

# Pheromone Modification Strategies for Ant Algorithms applied to Dynamic TSP

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# Problem

Traveling Salesperson Problem

Solution has been found

Cities are added or removed

# Considerations

Could restart ants after change

Could account for previous pheromone matrix



# Ant System Overview

Probability distribution over set of cities  $S$  determined by:

$$p_{ij} = \frac{[\tau_{ij}]^{\alpha} [\eta_{ij}]^{\beta}}{\sum_{h \in S} [\tau_{ih}]^{\alpha} [\eta_{ih}]^{\beta}}$$

Initial Pheromones:

$$\tau_{ij} = 1/(n - 1)$$

Pheromone Evaporation:

$$\tau_{ij} \mapsto (1 - \rho) \cdot \tau_{ij}$$

Pheromone Update:

$$\tau_{ij} \mapsto \tau_{ij} + \frac{1}{4}\rho$$

# Pheromone Modification Strategies

## Restart-Strategy

reinitializes all pheromone values by same degree

## $\eta$ -Strategy

equalizes pheromone values according to distance between cities

## $\tau$ -Strategy

equalizes pheromone values according to pheromone distances

# Equalization

Strategies distribute reset value  $\gamma_i \in [0:1]$  to each city  $i$

Reset-values used to reinitialize pheromone values on edges incident to city  $i$  according to:

$$\tau_{ij} \mapsto (1 - \gamma_i)\tau_{ij} + \gamma_i \frac{1}{n - 1}$$



# Restart

Assigns each city  $i$  the reset value  
 $\lambda_R \in [0:1]$

$$\gamma_i = \lambda_R.$$

# $\eta$ -Strategy

$\gamma_i$  proportionate to city  $i$ 's distance from inserted/deleted city  $j$

$$d_{ij}^{\eta} = 1 - \frac{\eta_{avg}}{\lambda_E \cdot \eta_{ij}} \quad \lambda_E \in [0, \infty)$$

Average distance:

Equalization:

$$\eta_{avg} = \frac{1}{n(n-1)} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{k \neq i} \eta_{ik}$$

$$\gamma_i = \max(0, d_{ij}^{\eta}).$$



# $\tau$ -Strategy

Pheromone distance between two cities is the maximum over all paths  $P_{ik}$  from  $i$  to  $k$  of the product of pheromone values on the edges in  $P_{ik}$

$$d_{ik}^{\tau} = \max_{P_{ik}} \prod_{(x,y) \in P_{ik}} \frac{\tau_{xy}}{\tau_{max}}.$$

