# **Solution Progress**

Andrei Ivašković Petar Veličković Thomas Sauerwald

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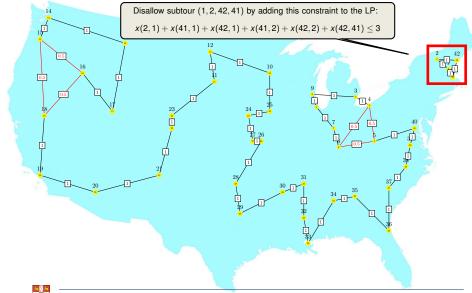
## Iteration 1:



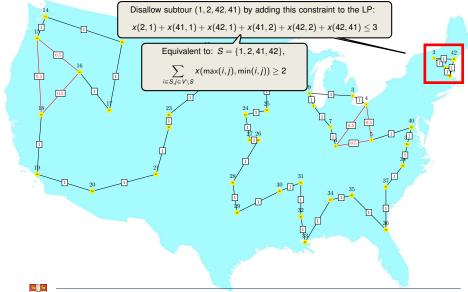
# Iteration 1: Eliminate Subtour 1, 2, 41, 42



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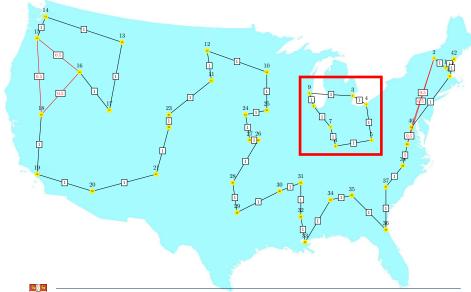
# Iteration 1: Eliminate Subtour 1, 2, 41, 42



## **Iteration 2:**



# Iteration 2: Eliminate Subtour 3 – 9



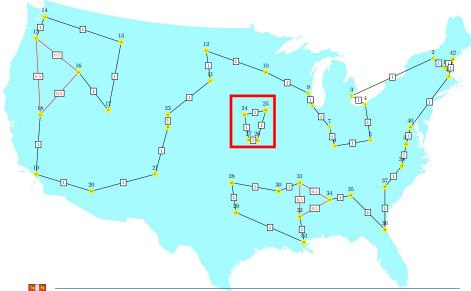
## **Iteration 3:**

Objective value: -681.000000, 861 variables, 947 constraints, 1984 iterations



Demonstration: Solving TSP via LP

## Iteration 3: Eliminate Subtour 24, 25, 26, 27



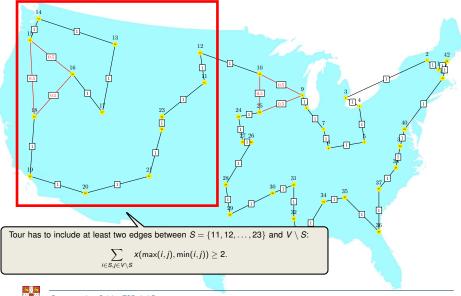
## **Iteration 4:**



## Iteration 4: Eliminate Cut 11 – 23



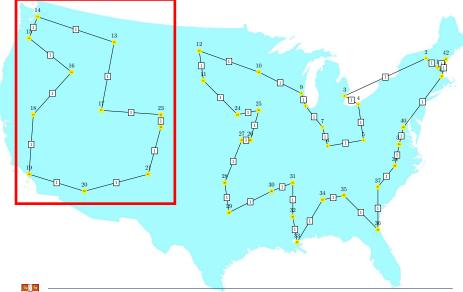
## Iteration 4: Eliminate Cut 11 – 23



## **Iteration 5:**



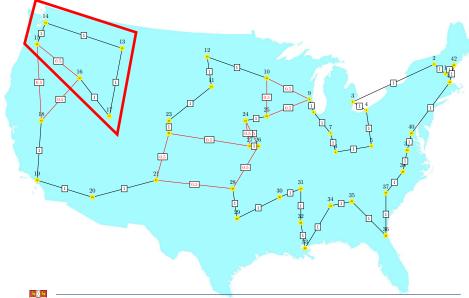
## Iteration 5: Eliminate Subtour 13 – 23



