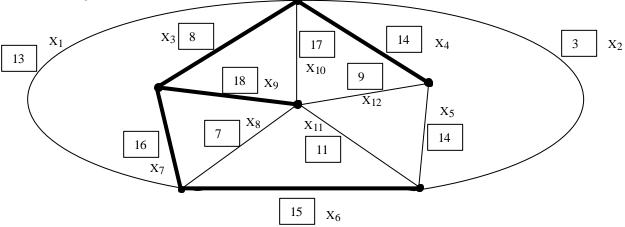
MAE 552 Homework #4 Due date: Friday April 5th

Refer to the following diagram that represents an electrical power grid. The goal of this assignment is to use Tabu search to find the minimum-spanning tree (MST) that is the cheapest subset of edges that keeps the network in one connected component. A valid spanning tree has n-1 branches where n is the number of nodes. The edges are labeled X_1 - X_{12} and each is given an associated length.



This cost tree is subject to the following two constraints (edges are 1 if present and 0 if not when evaluating the constraints) and the unit violation penalty is 25:

 $\begin{array}{l} X_6 \!\leq \! X_{10} \\ X_4 \!+ X_2 \!\leq \! 2 X_5 \end{array}$

The initial solution to this cost tree is shown in bold. The total cost corresponding to the initial solution is (branch cost $\{8+14+18+16+15=71\}$ + constraint violation $\{2*25\}=121$). Attempt to find the minimum cost solution to this problem using Tabu Search. Your Tabu Search is subject to the following parameters:

Choice Rule: Edge Swap

Tabu Restriction: cannot drop either of the two previously added edges *Aspiration criteria:* override tabu restrictions if an 'overall best' solution can be obtained by doing so.

- a. Perform 4 full iterations, **clearly showing the details of your decision process each iteration**, as was done in the example in class. It would be beneficial to create a candidate list of moves each iteration. Be thorough and neat, denote a tabu list each iteration and explain which constraints are violated each iteration.
- b. Is your result from part a) the optimal spanning tree for this problem? If not, identify a better spanning tree by inspection and explain why you think that your Tabu search did not arrive at this solution in 4 iterations.
- c. Tabu search is a heuristic optimization techniques. Keeping this in mind, and taking into account your answers to parts a) and b), briefly comment on the following questions: What did Tabu search accomplish for you in this example? For larger problem say a spanning tree with 500 branches, do you think that Tabu search would be more or less useful than in this example.