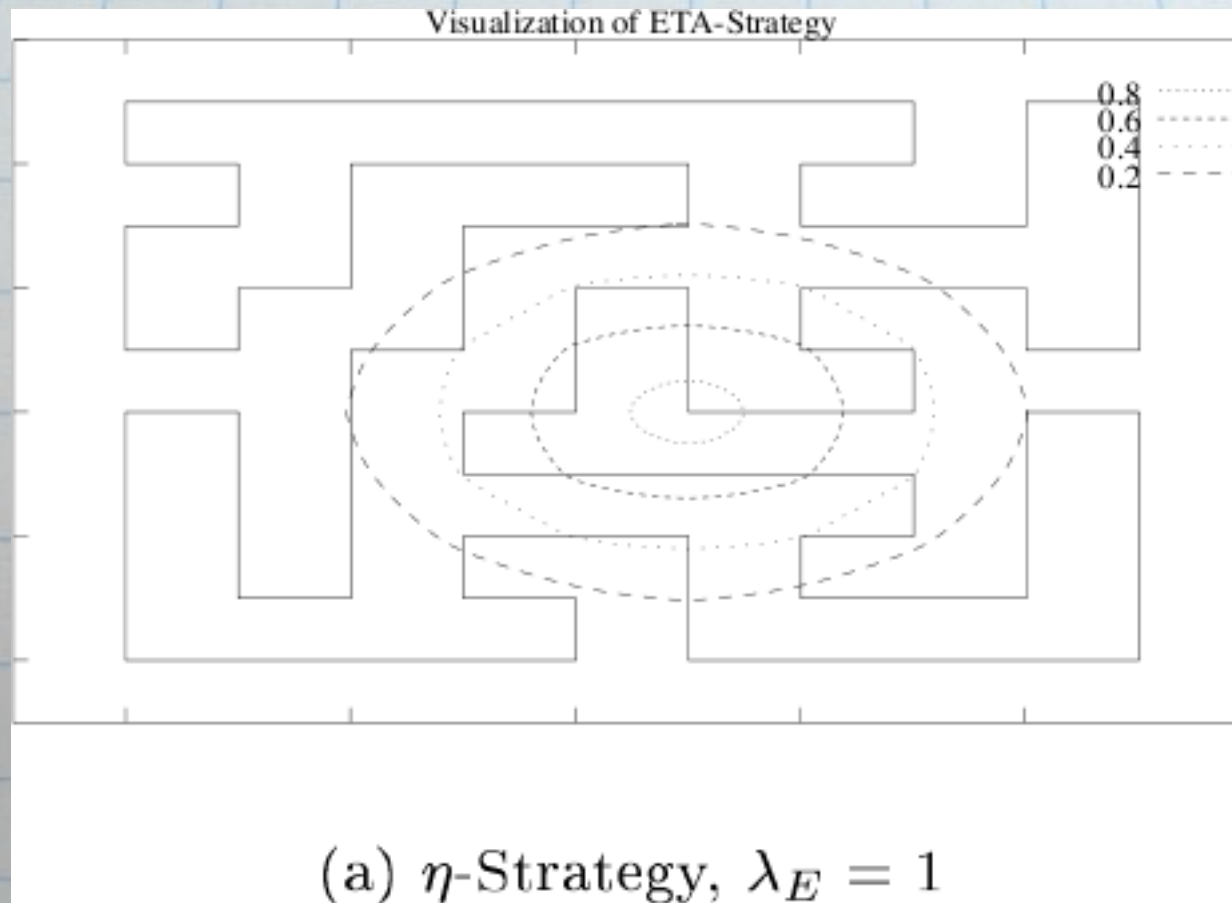
Equalization:

