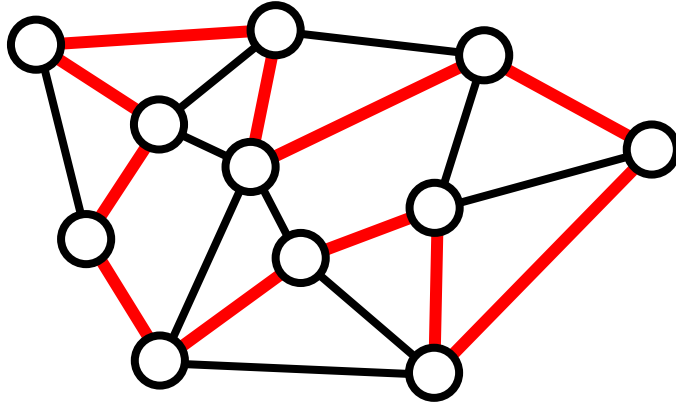
$$\text{dist}(u, v) \leq \text{dist}(u, w) + \text{dist}(w, v)$$

Special Case - Metric TSP

Find some structure that is:

1. Easy to compute.
2. Related to TSP.
3. Lower bound on OPT.

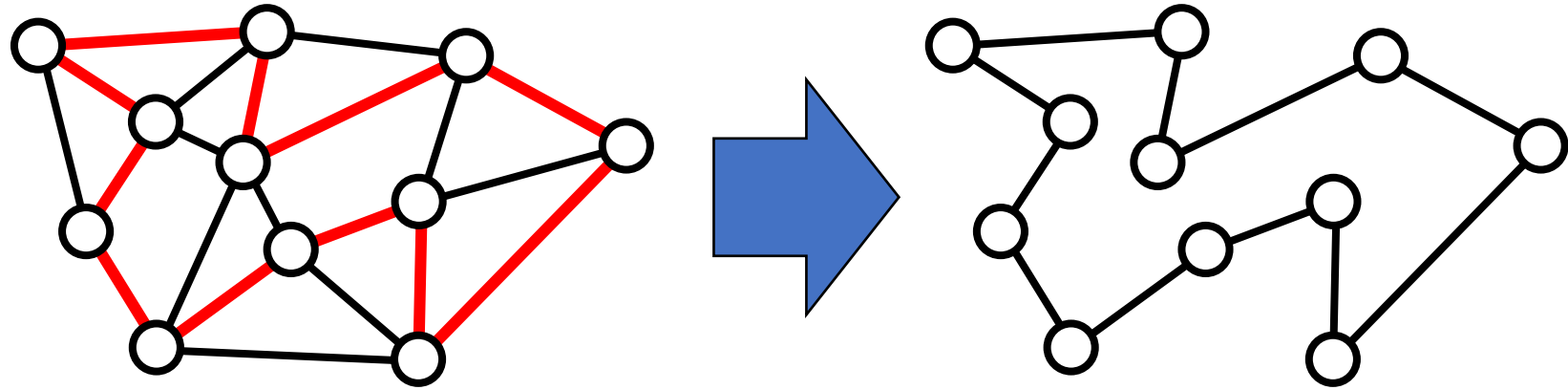
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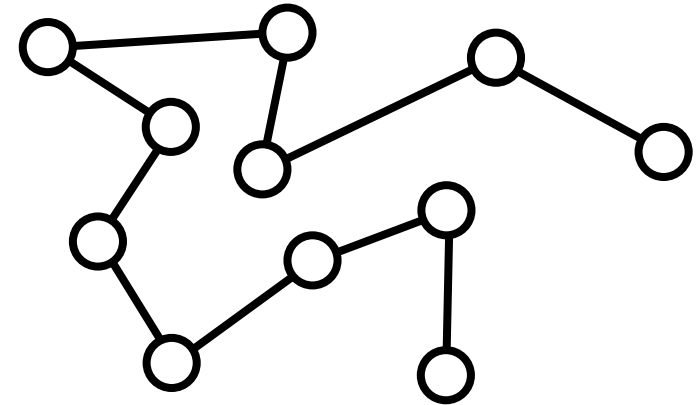
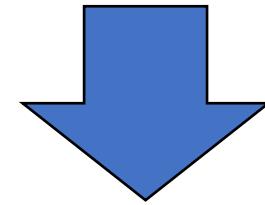
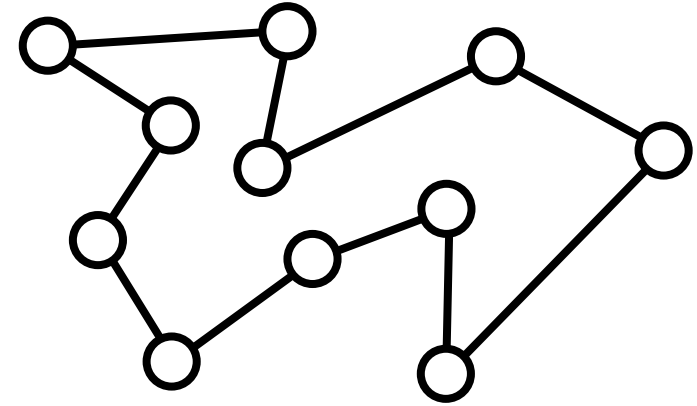
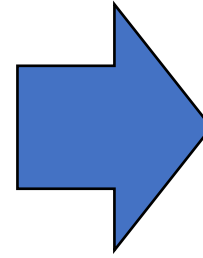
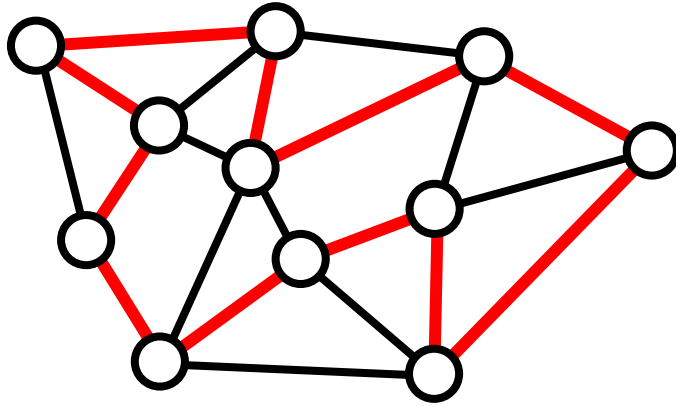
