研究、探讨

## 遗传融合蚁群算法的改进与仿真

彭沛夫1,张桂芳2

- 1.湖南师范大学 物理与信息科学学院, 长沙 410081
- 2.湖南涉外经济学院,长沙 410205

收稿日期 2008-9-2 修回日期 2008-10-31 网络版发布日期 2010-2-2 接受日期

摘要 原有的遗传融合蚁群算法虽然克服了基本蚁群算法的不足,优化效果得到了改善,能够克服收敛速度较慢,易出现停滞,以及全局搜索能力较低的缺陷。但是还不够,因此,在原有的遗传融合蚁群算法的基础上进行了许多改进以扩大解的搜索空间,更加提高其全局优化寻优速度。并将遗传融合蚁群算法和改进的遗传融合蚁群算法分别应用于TSPLIB中的Att532TSP问题进行了仿真实验。仿真研究表明,改进后的算法具有更优良的全局优化性能,效果令人满意。

关键词 遗传算法 蚁群算法 信息素 仿真

分类号 TP18

# Improvement and simulation of ant colony algorithm based on genetic gene

PENG Pei-fu<sup>1</sup>, ZHANG Gui-fang<sup>2</sup>

1. College of Physics and Information Science, Hunan Normal University, Changsha 410081, China 2. Hunan College of International Economics, Changsha 410205, China

#### Abstract

Compared to basic ant colony algorithm, former ant colony algorithm based on genetic gene has overcome lots of problems, such as slow convergence speed, easy to get stagnated, and low ability of full search etc.But it is still not enough.So, a new ant colony algorithm based on genetic gene is proposed, which can enlarge solution search space, and improve the speed of global optimization.The simulation of applying these two methods to solve Att532TSP problem of TSPLIB has been done separately.The result of simulation shows that the new algorithm has better global optimization ability.

Key words genetic algorithm ant colony algorithm information element simulation

DOI: 10.3778/j.issn.1002-8331.2010.04.013

### 扩展功能

#### 本文信息

- ▶ Supporting info
- ▶ **PDF**(564KB)
- **▶[HTML全文]**(0KB)
- **▶参考文献**

#### 服务与反馈

- ▶把本文推荐给朋友
- ▶加入我的书架
- ▶加入引用管理器
- ▶<u>复制</u>索引
- ▶ Email Alert
- ▶ 文章反馈
- ▶浏览反馈信息

### 相关信息

- ▶ <u>本刊中 包含"遗传算法"的</u> 相关文章
- ▶本文作者相关文章
- 彭沛夫
- · 张桂芳

通讯作者 彭沛夫 pengpeifu@163.com