$$\gamma_i = \min(1, \lambda_T \cdot d_{ij}^{\tau})$$

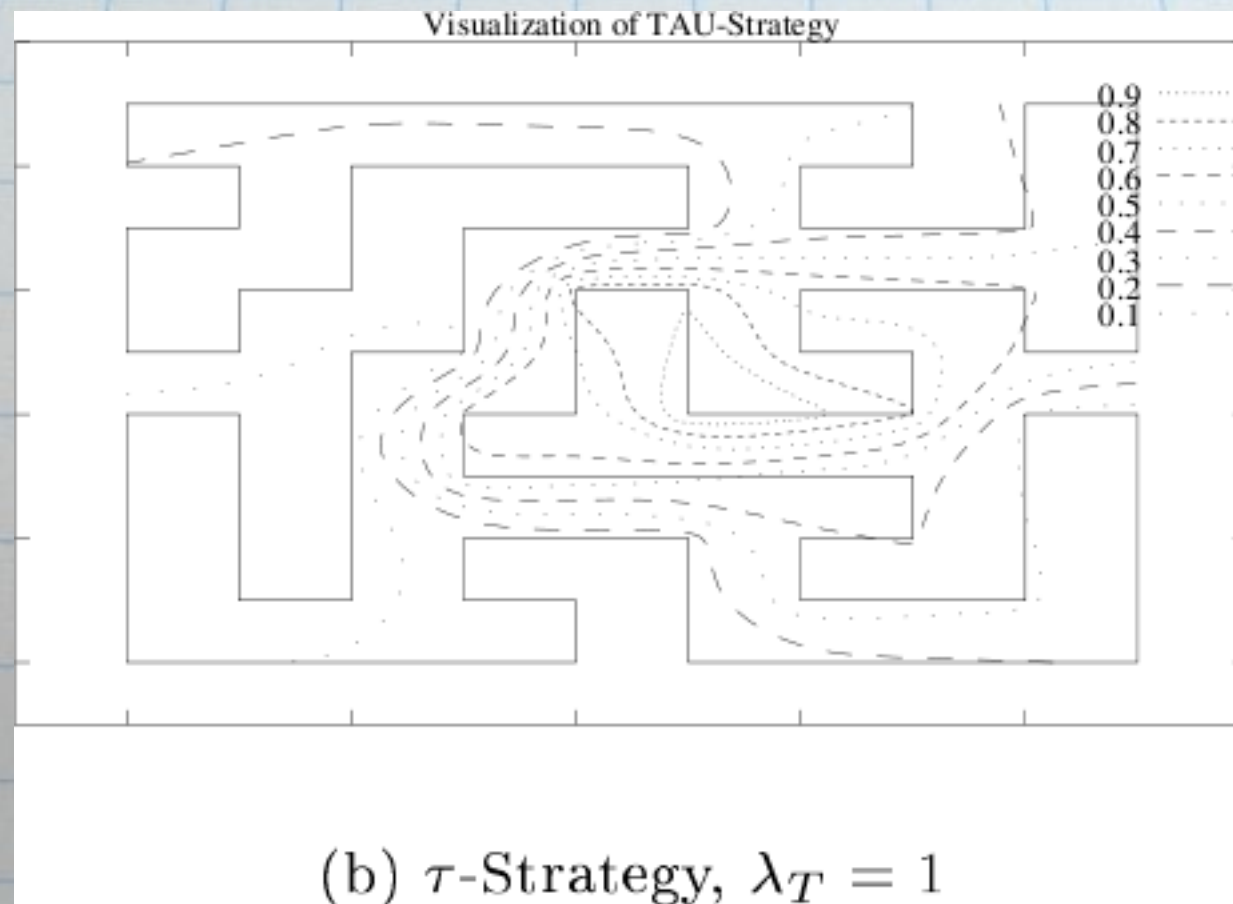
$$\lambda_T \in [0, \infty)$$

# Visualization- $\eta$

Distribution of reset values



# Visualization- $\tau$





# Evaluation

Insertion/deletion was evaluated after 250 and 500 iterations

All test results were averaged over the insertion/deletion of all 101 cities.

Parameters:

$m = 10$ ,  $\alpha=1$ ,  $\beta=5$ ,  $q_0=0.5$ ,  $\rho=0.01$

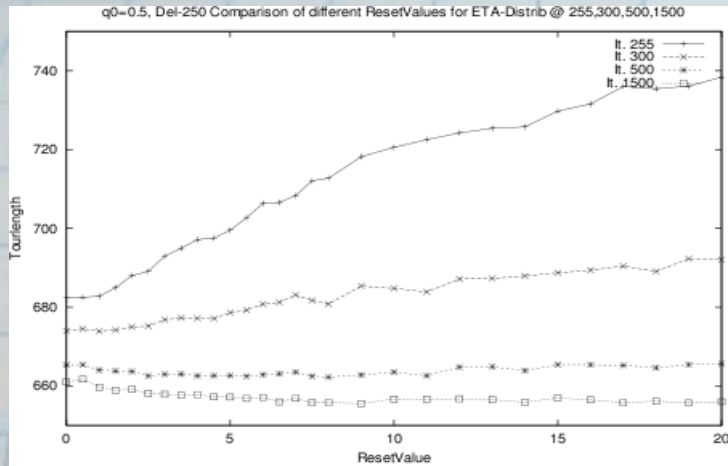
# Entropy

Measured average row-/column-entropy:

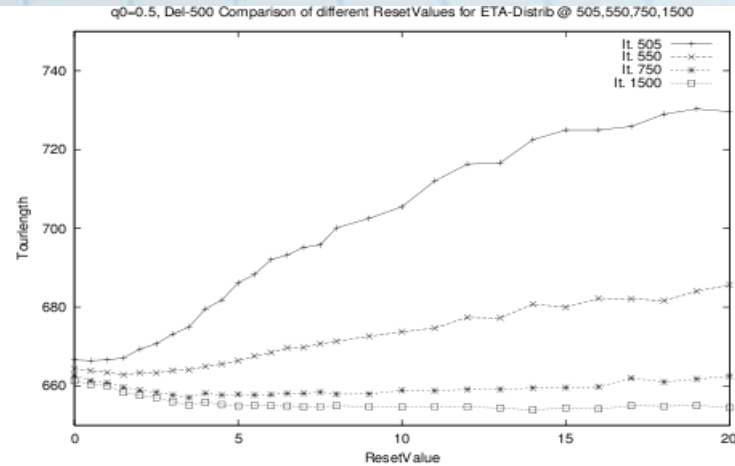
$$E = \frac{1}{n \log n} \sum_{i=1}^n \sum_{j=1}^n -\tau_{ij} \log(\tau_{ij})$$