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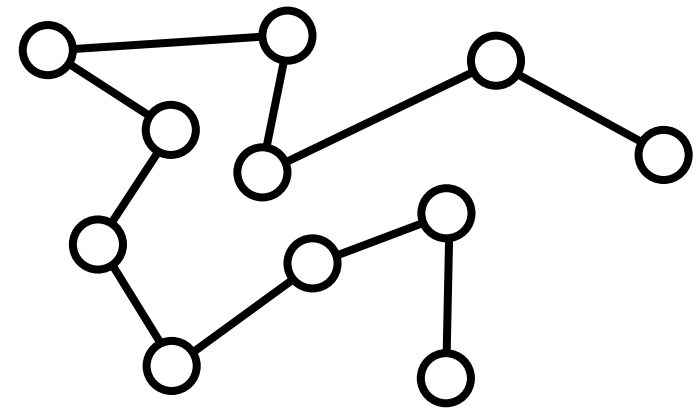
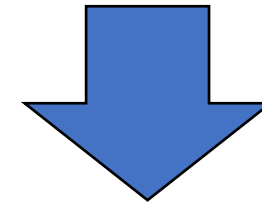
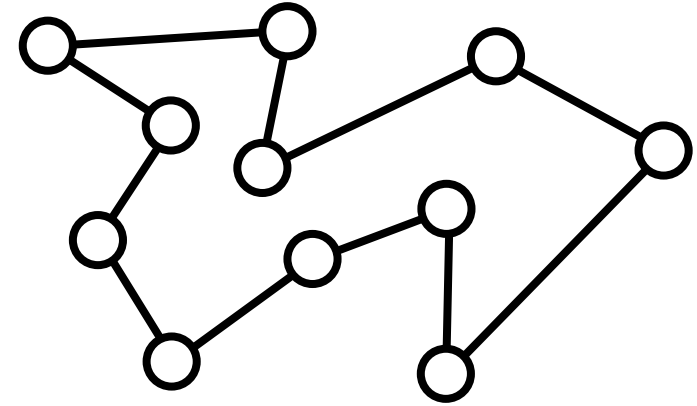
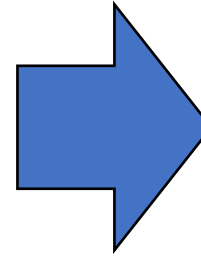
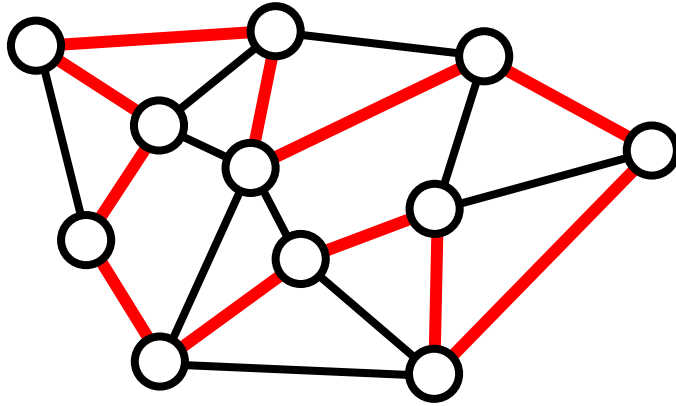
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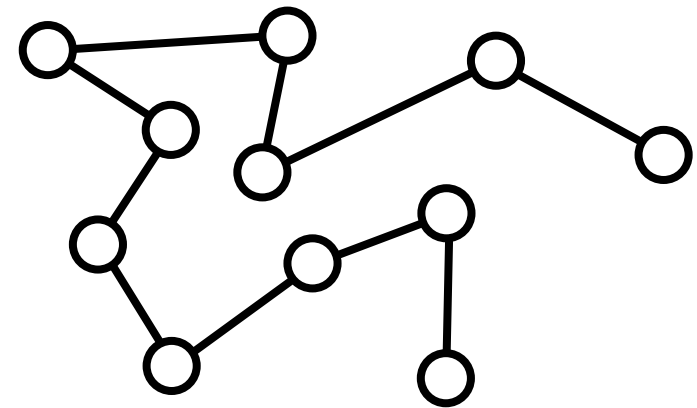
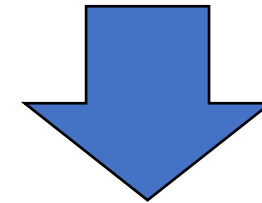
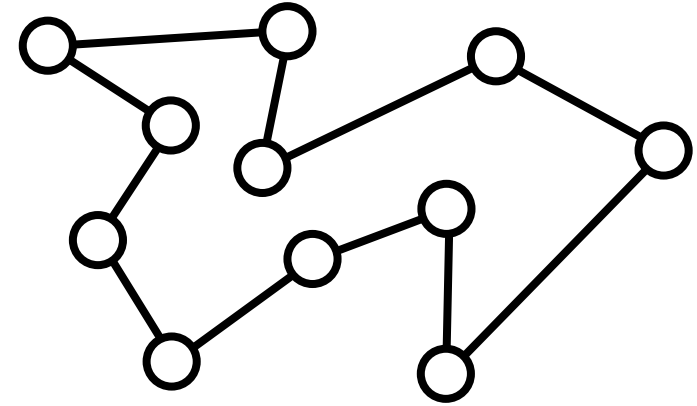
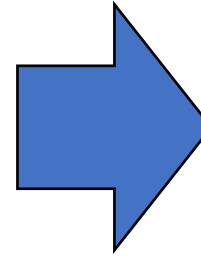
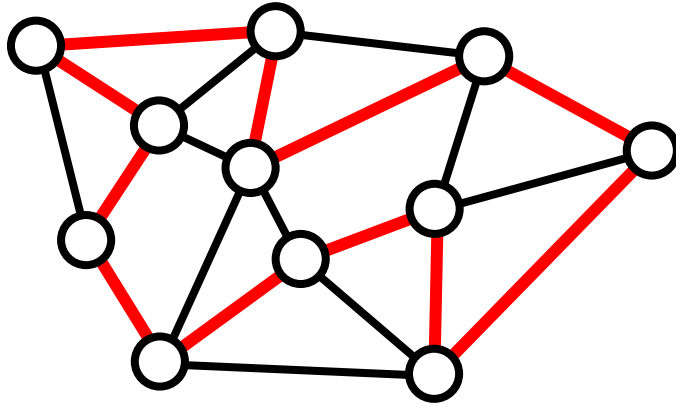