## **Iteration 6:**



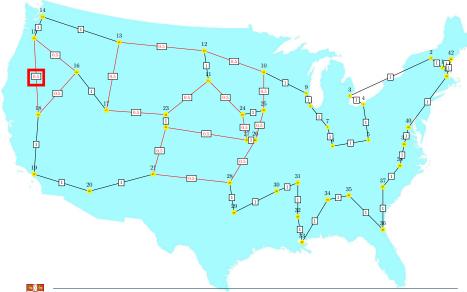
### Iteration 6: Eliminate Cut 13 – 17



## Iteration 7:



# **Iteration 7: Branch 1a** *x*<sub>18,15</sub> = 0



## **Iteration 8:**



# **Iteration 8: Branch 2a** *x*<sub>17,13</sub> = 0



## **Iteration 9:**



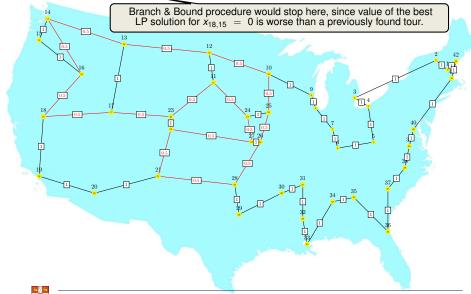
# **Iteration 9: Branch 2b** *x*<sub>17,13</sub> = 1



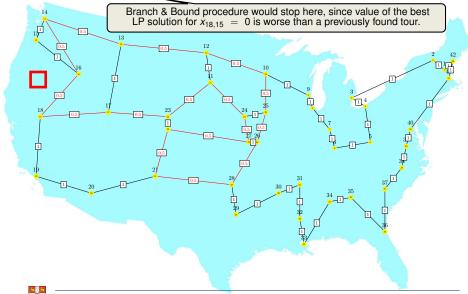
## **Iteration 10:**



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## Iteration 10: Branch 1b *x*<sub>18,15</sub> = 1