To obtain an understanding of the total amount of equalization in the pheromone matrix

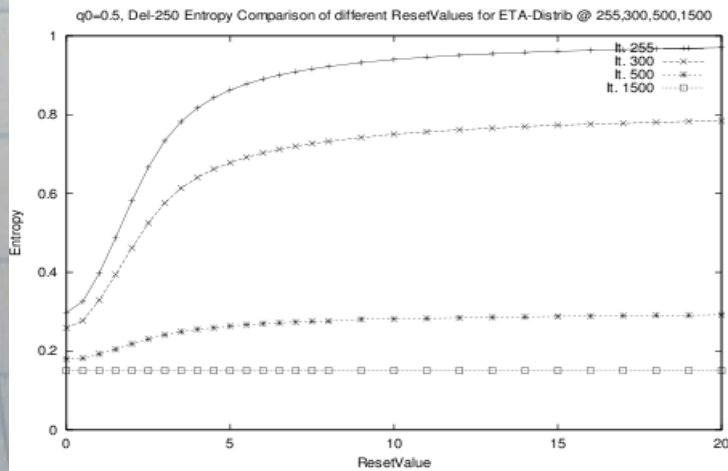
# Results $\eta$ -Strategy



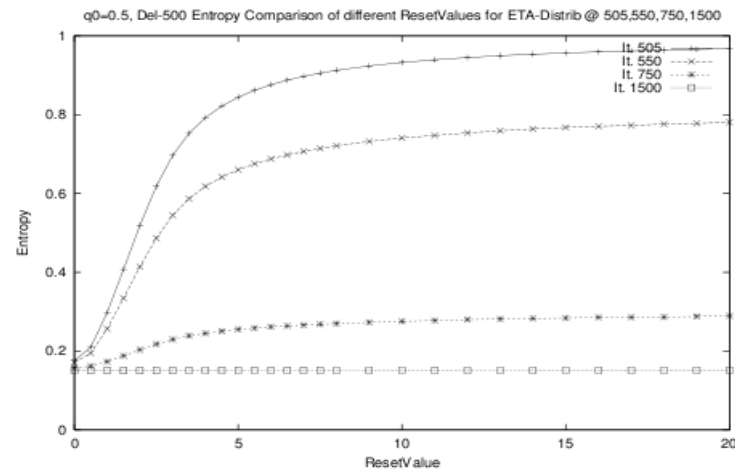
(a) del250, best solution



(b) del500, best solution



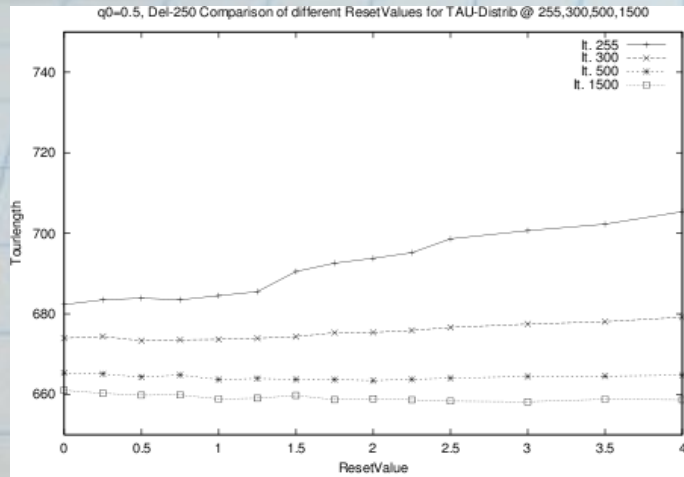
(c) del250, entropy



