## Benchmarking Iterative Optimization Heuristics with IOHprofiler

This exercise consists of several questions to help you get familiar with **IOH-analyzer**.

- The online version can be accessed through http://iohprofiler.tutorial.net
- If you want to install this package and use it locally, please make sure you have a working R environment. The installation guide can be found at https://iohprofiler.github.io/IOHanalyzer/.

Throughout the exercise, a data set called "2019gecco-ins1-11run.rds" will be used and is already hosted for the online version. For the local usage, it can be downloaded from https://github.com/IOHprofiler/IOHdata.

- 1. Please navigate to the **Data Upload** section and select the required data set in **Load Data from Repository** box. You should observe a list of loaded data set in the as follows:
- 2. Now please navigate to the **Fixed-Target Results** section and select the subsection **Data Summary**. Please try to figure out the following question using the table provided in this subsection:
  - (a) What is the largest observed budget value across all algorithms in 625D on function f1?
  - (b) For 625D and function f19, what is the number of runs that algorithm (1+1) EA<sub>>0</sub> hits its best function value?
  - (c) For 64D and function f21, what is the worst recorded function value of algorithm gHC (greedy Hill-Climber)? What is the worst reached function value then? and what is the difference between those two values?
  - (d) For 100D and function f23, what are the mean, median, standard deviation and expected running time (ERT) of algorithm (1+1) fGA (fast GA) at target function value -1? What is the ERT and success rate of this algorithm at its best achieved function value?
  - (e) For 625D and function f4, what is the running time sample of algorithm RLS (Randomized Local Search) at its best achieved function value?
- 3. Now please select subsection **Expected Runtime**. Please try to figure out the following question using the functionality provided in this subsection:

- (a) For 625D and function f1, please draw the ERT curve of three algorithms: (1+1) EA<sub>>0</sub>, (1+10) EA<sub>>0</sub> and (1+1) fGA. Please set the range of x-axis using the smallest and largest target value observed among all three algorithms.
- (b) Please create a figure showing the ERT-curves of all 625D functions for the previously mentioned algorithms.
- (c) Please create a radarplot showing the ERT-based ranking of the (1+1) fGA, RLS and gHC on all 625D functions. Please download a png version of this plot.
- 4. Next, please select the **Probability Mass Function** subsection, and use it to answer the following questions:
  - (a) For function f17 in 625D, please create a figure showing histograms of the number of function evaluations needed to reach a target value of 400 for all variants of the (1+10) EA-variants. Please ensure that the bin sizes allow for an easy visual comparison among the different subplots. Please download the resulting figure in svg-format.
  - (b) Using the same function and algorithms, please create a plot showing the probability mass functions of the required number of function evaluations needed to reach a target of 450. Please make sure that the individual runtime samples are shown clearly in the figure, scale the y-axis logarithmically and download the resulting plot as a pdf.
- 5. For the final section of the **Fixed-Budget** perspective, please switch to the **Cumulative Distribution** tab and try to answer the following questions:
  - (a) Using function f3 in 64D, please create a plot showing the ECDF-curves for target value 1500 for the RLS and (30, 30) vGA algorithms, and scale the x-axis logarithmically.
  - (b) Using function f5 in 625D and the same algorithms, create an ECDF-curve for the following target-values: 362, 387, 412, 437, 462, 487, 512, 537 and 562.
  - (c) Using the same algorithms, for all functions in 625D, which targets are generated in the all-functions aggregated ECDF plot? Change the three first target values for f1 to 500, 550 and 600 respectively and refresh the figure.

- (d) For function f10 in 64D, create a radarplot showing the area under the ECDF-curve of the variants of the (1+10) EA algorithm and dowlnoad a png version of this plot.
- 6. Please switch to the **Fixed-Budget Results** section and select the subsection **Data Summary**. Please try to solve the following questions using the functionality available in this tab:
  - (a) What is the budget used for the (30,30) vGA on function f5 in 100D?
  - (b) For function f19 on 100D, what is the mean target hit for the RLS algorithm after 100 function evaluations? How does this compare to the other algorithms? Download a csv-table showing this comparison.
  - (c) For function f2 on 16D, how many algorithms have hit a mean target value of 16 after 1000 function evaluations? Try to download a table showing only the data for these algorithms in a tex-format.
  - (d) For function f17 on 100D, what are the individual target values hit after 1, 15.001, 30.001, 45.001 and 60.001 function evaluations respectively. Please download a table showing this information.
- 7. Now please change to the **Expected Target Value** subsection and try to answer the following questions:
  - (a) For function f9 in 100D, create a plot showing mean target value for the budgets between 100 and 100.000. Show the mean and the standard deviation for the (30,30) vGA and all (1+10)GA-variants. Download this plot in png-format.
  - (b) Create plots comparing the mean target value for both (1 + 1)-based algorithms on all functions in 100D. Download a pdf showing all of these plots in one figure.
  - (c) Create a radarplot showing the ranking of (30, 30) vGA, RLS and gHC on all 625D functions. Change the budget-value for which the ranking is generated for f1, f2 and f3 to 100 and refresh the figure. Download the resulting figure in pdf-format.
- 8. Next, please navigate to the **Probability Density Function** and try to answer the following questions:
  - (a) For function f11 on 64D, create a figure showing the distribution of the reached target values after 1024 function evaluations for all algorithms.

- Ensure that the histograms are using bin-sizes which allow for easy visual comparison.
- (b) For function f21 on 625D, create a figure comparing the empirical probability density functions for all variants of the (1+10) GA at a budget of 10.000 function evaluations. Ensure that the individual runtime samples are shown. Download this plot as a png-file.
- 9. For the final part of the fixed-budget section, please open the **Cumulative Distribution** section, and try to answer the following questions using this section:
  - (a) First, for function f18 in 64D create a figure showing the ECDF curves for the RLS, gHc and (1+1) EA at a budget of 1000.
  - (b) For this same function and the same algorithms, create an ECDF-curve using the following budget-values: 1, 10.001, 20.001, 30.001, 40.001, 50.001, 60.001, 70.001, 80.001, 90.001, 100.001, 110.001, 120.001, 130.001, 140.001 and 150.000.
  - (c) Compare the area under the ECDF-curve for function f20 in 100D for all variants of (1+10) EA. Use a maximum budget of 1.000 and set the step size to 100, such that there are exactly 10 targets generated.
- 10. The final main section of the IOHanalyzer can be used to investigate recorded parameter values. To use this functionality, please navigate to the **Algorithm Parameters** section. Using this tab, try to answer the following questions:
  - (a) For function f19 in 100D, create a figure showing the values for the l and mutation\_rate parameters for the  $(1 + (\lambda, \lambda))$  GA and the (1 + 1) fGA. Hide the standard deviations and scale the x-axis linearly. Please download the resulting figure as a pdf.
  - (b) For the same function, what is the mean value of  $\lambda$  for the  $(1 + (\lambda, \lambda))$  GA when target value 180 is reached?
  - (c) For function f1 in 625D, what are the mutation rates during the individual runs of the (1 + 10) EA variants when a target value of 600 is reached? Please download this table in tex-format.