

Swarm Intelligence

Other ACO Algorithms and ACOTSP

Leonardo Bezerra and Leslie Perez Caceres

IRIDIA – Université Libre de Bruxelles (ULB)
Bruxelles, Belgium
lperez@iridia.ulb.ac.be
leonardo@iridia.ulb.ac.be

Outline

1. Short Overview

2. ACOTSP

1. Elitist Ant System
2. Ranked-based Ant System
3. Best-worst Ant System

3. ACOTSP options

1. Algorithms
2. Local search

Review

- We have studied:
 - Ant System
 - Max-Min Ant System
 - Ant Colony System
- What they have in common?
 - Each ant builds a solution in each iteration
 - Ants are guided by pheromone (+ heuristic information)
 - Pheromone evaporates during the search
 - Pheromone is updated by ants according to the solution founded

Review

Ant System

```
1 For #iterations
2   For each ant Do
3     Choose a random starting city
4     While tour is not complete
5       Select next city [random proportional transition rule]
6     EndWhile
7   EndFor
8   Update pheromone [all ants,
                      tour length proportional]
9 EndFor
```

Review

Max-min Ant System

```
1 For #iterations
2   For each ant Do
3     Choose a random starting city
4     While tour is not complete
5       Select next city [random proportional transition rule]
6     EndWhile
7   EndFor
8   Update pheromone [(best) ant,
                      tour length proportional,
                      respect max and min pheromone values]
9   If convergence Then
10    Reinitialize pheromone
11  EndIf
12 EndFor
```

Review

Ant Colony System

```
1 For #iterations
2   For each ant Do
3     Choose a random starting city
4     While tour is not complete
5       Select next city [pseudo-random proportional transition rule ( $q_0$ )]
6       Local Update of pheromone
7     EndWhile
8   EndFor
9   Global Update of pheromone [global best ant,
                                tour length proportional]
10 EndFor
```

ACOTSP

- ACOTSP developed by Thomas Stutzle, provides the implementation of a set of ACO algorithms to solve TSP.
- Which algorithms are implemented?
 - **Ant System**
 - Elitist Ant System
 - **Max-min Ant System**
 - Rank based Ant System
 - Best-worst Ant System
 - **Ant Colony System**

ACOTSP

Elitists Ant System

- Elitism refers to favour best individuals to guide the search. → intensification
- After each iteration the **global best ant** deposit pheromone along with the others.
- Introduce a new parameter **e** that controls the contribution of the global best ant to the pheromone update.

$$\tau_{ij}(t) = (1 - \rho) \cdot \tau_{ij}(t-1) + \sum_{k=1}^m \Delta \tau_{ij}^k + e \Delta \tau_{ij}^{bs}$$

ACOTSP

Rank-based Ant System

- A number of the best ants are allowed to update pheromone.
- All the ants are **ranked** regarding their tour quality and the best $\omega-1$ are selected.
- They deposit pheromone according to their rank. So the best ones contribute more.
- Parameter ω controls the **number of ants** allowed to deposit pheromone (usually 25%) and also controls the **amount of pheromone** contributed by each ant.
- The global best ant deposit pheromone with the others.

$$\tau_{ij}(t) = (1 - \rho) \cdot \tau_{ij}(t-1) + \sum_{r=1}^{\omega-1} (\omega - r) \Delta \tau_{ij}^r + \omega \Delta \tau_{ij}^{bs}$$

ACOTSP

Best-worst Ant System

- Transition rule and pheromone evaporation as in Ant System
- Pheromone update after each iteration:
 - The global best ant contributes positively to the pheromone update
 - The worst ant contributes negatively to the pheromone update (additional evaporation)
 - This is only applied in the edges present in the worst ant and absent in the global best ant.
- Pheromone trails **mutation** → diversification
- Restart of the search when stagnation (τ_0)

ACOTSP

Options: Algorithms

- How to specify the algorithm?
 - **--as** : *Ant System*
 - **--eas** : *Elitist Ant System*
 - **--ras** : *Rank-based version of Ant System*
 - **--mmas** : *MAX-MIN ant system*
 - **--bwas** : *Best-worst ant system*
 - **--acs** : *Ant colony system*
- Look for other parameters using ***./acotsp -help***
- Related parameters:
 - q0**: q_0 : prob. of best choice in tour construction (ACS)
 - elitistants**: number of elitist ants (MMAS)
 - rasranks**: number of ranks in rank-based Ant System (RAS)

ACOTSP

Options: Other

- Other general parameters

--tries: number of independent trials (runs)

--tours: number of steps in each trial (max tours evaluated per trial)

--time: maximum time for each trial (seconds)

--seed: seed for the random number generator

--optimum: to stop if tour better or equal optimum is found

--ants: number of ants

--nnants: nearest neighbours in tour construction

- To use of candidate list to construct solutions

--alpha: alpha (influence of pheromone trails)

--beta: beta (influence of heuristic information)

--rho: rho (pheromone trail evaporation)

--localsearch: 0: no local search 1: 2-opt 2: 2.5-opt 3: 3-opt

ACOTSP

Options: Local search

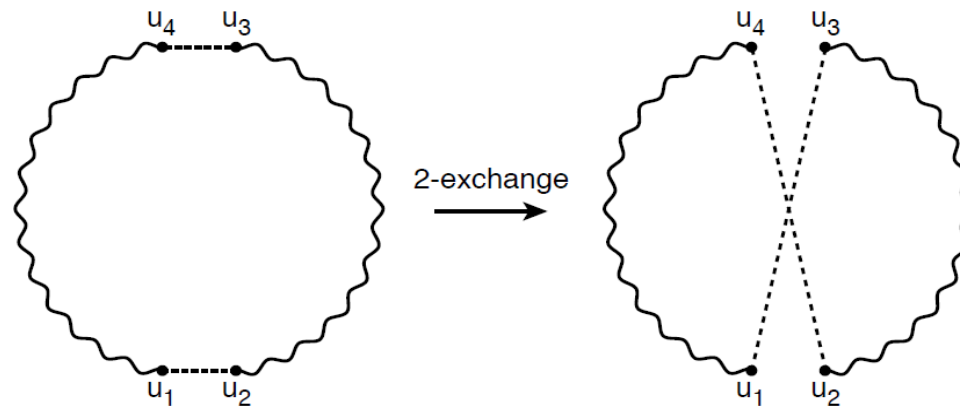
- **Local search** starts from a solution already constructed and moves through the search space from one neighbour to other.
- ACOTSP offers the possibility of apply a local search procedure to improve the tours found.
- The options are:
 - 2-opt
 - 2.5-opt
 - 3-opt

ACOTSP

Options: Local search

- 2-opt

- Heuristic: Select two edges and exchange them (2-exchange)
- Repeat this process for all the edges combinations looking for improvement



- 3-opt follows the same idea using 3 edges, also 2-opt moves are evaluated.
- 2.5-opt: Evaluates the insertion of a node coming from edge (A-B) between the nodes of other edge (C-D). Ex. A-C-B-D