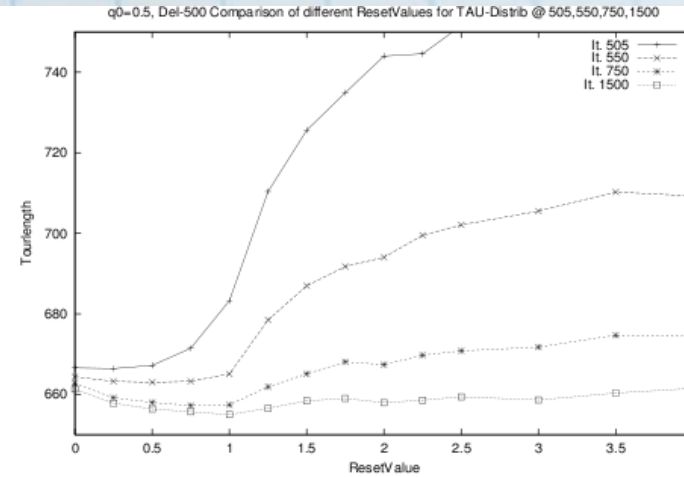
(d) del500, entropy



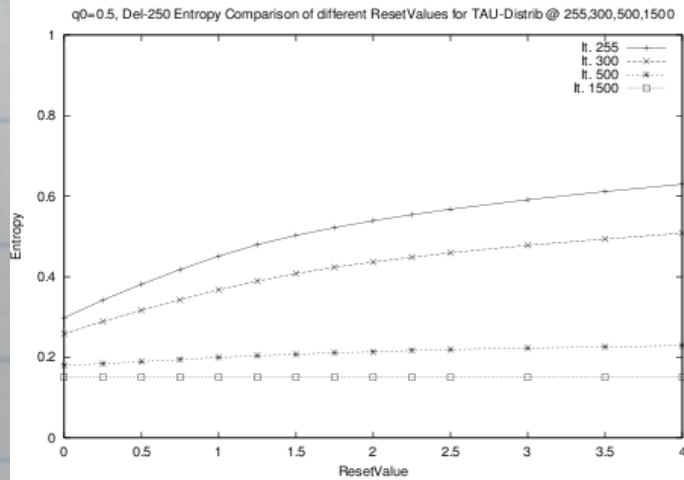
# Results $\tau$ -Strategy



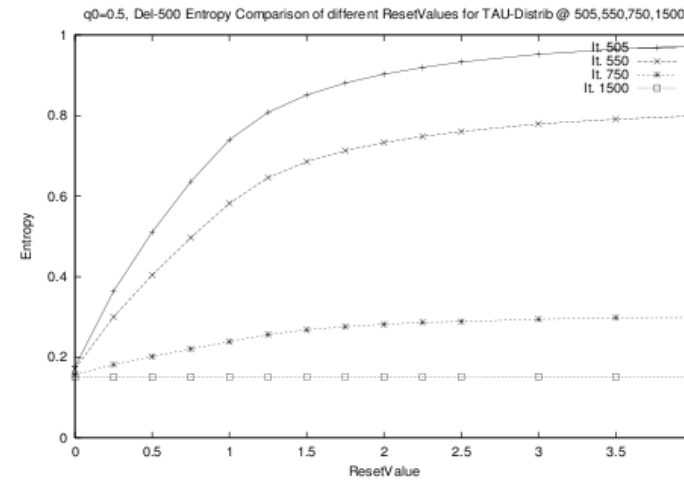
(a) del250, best solution



(b) del500, best solution

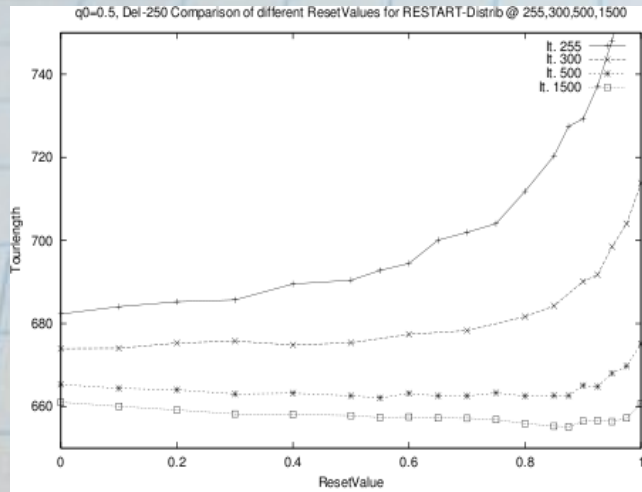


(c) del250, entropy

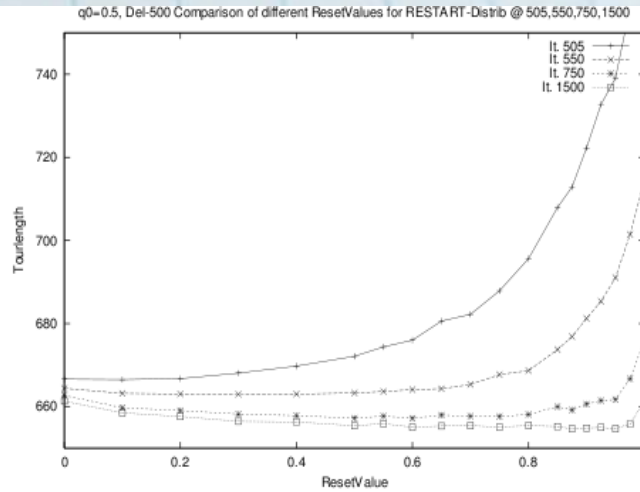


