
Project Food Sense

— Mid-Semester Presentation —

Problem Statement

- To use Nature Inspired Algorithms to determine the quality of food items using various gas sensors and camera

Nature Inspired Optimized Algorithms - MFO

- Inspired from navigation method of Moths
- Concept of Moths and Flames
- Moths - Candidate Solutions
- Flames - Best possible moths obtained so far
- Exploration v/s Exploitation

MFO

- Fitness measure : distance of moth from corresponding flame
- Moth position updation: using logarithmic spiral
- Adaptive decrease of no of flames: for convergence
- Convergence

Nature Inspired Optimization Algorithms - GSA

- Inspired from the Laws of Gravity
- Mass of Search Agent (M)
- Fitness of search agent (F)
- Randomization in Force calculation, position updation

GSA

- Mass updation of agents : proportional to fitness
- Role of G Updation in convergence
- Convergence

GSA + MFO Hybrid

- Assign mass concept to Moths in MFO
- Communication between moths because of both MFO and GSA
- Increase the mass of the fitter moth - GSA
- Moths spiral around fit flames - MFO

Hybrid Algorithm (Contd.)

- Moth motion is guided by not just by flames but by masses of other moths
- Ideally, faster convergence

Hybrid Algorithm Flow

- MFO locomotion
- Parameter updation
- GSA locomotion

Mass Fitness Relationship

- GSA - Measure of Fitness is Mass
- MFO - Measure of Fitness is distance to fittest moth
- GSA works on the premise that fitter agent attracts others towards itself

Mass Fitness Relationship

- Hybrid algorithm, exploits this behaviour
- Hybrid - Measure of Fitness is distance to fittest moth
- Fittest moth has highest mass

Problems Faced - G Updation

- Stagnation of algorithm for values in the order of G_0
- Reason for stagnation - Slow decay of G
- $1/t$ vs $1/t^2$ vs b^t where $b < 1$ and t = iteration no
- Slow decay of G : results in deviation of Moths from optimum value
- Updated decay of G to facilitate faster convergence without stagnation
- As iterations progress, decrease the GSA motion

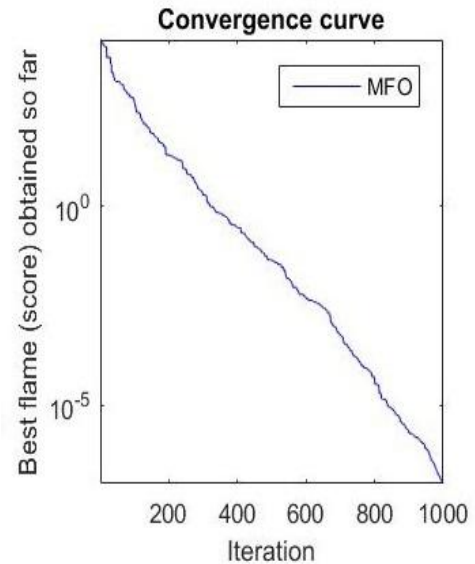
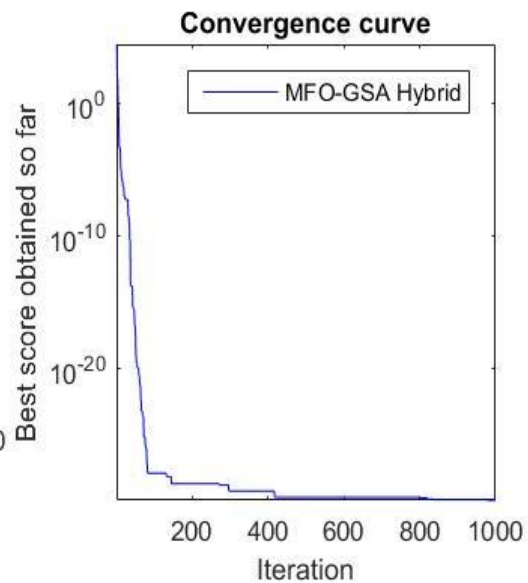
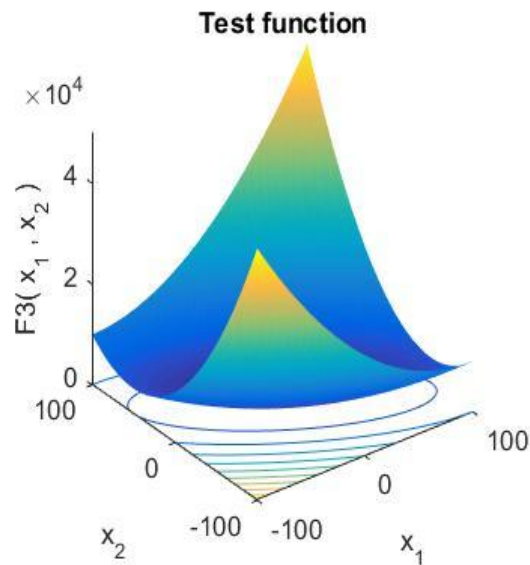
Problems Faced - Mass Updation

- Mass Updation according to previous mass
- $\text{Mass}(i) = \text{Mass}(i) + \text{Fitness}(i) / \text{Sum}(\text{Fitness}(i))$
- Effective increase in mass of moth was negligible in this case
- Replaced with $\text{Mass}(i) = 1 / \text{fitness}(i)$