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What is this?

Special Case - Metric TSP



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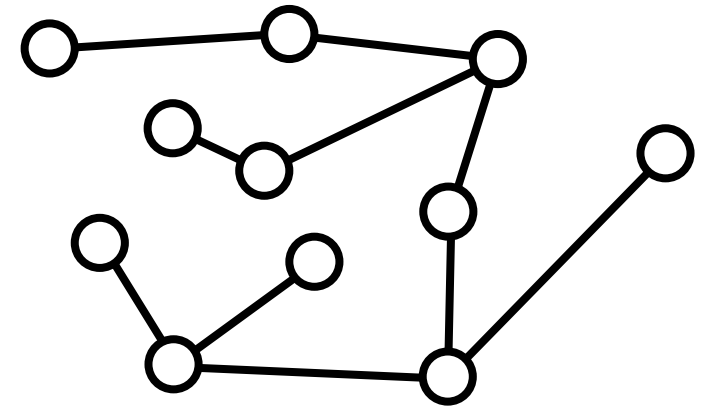
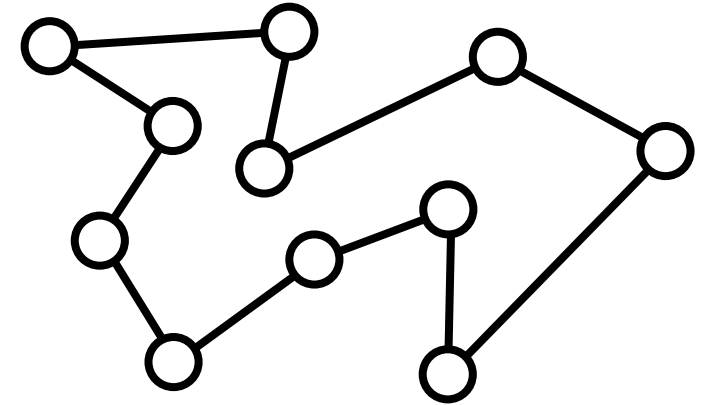
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What is this?