(d) del500, entropy

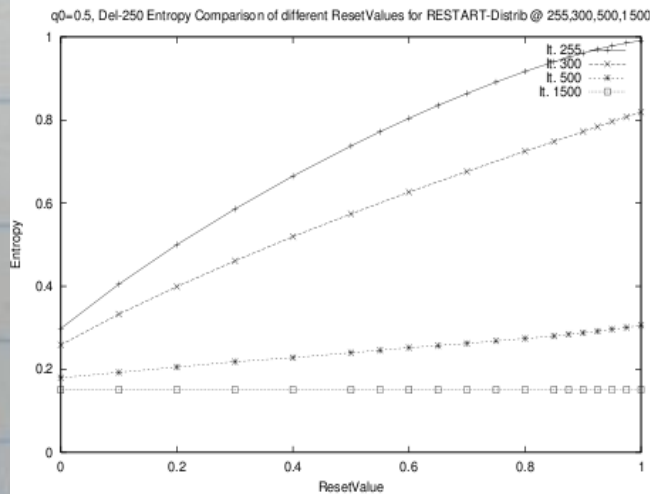
# Results Restart



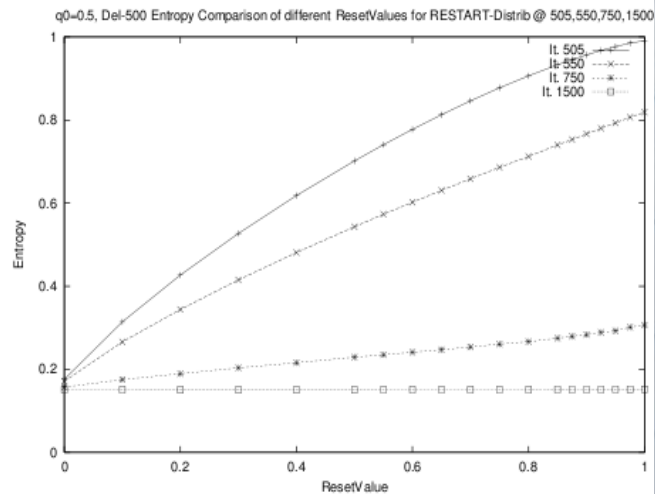
(a) del250, best solution



(b) del500, best solution

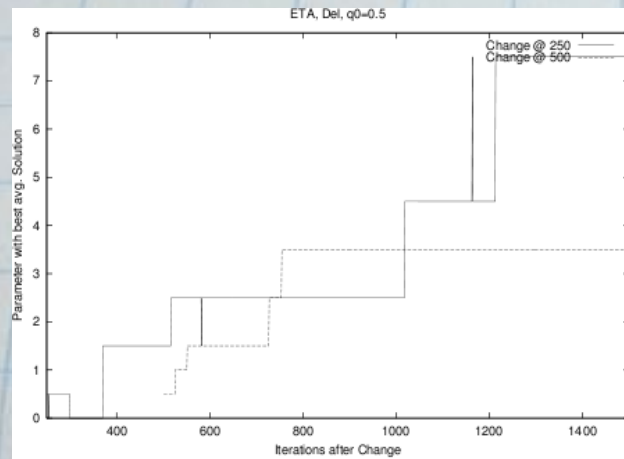


(c) del250, entropy

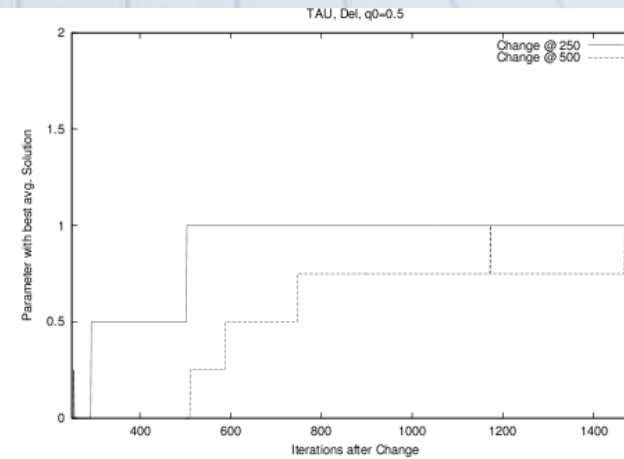


(d) del500, entropy