## **Iteration 11:**



## Iteration 11: Branch & Bound terminates



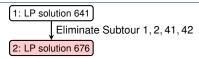
1: LP solution 641



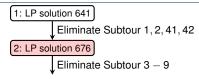


Eliminate Subtour 1, 2, 41, 42

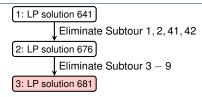




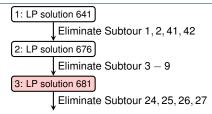




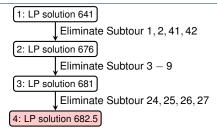




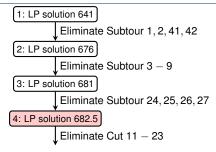




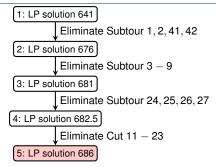




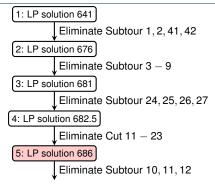




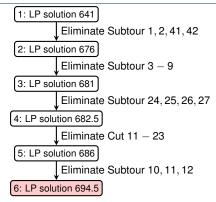




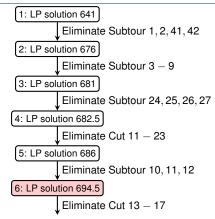




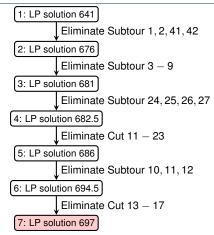




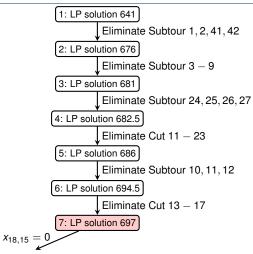




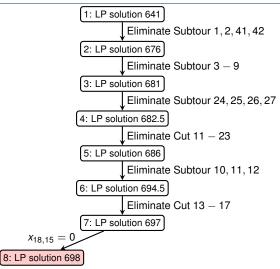




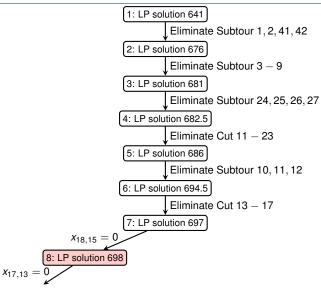




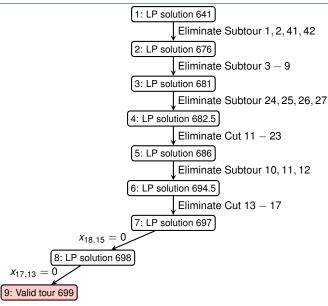




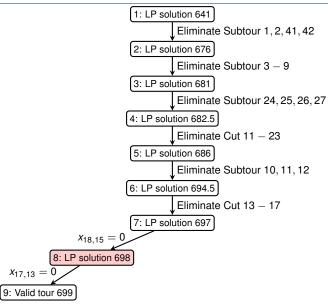




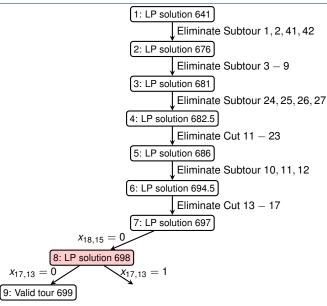




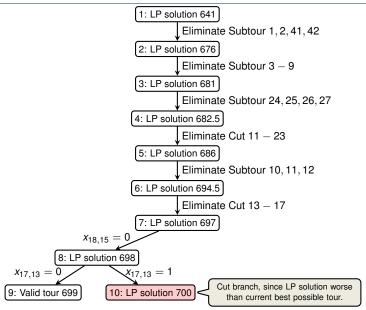




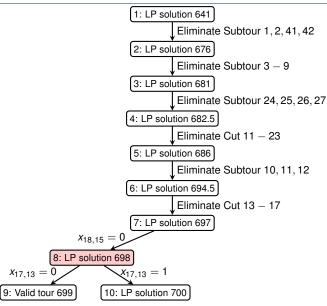




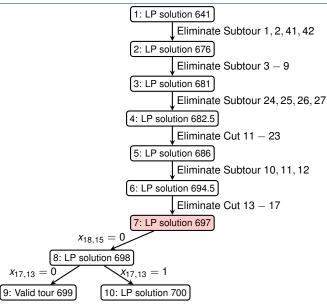




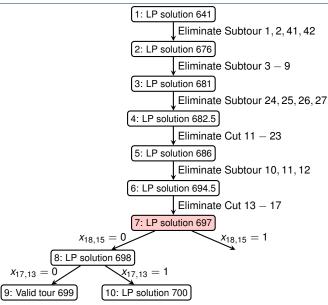




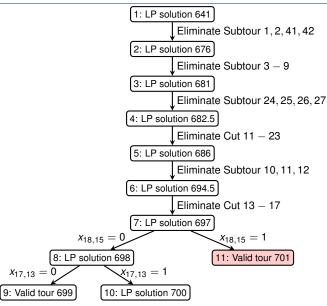




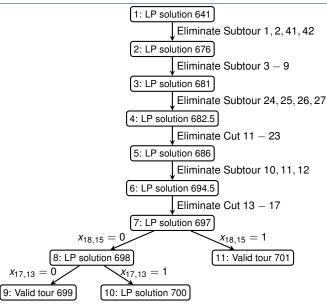














## **Iteration 8: Objective 697**



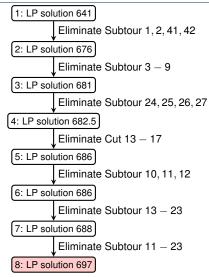


#### **Iteration 8: Objective 697**



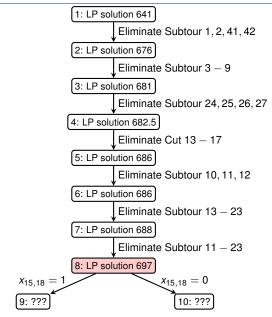


# Solving Progress (Alternative Branch 1)





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## Alternative Branch 1: x<sub>18,15</sub>, Objective 697





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## Alternative Branch 1a: $x_{18,15} = 1$ , Objective 701 (Valid Tour)