Spanning Tree

Special Case - Metric TSP

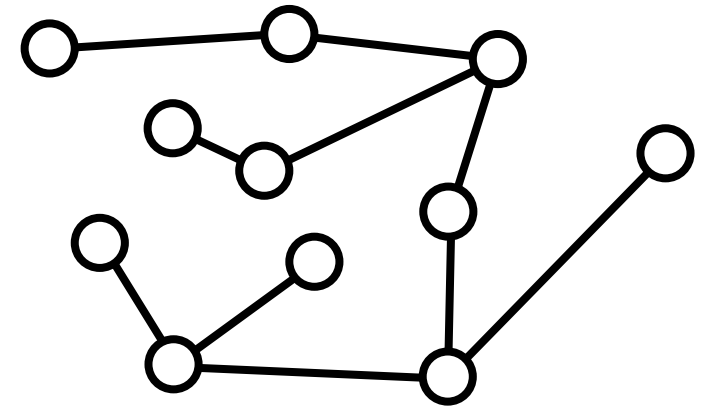
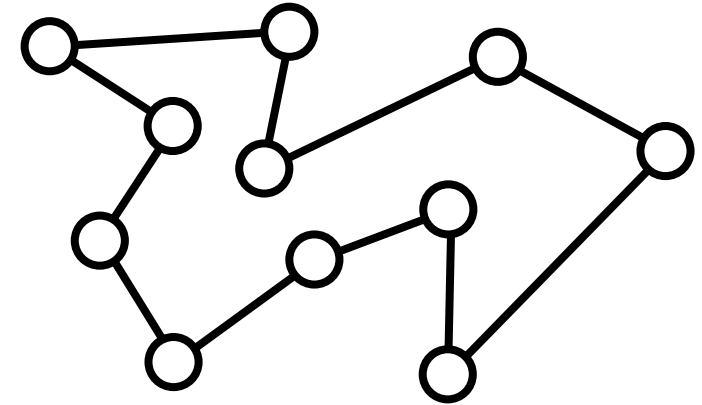
Relationship between OPT and cost of MST?



Special Case - Metric TSP

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$$\text{OPT} \geq \text{cost}(\text{MST})$$

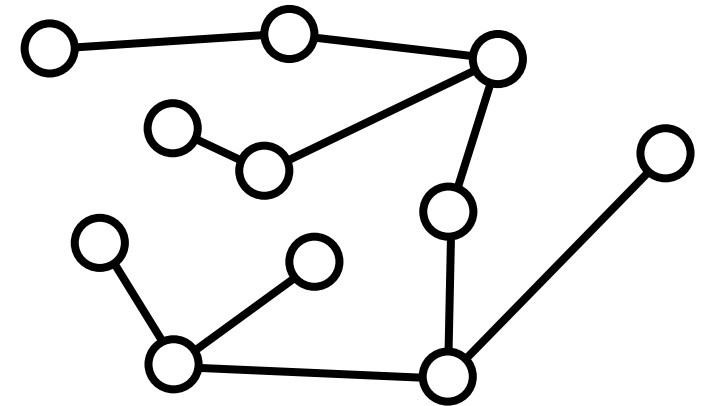
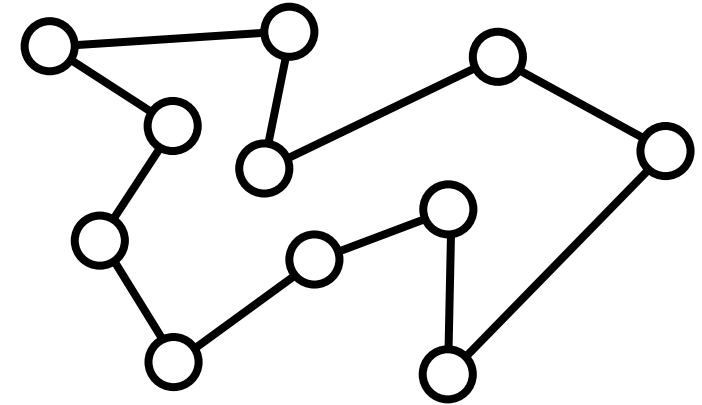


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$$\text{OPT} \geq \text{cost}(\text{MST})$$

How to turn MST into tour of cities?