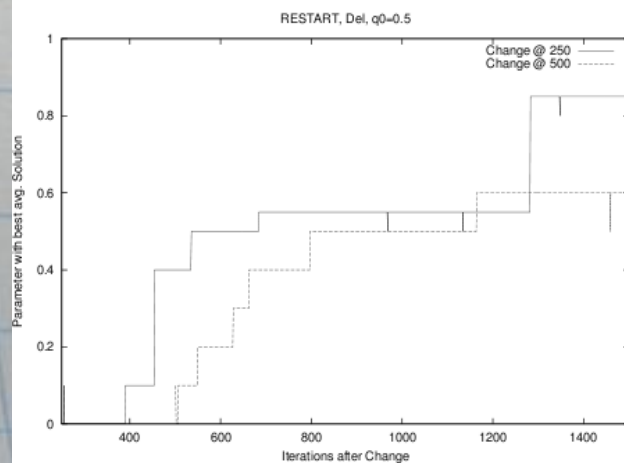
# Final Results



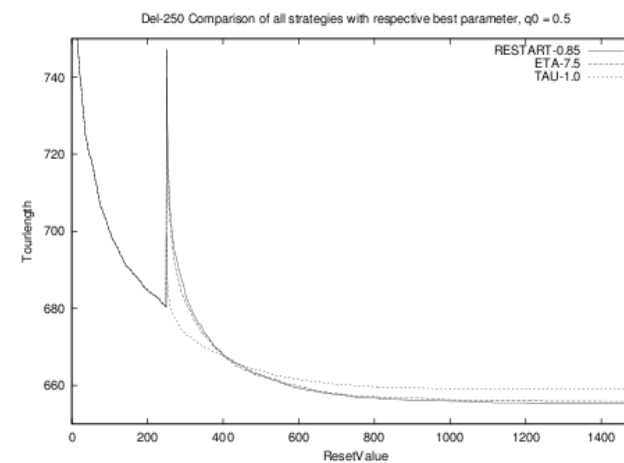
(a)  $\eta$ -Strategy



(b)  $\tau$ -Strategy



(c) Restart-Strategy



(d) “best” parameters



# Conclusion

$\eta$ -Strategy and Restart perform best

Performance of Restart probably due to the singular delete/insert