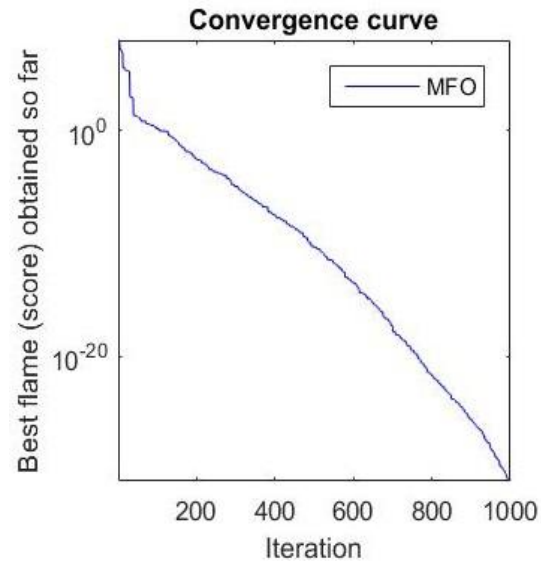
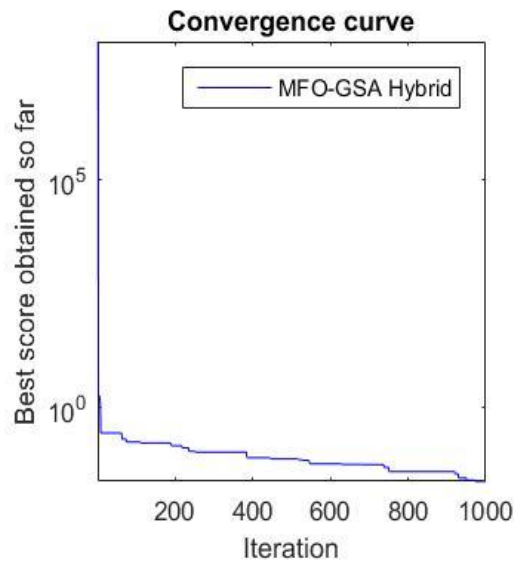
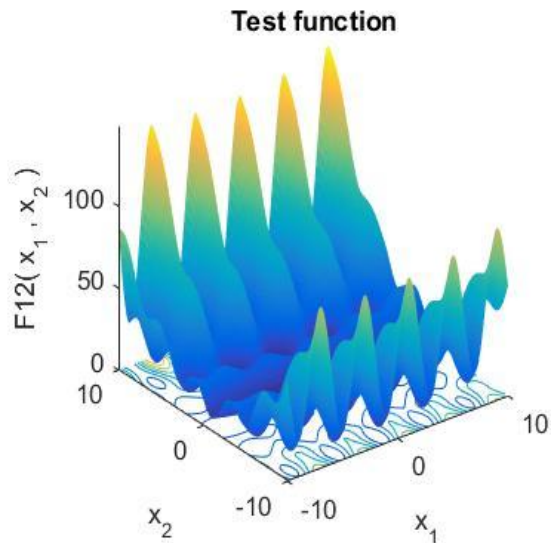
Role of Randomization

- Decreases effect of previous values on future values
- Significantly important contributor to performance
- Example

Results

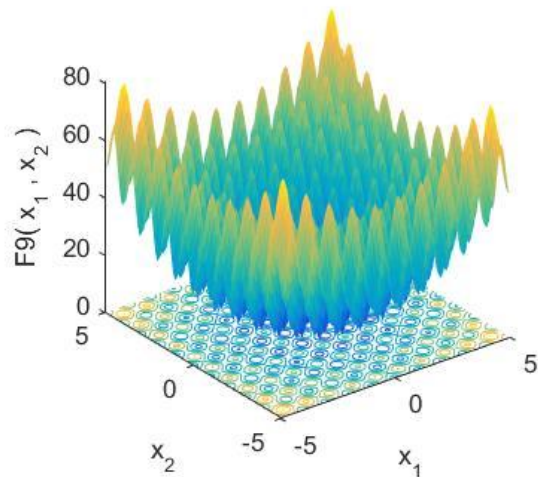


Results (Contd.)

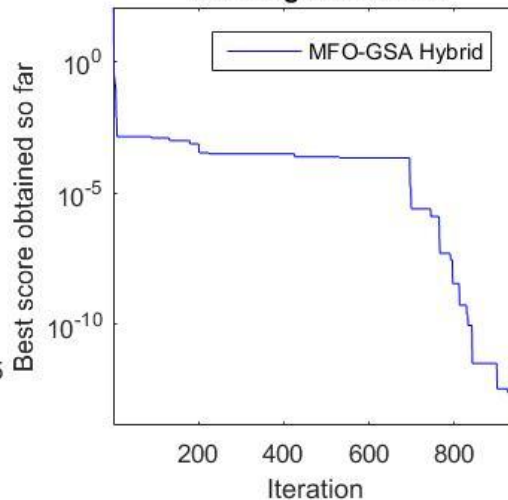


Results (Contd.)

Test function



Convergence curve



Convergence curve