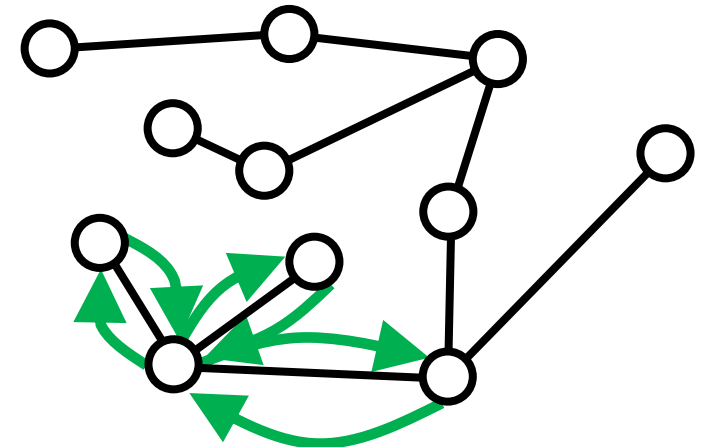
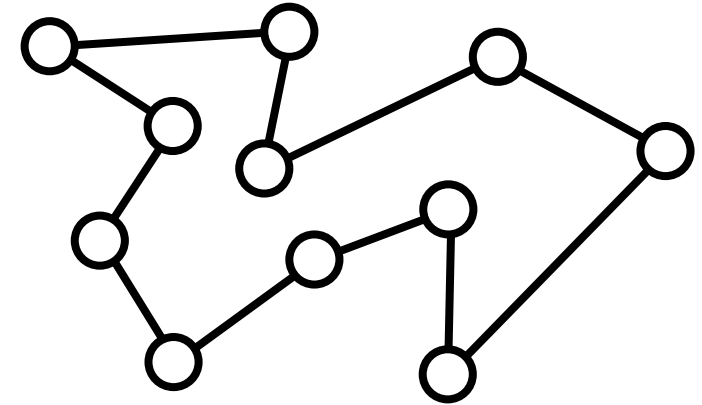