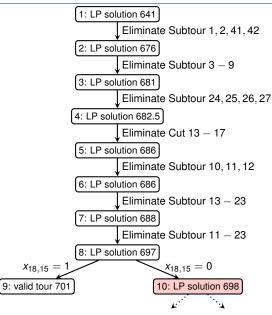


## Alternative Branch 1b: $x_{18,15} = 0$ , Objective 698



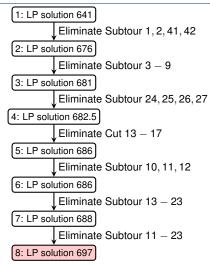


# Solving Progress (Alternative Branch 1)



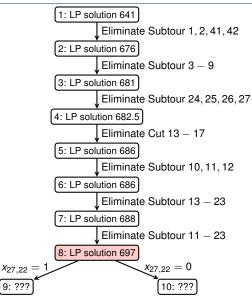


# **Solving Progress (Alternative Branch 2)**





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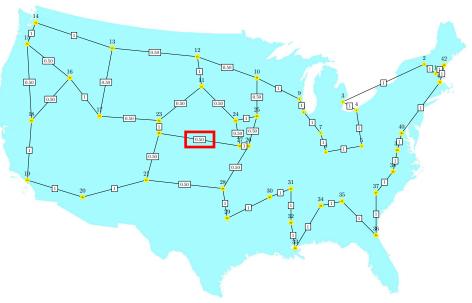


## Alternative Branch 2: x<sub>27,22</sub>, Objective 697





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## Alternative Branch 2a: $x_{27,22} = 1$ , Objective 708 (Valid tour)



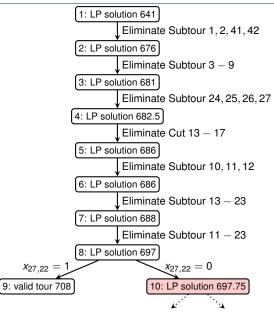


## Alternative Branch 2b: $x_{27,22} = 0$ , Objective 697.75



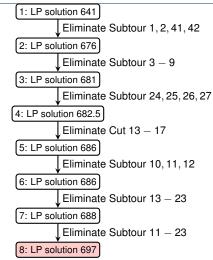


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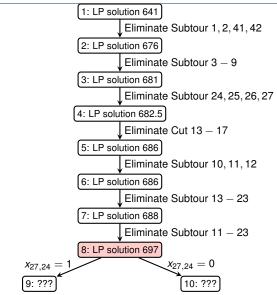


# **Solving Progress (Alternative Branch 3)**





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## Alternative Branch 3: x<sub>27,24</sub>, Objective 697





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### Alternative Branch 3a: $x_{27,24} = 1$ , Objective 697.75



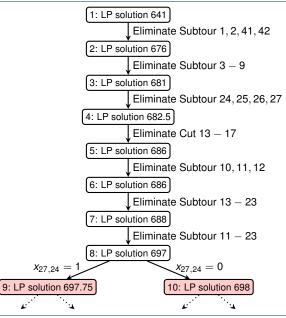


### Alternative Branch 3b: $x_{27,24} = 0$ , Objective 698



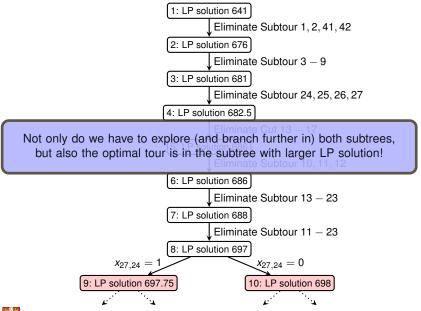


# **Solving Progress (Alternative Branch 3)**





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  BFS may be more attractive, even though it might need more memory.

### CONCLUDING REMARK

It is clear that we have left unanswered practically any question one might pose of a theoretical nature concerning the traveling-salesman problem; however, we hope that the feasibility of attacking problems involving a moderate number of points has been successfully demonstrated, and that perhaps some of the ideas can be used in problems of similar nature.



# Conclusion (2/2)

- Eliminate Subtour 1, 2, 41, 42
- Eliminate Subtour 3 9
- Eliminate Subtour 10, 11, 12
- Eliminate Subtour 11 23
- Eliminate Subtour 13 23
- Eliminate Cut 13 17
- Eliminate Subtour 24, 25, 26, 27



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#### THE 49-CITY PROBLEM\*

The optimal tour  $\bar{x}$  is shown in Fig. 16. The proof that it is optimal is given in Fig. 17. To make the correspondence between the latter and its programming problem clear, we will write down in addition to 42 relations in non-negative variables (2), a set of 25 relations which suffice to prove that D(x) is a minimum for  $\bar{x}$ . We distinguish the following subsets of the 42 cities:

