

Comparison of variation operators and survival strategies

Prakash Kotecha, Associate Professor
Debasis Maharana, Teaching Assistant &
Remya Kommadath, Teaching Assistant
Department of Chemical Engineering
Indian Institute of Technology Guwahati

Teaching Learning Based Optimization (TLBO)

➤Teacher phase:

$$X_{new} = X_i + r(X_{best} - T_f X_{mean})$$

➤Learner phase:

$$X_{new} = \begin{cases} X_i + r(X_i - X_p) & \text{if } f_i < f_p \\ X_i - r(X_i - X_p) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

X	Current solution
X_{new}	New solution
X_{best}	Teacher
X_{mean}	Mean of the population
T_f	Teaching factor, either 1 or 2
r	Random numbers between 0 and 1
X_p	Partner solution
f_i	Fitness of current solution
f_p	Fitness of partner solution

Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO)

➤ Particle velocity

$$v_i = wv_i + c_1r_1(p_{best,i} - X_i) + c_2r_2(g_{best} - X_i)$$

➤ Position of particle

$$X_i = X_i + v_i$$

v_i	Velocity of the i^{th} particle
w	Inertia of the particles
c_1 and c_2	Acceleration coefficients
r_1 and r_2	Random numbers $[0,1]$ of size $(1 \times D)$
$p_{best,i}$	Personal best of i^{th} particle
g_{best}	Global best
X_i	Position of i^{th} particle

Differential Evolution (DE)

➤ Donor vector using DE/rand/1 mutation strategy

$$V = X_{r_1} + F(X_{r_2} - X_{r_3})$$

F Scaling factor, a constant between 0 and 2

r_1, r_2, r_3 Random solutions $r_1, r_2, r_3 \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, N_p\}$ and $r_1 \neq r_2 \neq r_3 \neq i$
where i is the index of current solution

➤ Trial vector using binomial crossover

$$u^j = \begin{cases} v^j & \text{if } r \leq p_c \text{ OR } j = \delta \\ x^j & \text{if } r > p_c \text{ AND } j \neq \delta \end{cases}$$

p_c crossover probability

δ randomly selected variable location $\delta \in \{1, 2, 3, \dots, D\}$

r random number between 0 and 1

u^j j^{th} variable of trial vector

v^j j^{th} variable of donor vector

x^j j^{th} variable of target vector

Genetic Algorithm (GA)

➤ Offspring generated using SBX crossover

$$\beta = \begin{cases} (2u)^{1/(\eta_c+1)} & \text{if } u \leq 0.5 \\ \left(\frac{1}{2(1-u)} \right)^{1/(\eta_c+1)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\left. \begin{aligned} O_a &= 0.5 \left[(1+\beta)P'_a + (1-\beta)P'_b \right] \\ O_b &= 0.5 \left[(1-\beta)P'_a + (1+\beta)P'_b \right] \end{aligned} \right\} \text{if } r_c < p_c$$

r_c and u are random numbers between 0 and 1
 p_c is the crossover probability
 η_c is distribution index

P'_a	Parent 1	O_a	Offspring 1
P'_b	Parent 2	O_b	Offspring 2

➤ Offspring generated (if $r_m < p_m$) using polynomial mutation

$$\delta = \begin{cases} (2r)^{1/(\eta_m+1)} - 1 & \text{if } r < 0.5 \\ 1 - \left[2(1-r) \right]^{1/(\eta_m+1)} & \text{if } r \geq 0.5 \end{cases}$$

$$O = O + (ub - lb)\delta \text{ if } r_m < p_m$$

r_m and r are random numbers between 0 and 1
 p_m is the mutation probability
 η_m is distribution index

O Offspring solution

ub upper bound

lb lower bound

Artificial Bee Colony (ABC)

➤ Employed bee phase

$$X_{new}^j = X^j + \phi(X^j - X_p^j)$$

➤ Onlooker bee phase

$$prob_i = 0.9 \left(\frac{fit_i}{\max(fit)} \right) + 0.1$$

$$X_{new}^j = X^j + \phi(X^j - X_p^j) \text{ if } r < prob_i$$

➤ Scout bee phase

$$X_k = lb + (ub - lb)r \text{ if } \max trial_k > limit$$

X^j j^{th} variable of solution X

X_p^j j^{th} variable of partner solution

$prob_i$ Probability of i^{th} solution

fit_i Fitness of i^{th} solution

ϕ Random number between -1 and 1

r Random numbers between 0 and 1

lb Lower bound of decision variable

ub Upper bound of decision variable

Equations used for variation

TLBO

$$X_{new} = X_i + r(X_{best} - T_f X_{mean})$$

$$X_{new} = \begin{cases} X_i + r(X_i - X_p) & \text{if } f_i < f_p \\ X_i - r(X_i - X_p) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

PSO

$$v_i = wv_i + c_1r_1(p_{best,i} - X_i) + c_2r_2(g_{best} - X_i)$$

$$X_i = X_i + v_i$$

DE

$$V = X_{r_1} + F(X_{r_2} - X_{r_3})$$

$$u^j = \begin{cases} v^j & \text{if } r \leq p_c \text{ OR } j = \delta \\ x^j & \text{if } r > p_c \text{ AND } j \neq \delta \end{cases}$$

GA

$$\beta = \begin{cases} (2u)^{1/(\eta_c+1)} & \text{if } u \leq 0.5 \\ \left(\frac{1}{2(1-u)}\right)^{1/(\eta_c+1)} & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

$$\begin{cases} O_a = 0.5[(1+\beta)P'_a + (1-\beta)P'_b] \\ O_b = 0.5[(1-\beta)P'_a + (1+\beta)P'_b] \end{cases} \text{ if } r_c < p_c$$

$$\delta = \begin{cases} (2r)^{1/(\eta_m+1)} - 1 & \text{if } r < 0.5 \\ 1 - [2(1-r)]^{1/(\eta_m+1)} & \text{if } r \geq 0.5 \end{cases}$$

$$O = O + (ub - lb)\delta \text{ if } r_m < p_m$$

ABC

$$X_{new}^j = X^j + \phi(X^j - X_p^j)$$

$$prob_i = 0.9 \left(\frac{fit_i}{\max(fit)} \right) + 0.1$$

$$X_{new}^j = X^j + \phi(X^j - X_p^j) \text{ if } r < prob_i$$

$$X_k = lb + (ub - lb)r \text{ if } \max trial_k > limit$$

Survival strategy

Old Solution		New Solution		Greedy strategy		(μ, λ) strategy		$(\mu + \lambda)$ strategy	
Sol	f	Sol	f	Sol	f	Sol	f	Sol	f
[3 1]	10	[4 3]	25	[3 1]	10	[4 3]	25	[1 0]	1
[1 5]	26	[1 2]	5	[1 2]	5	[1 2]	5	[2 0]	4
[3 3]	18	[4 2]	20	[3 3]	18	[4 2]	20	[1 2]	5
[2 0]	4	[1 0]	1	[1 0]	1	[1 0]	1	[3 1]	10
[4 1]	17	[3 1]	10	[3 1]	10	[3 1]	10	[3 1]	10
Algorithms ➡				TLBO DE ABC (except scout phase)		PSO Scout phase of ABC		GA	

Thank You !!!