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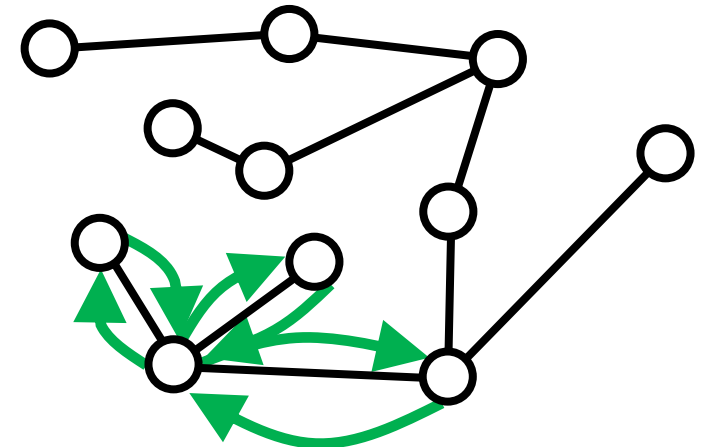
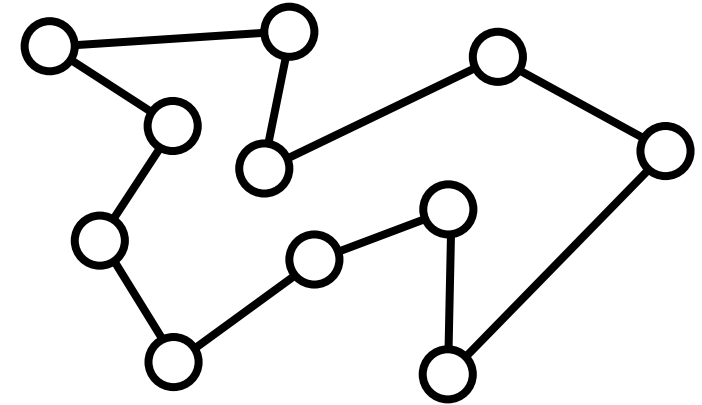
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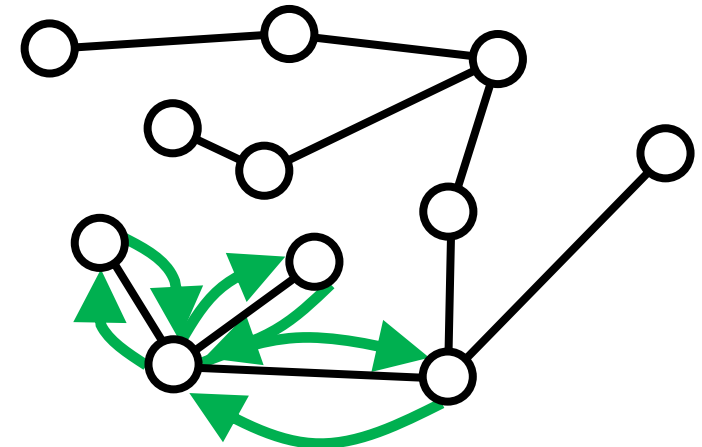
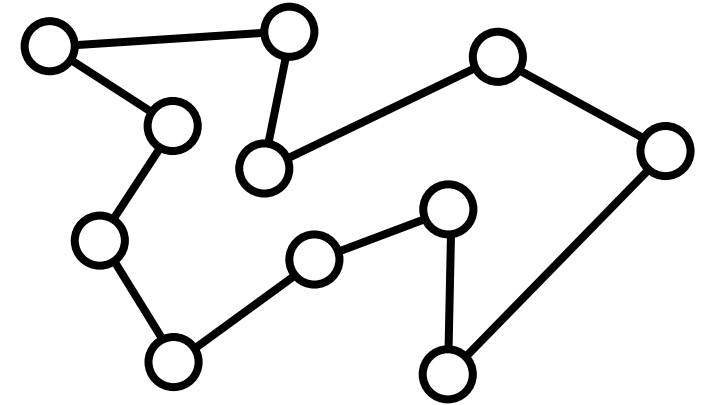
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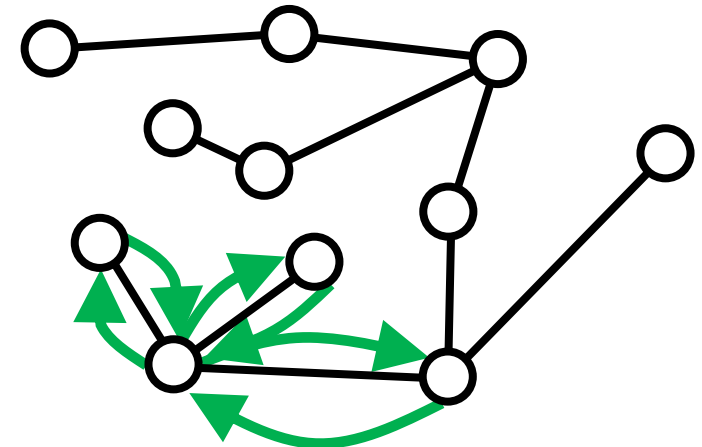
