## 0.0.1 Re-framed Moth-flame Optimization Algorithm (Re-framed MFO)

## Objectives:

Objective Problem	
$f(\mathbf{x}_i)$	fitness of $\mathbf{x}_i$ .
n	the dimension of the search space.
$[lb_{\mathbf{x}}, ub_{\mathbf{x}}]$	the interval of objective variable ${\bf x}$ , in our cases, it is defined in the IOHprofiler, $[lb_{\bf x},ub_{\bf x}]=[-5,+5].$
Objective Solution	
$\mathbf{x}_i$	it can be imagined as one individual in Swarm-Intelligence Algorithms, $\mathbf{x}_i \in R^n$ .

## Parameters:

T	maximum iteration, the budget in our cases, in our case, it is defined in IOHprofiler.
M	population size, $M=30$ .
$\mathbf{y}_i$	the best flame position for one individual $\mathbf{y}_i \in \mathbb{R}^n$ .
$z_{1_i}$	a weight value.
$z_2$	a kind of threshold.
w	the shape of spiral, $w = 1$ , $w \in (0, +\infty)$ .

## Functions:

- Initialization Process:

(1) Initialize  $\mathbf{x}_i(t=0)$ :

$$\mathbf{x}_i(t=0) = \mathcal{U}(lb_{\mathbf{x}}, ub_{\mathbf{x}}), i = 1...M$$

(2) Initialize  $\mathbf{x}_s(t=1)$ :

$$\langle \mathbf{x}_i(t) \rangle = \mathbf{Sort}(\{\mathbf{x}_i(t)\}), i = 1...M$$

(3) Initialize a weighting value  $z_{\mathbf{1}_i}(t)$  :

$$z_{1_i}(t) = rand \times \left(-2 - \frac{t}{T}\right) + 1 \tag{3}$$

(4) Initialize the threshold  $z_2(t)$  :

$$z_2(t) = \mathbf{Round}(M - t \times \frac{M-1}{T})$$
 4

- Optimization Process:
  - (1) Update  $\mathbf{x}_i(t)$  to generate  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i(t+1)$ :

$$\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i(t+1) = \begin{cases} & (\mathbf{x}_{s_i}(t) - \mathbf{x}_i(t)) \times e^{w \times z_{1_i}(t)} \times \cos(2\pi \times z_{1_i}(t)) + \mathbf{x}_{s_i}(t), & i \leq z_2(t) \\ & (\mathbf{x}_{s_{z_2(t)}}(t) - \mathbf{x}_i(t)) \times e^{w \times z_{1_i}(t)} \times \cos(2\pi \times z_{1_i}(t)) + \mathbf{x}_{s_{z_2(t)}}(t), & \text{o.w.} \end{cases}$$

(2) Dealing with outliers C:

$$\mathbf{x}_{i,n}^{\mathsf{fixed}}(t+1) = \begin{cases} ub_x &, & \mathbf{x}_{i,n}(t+1) > ub_{\mathbf{x}} \\ \mathbf{x}_{i,n}(t+1) &, & \mathsf{o.w} \\ lb_x &, & \mathbf{x}_{i,n}(t+1) < lb_{\mathbf{x}} \end{cases}$$

(3) Select  $\mathbf{x}_i(t+1)$  from  $\hat{\mathbf{x}}_i(t+1)$ :

$$\mathbf{x}_i(t+1) = \hat{\mathbf{x}}_i(t+1)$$

(4) Update  $\mathbf{x}_s(t)$  to generate  $\mathbf{x}_s(t+1)$ :

$$\langle \mathbf{x}_i(t+1) \rangle = \mathbf{Sort}(\{\mathbf{x}_i(t)\} \cup \{\mathbf{x}_i(t+1)\}), i = 1...M$$
 8

(5) Update  $z_{1_i}(t)$  to generate  $z_{1_i}(t+1)$ :

$$z_{1_i}(t) = rand \times \left(-2 - \frac{t}{T}\right) + 1$$

(6) Update  $z_2(t)$  to generate  $z_2(t+1)$ :

$$z_2(t) = \mathbf{Round}(M - t \times \frac{M-1}{T})$$
 10

**Algorithm 1** Re-framed MFO with population size M; search space  $n, [lb_{\mathbf{x}}, ub_{\mathbf{x}}]$ ; stop condition T; initialization method  $Init_{\mathbf{x}}$ , optimization method  $Opt_{\mathbf{x}}$ , treatment C of outliers, and selection S to objective solutions; initialization method  $Init_{\Delta}$  and optimization method  $Opt_{\Delta}$  to step-size  $\Delta$ .

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1: t \leftarrow 0
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- 2:  $\mathbf{X}(t) \leftarrow Init_{\mathbf{x}}(n, M, [lb_{\mathbf{x}}, ub_{\mathbf{x}}])$  as Eq.??
- ▷ initialize initial population▷ evaluate

3:  $F(t) \leftarrow f(\mathbf{X}(t))$ 

 $\triangleright$  initialize w-relative step-size

4:  $w \leftarrow Init_{\Delta:w}(w)$ 5:  $\mathbf{X}_s(t) \leftarrow Init_{\Delta:\mathbf{X}_s}(\mathbf{X}(t))$  as Eq.??

- ▷ initialize x-relative step-size
- 6:  $z(t) \leftarrow Init_{\Delta:z}(t,T)$  as Eq.??, Eq.??
- $\triangleright$  initialize z-relative step-size

- 7: **while** stop condition T **do**
- 8:  $\hat{\mathbf{X}}(t+1) \leftarrow Opt_{\mathbf{x}}(\mathbf{X}(t), \mathbf{X}_s(t), z(t), w)$  as Eq.??> generate temporarily updated population
- 9:  $\hat{\mathbf{X}}(t+1) \leftarrow C(\hat{\mathbf{X}}(t+1))$  as Eq.6

b treatment to outliers

10:  $F(t+1) \leftarrow f(\hat{\mathbf{X}}_i(t+1))$ 

- ▷ evaluate
- 11:  $\mathbf{X}(t+1) \leftarrow S(\mathbf{X}_i(t), \mathbf{\hat{X}}_i(t+1))$  as Eq.??  $\triangleright$  select and generate finally updated population
- 12:  $\mathbf{X}_s(t+1) \leftarrow Init_{\Delta:\mathbf{x}_s}(\mathbf{X}(t),\mathbf{X}(t+1))$  as Eq.??  $\triangleright$  update dynamic x-relative vector step-size  $\mathbf{x}_s$
- 13:  $z_1(t+1) \leftarrow Opt_{\Delta:z_1}(t+1,T)$  as Eq.??, Eq.??
- $\triangleright$  update z-relative step-size

- 14:  $t \leftarrow t + 1$
- 15: end while