Virtual Library of Simulation Experiments: Test Functions and Datasets

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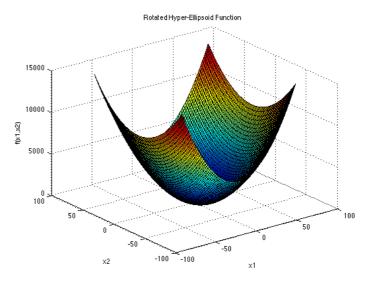
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ROTATED HYPER-ELLIPSOID FUNCTION



$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^d \sum_{j=1}^i x_j^2$$

Description:

Dimensions: d

The Rotated Hyper-Ellipsoid function is continuous, convex and unimodal. It is an extension of the Axis Parallel Hyper-Ellipsoid function, also referred to as the Sum Squares function. The plot shows its two-dimensional form.

Input Domain:

The function is usually evaluated on the hypercube $x_i \in [-65.536, 65.536]$, for all i = 1, ..., d.

Global Minimum:

$$f(\mathbf{x}^*) = 0$$
, at $\mathbf{x}^* = (0, \dots, 0)$

Code:

MATLAB Implementation

R Implementation

Reference:

Molga, M., & Smutnicki, C. Test functions for optimization needs (2005). Retrieved June 2013, from http://www.zsd.ict.pwr.wroc.pl/files/docs/functions.pdf.

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