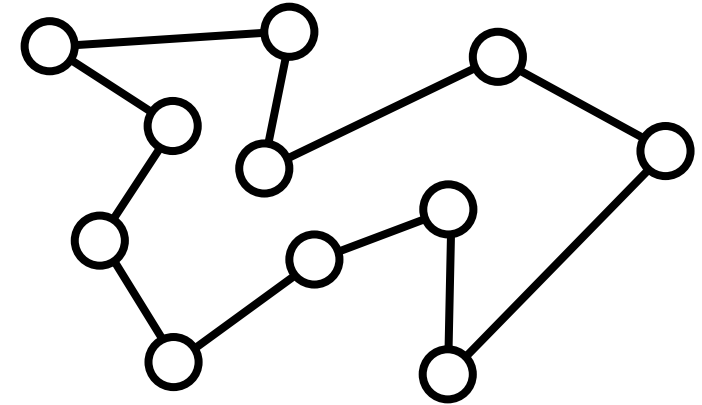
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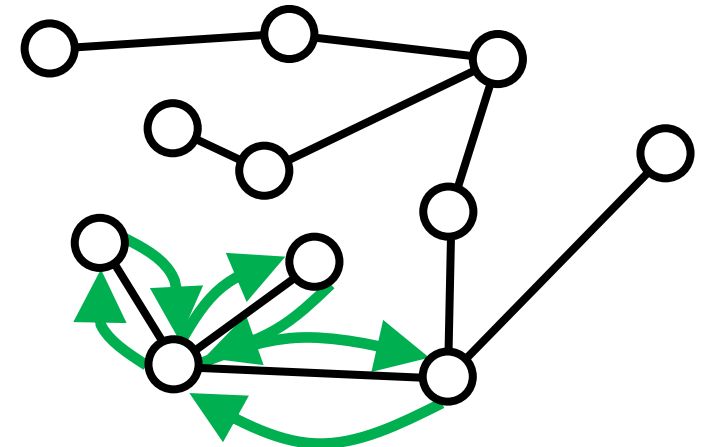
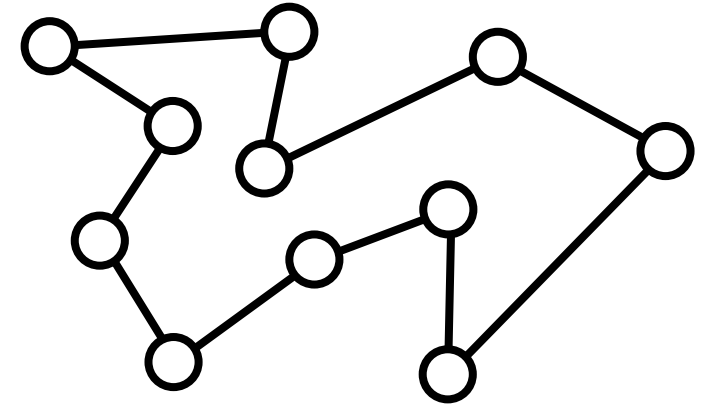
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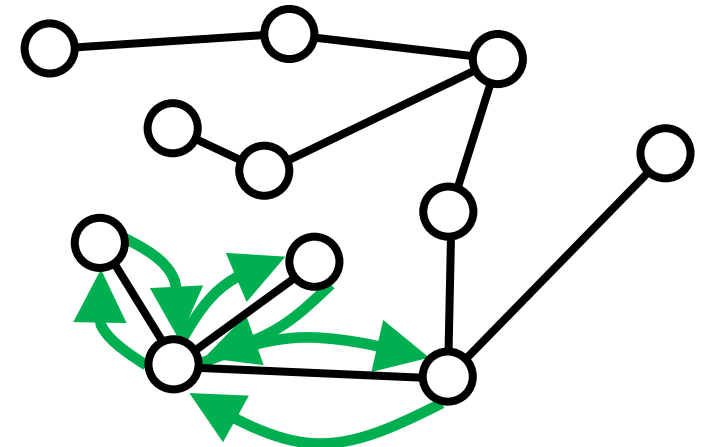
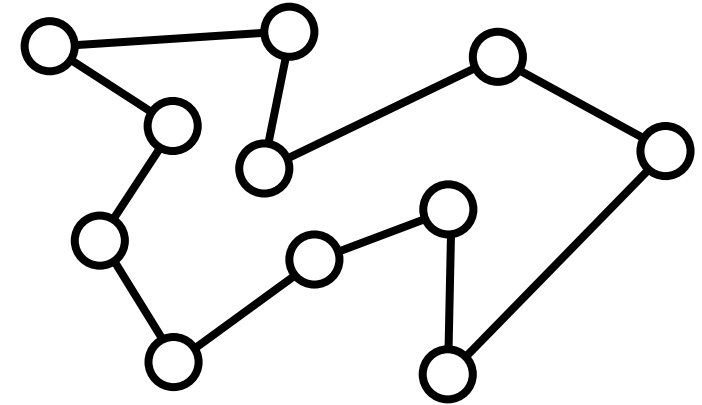
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Any problems?



