## Algorithm for SCX

- Step 1: Start from 'node 1' (i.e., current node p =1)
- Step 2: Sequentially search both of the parent chromosomes and consider the first 'legitimate node' (the node that is not yet visited) appeared after 'node p' in each parent. If no 'legitimate node' after 'node p' is present in any of the parent, search sequentially the nodes {2, 3, ..., n} and consider the first 'legitimate' node, and go to Step 3
- Step 3: Suppose the 'node a' and the 'node  $\beta$ ' are found in 1st and 2nd parent respectively, then for selecting the next node go to Step 4
- Step 4: If  $c_{pa} < c_{p\beta}$ , then select 'node a', otherwise, 'node  $\beta$ ' as the next node and concatenate it to the partially constructed offspring chromosome. If the offspring is a complete chromosome, then stop, otherwise, rename the present node as 'node p' and go to Step 2