

Hamilton Path or Circuit

We speak of Hamilton's Path if the starting and arrival points do not coincide.

If the starting and arrival points are the same, it is called a Hamilton's Circuit.

The Travelling Seller problem is a special case of Hamiltonian circuit because we seek the shortest route that unites all the reported points (in our case: European cities) without passing through the same route twice and without having to travel all the routes.

Have you solved the task satisfactorily?

Tips:

The chain used still allowed us to return to the starting point

Can we find a shorter route?

Tips:

The leftover piece of chain is longer.

Have you ever found yourself in the situation of having to choose the shortest route but having to pass through some essential locations?

How did you solve the problem?