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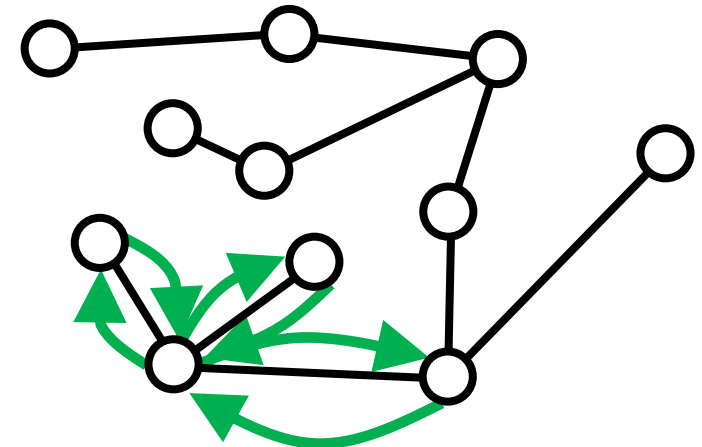
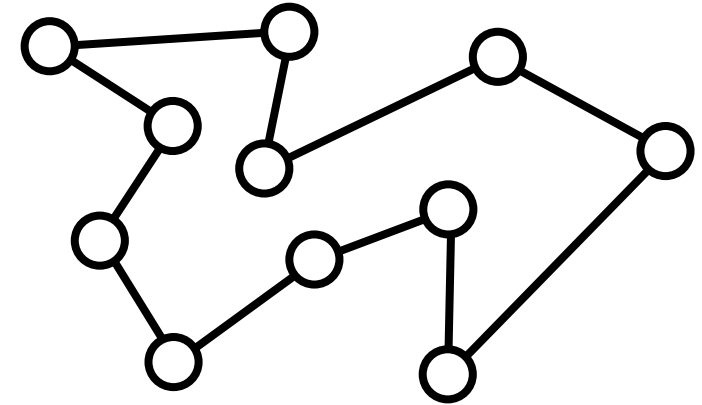
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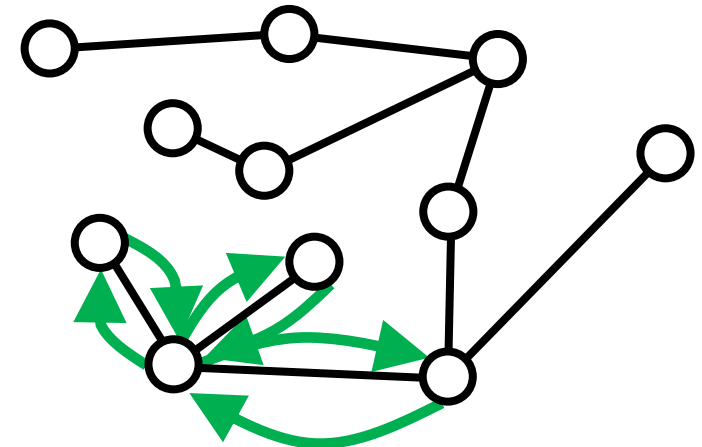
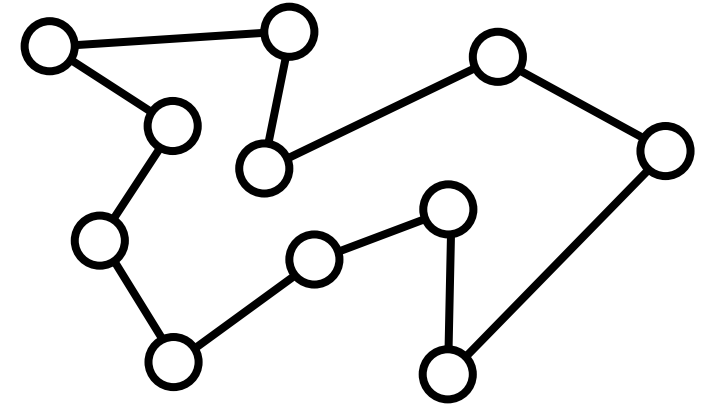
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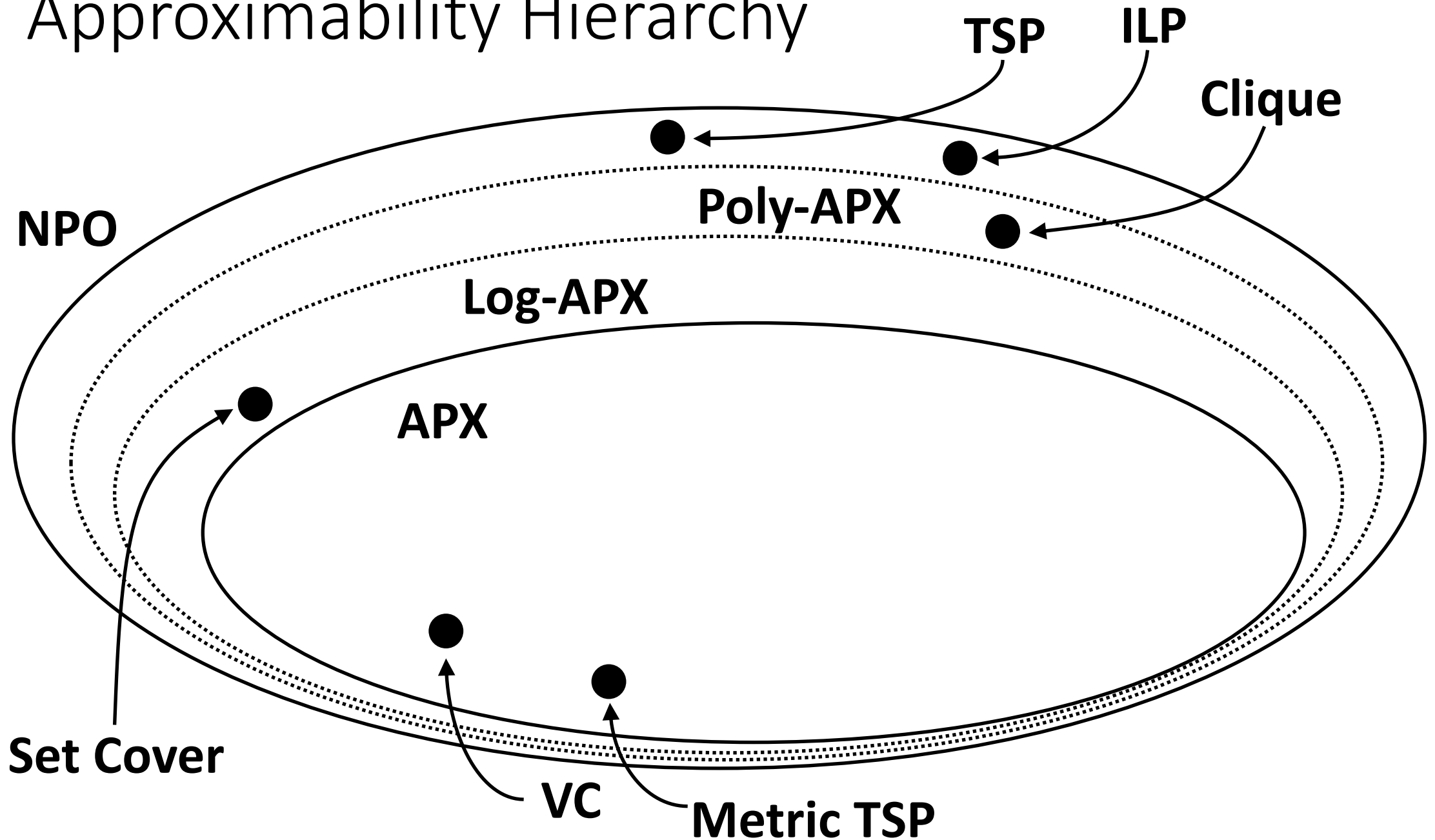
How can we eliminate double visits (without messing up the cost)?

Skip to next unvisited vertex. Can only decrease cost (triangle inequality).

$$\text{dist}(u, v) \leq \text{dist}(u, w) + \text{dist}(w, v)$$



Approximability Hierarchy



TSP ILP

Given a list of cities and the distances between each pair of cities, what is the shortest possible route that visits each city once and returns to the origin city?

If we can build an ILP for TSP, then approximating general ILPs would approximate TSP, which would optimally solve Hamiltonian Cycle...

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So, if we can build an ILP for TSP, solving general ILPs is also inapproximable.

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Somehow we need to make sure all these deployed edges actually form a cycle.

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**Doesn't matter where we start.
Every city is on the route.**

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Violated by any cycle that does not return to city 1.

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