## **Combinatorial Optimization**

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- 1. The goal of this project is to prepare two heuristic algorithms, which solve a given NPhard problem.
- 2. Projects are prepared in pairs.
- 3. Students are supposed to implement their solutions in C++ (it has to compile under g++ 6.0 compiler on *Linux*) or Python (any version), *make* can be used. Programs have to read everything from *stdin* and print to *stdout* (exact input and output formats will be given). Any suspicious operations like accessing the filesystem (reading or writing to any files), printing unnecessary things to *stdout*, using network connection can result in failing grade.
- 4. Algorithms have 5 min to print the solution, so it is advised to implement a timer. If after 5 min no solution is returned project will be rejected.
- 5. There are two versions to prepare: simple (for example using greedy algorithm) and complex (with a more sophisticated solution). Both programs have to be sent to me before the deadline (**2021-01-16**) with an instruction how to compile and run them (e.g. which Python version with which plugins was used).
- 6. Together with the algorithms, a complete description of the methods used should be sent. Necessary parts:
  - Names of the authors and their student IDs, name of the subject, student group
  - Theoretical part, covering the methods with a short explanation why they were chosen (what are the advantages).
  - Implementation part a description how the algorithms were implemented
  - Conclusion and sources (literature and webpages used)
- 7. After sending your project via email, you also have to come personally, so I can ask you about your solution and confirm that you understand how your code works.
- 8. Your grade will be based on how complex is your approach, quality of your description and how well you can answer my questions.
- 9. At the end of the semester, your solutions will be compared and the best one will be chosen.
- 10. Example approaches (can be combined):
  - Branch and bound
  - Genetic algorithm
  - Simulated annealing
  - Tabu search
  - Deep learning