NES Family

for Mathematica

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Pseudocodes are taken from the NES paper:

 Natural Evolution Strategies. Daan Wierstra, Tom Schaul, Tobias Glasmachers, Yi Sun and Jürgen Schmidhuber. Under review in *Journal of Machine Learning Research*.

Note: according to Yi Sun, A is a log covariance matrix in xNES implementation.

sNES (Separable NES)

```
SNESstep[f_, dim_, \mu\sigma_-, \lambda_-, \eta\delta_-, \eta\sigma_-] := Module[{\mu, \sigma, z, s, u, g\delta, g\sigma}, {\mu, \sigma} = \mu\sigma;

s = RandomReal[NormalDistribution[0, 1], {\lambda, dim}];

s = s[Ordering[f] (((<math>\mu + \sigma s\gamma)]];

u = utilityFunction[<math>\lambda];

{\mu + \eta\delta\sigma (u.s), \sigma Exp[\eta\sigma/2 (u.(s^2 - 1))]}

]

SNES[f_, dim_, \mu\sigma_-, \lambda_-, \eta\delta_-, \eta\sigma_-, nIter_] := Nest[sNESstep[f, dim, #, \lambda, \eta\delta, \eta\sigma] &, \mu\sigma, nIter]

populationSize[d_] := 4 + Floor[3 Log[d]]

utilityFunction[n_] :=

utilityFunction[n] = Reverse[N[Max[0, #] &/@ (Log[n/2-1] - Log[Range[n]]) /

Total[Max[0, #] &/@ (Log[n/2-1] - Log[Range[n]])] - 1/n]]

learningRateSNES[d_] := N[(3 + Log[d]) / (5 Sqrt[d])]
```

xNES (Exponential NES)

Algorithm 4: Exponential Natural Evolution Strategies (xNES), for multinormal distributions

```
input: f, \mu_{init}, \Sigma_{init} = \mathbf{A}^{\top} \mathbf{A}

initialize \sigma \leftarrow \sqrt[d]{\det(\mathbf{A})}|

\mathbf{B} \leftarrow \mathbf{A}/\sigma

repeat

for k = 1 \dots \lambda do

draw sample \mathbf{s}_k \sim \mathcal{N}(0, \mathbb{I})

\mathbf{z}_k \leftarrow \mu + \sigma \mathbf{B}^{\top} \mathbf{s}_k

evaluate the fitness f(\mathbf{z}_k)

end

sort \{(\mathbf{s}_k, \mathbf{z}_k)\} with respect to f(\mathbf{z}_k) and compute utilities u_k

compute gradients \nabla_{\delta} J \leftarrow \sum_{k=1}^{\lambda} u_k \cdot \mathbf{s}_k \quad \nabla_{\mathbf{M}} J \leftarrow \sum_{k=1}^{\lambda} u_k \cdot (\mathbf{s}_k \mathbf{s}_k^{\top} - \mathbb{I})

\nabla_{\sigma} J \leftarrow \operatorname{tr}(\nabla_{\mathbf{M}} J)/d \quad \nabla_{\mathbf{B}} J \leftarrow \nabla_{\mathbf{M}} J - \nabla_{\sigma} J \cdot \mathbb{I}

\mu \leftarrow \mu + \eta_{\delta} \cdot \sigma \mathbf{B} \cdot \nabla_{\delta} J

update parameters \sigma \leftarrow \sigma \cdot \exp(\eta_{\sigma}/2 \cdot \nabla_{\sigma} J)

\mathbf{B} \leftarrow \mathbf{B} \cdot \exp(\eta_{\mathbf{B}}/2 \cdot \nabla_{\mathbf{B}} J)

until stopping criterion is met
```

```
 \begin{aligned} & \text{eye}[\textbf{n}] := \text{eye}[\textbf{n}] = \text{IdentityMatrix}[\textbf{n}] \\ & \text{xNESstep}[\textbf{f}\_, \text{dim}\_, \mu\textbf{A}\_, \lambda\_, \eta\mu\_, \eta\textbf{A}\_] := \text{Module}[\{\mu, \sigma, \textbf{z}, \textbf{x}, \textbf{u}, \textbf{g}\mu, \textbf{g}\sigma, \textbf{g}\textbf{A}, \textbf{A}, \textbf{exp}\textbf{A}\}, \\ & \{\mu, \textbf{A}\} = \mu\textbf{A}; \\ & \textbf{z} = \text{RandomReal}[\text{NormalDistribution}[\textbf{0}, \textbf{1}], \{\lambda, \text{dim}\}]; \\ & \text{exp}\textbf{A} = \textbf{N}@\text{MatrixExp}[\textbf{A}]; \\ & \textbf{x} = (\mu + \text{exp}\textbf{A}.\textbf{z}\_)\neg; \\ & \textbf{z} = \textbf{z}[\text{Ordering}[\textbf{f}/@\textbf{x}]]; \\ & \textbf{u} = \text{utilityFunction}[\lambda]; \\ & \textbf{g}\mu = \textbf{z}\lnot\textbf{u}; \\ & \textbf{g}\textbf{A} = \text{Plus}@\text{@MapThread}[\text{#1}(\text{Outer}[\text{Times}, \text{#2}, \text{#2}] - \text{eye}[\text{dim}]) & \text{\&}, \{\textbf{u}, \textbf{z}\}]; \\ & \{\mu + \eta\mu \exp \textbf{A}.\textbf{g}\mu, \textbf{A} + (\eta\textbf{A}/2) \text{g}\textbf{A}\} \\ & \textbf{]} \\ & \text{learningRateXNES}[\textbf{d}\_] := \textbf{N}[\textbf{3}(\textbf{3} + \text{Log}[\textbf{d}]) / (\textbf{5} \, \text{d} \, \text{Sqrt}[\textbf{d}])] \\ & \textbf{xNES}[\textbf{f}\_, \text{dim}\_, \mu\textbf{A}\_, \lambda\_, \eta\mu\_, \eta\textbf{A}\_, \text{nIter}\_] := \text{Nest}[\text{xNESstep}[\textbf{f}, \text{dim}, \text{#}, \lambda, \eta\mu, \eta\textbf{A}] & \text{\&}, \mu\textbf{A}, \text{nIter}] \end{aligned}
```

Example Experiments

Simple experiment

```
f := -Norm@# &
```

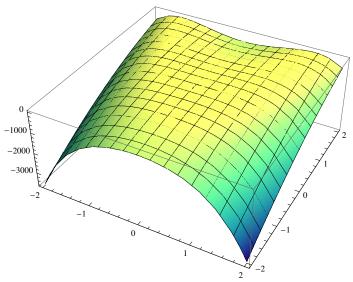
■ SNES

```
\begin{aligned} &\dim = 5; \\ &\lambda = \text{populationSize[dim];} \\ &\eta = \text{learningRateSNES[dim];} \\ &\mu = \text{RandomReal[}\{-1, 1\}, \text{dim];} \\ &\sigma = \text{Table[1., } \{\text{dim}\}\text{];} \\ &\text{AbsoluteTiming@Round[sNES[f, dim, } \{\mu, \sigma\}, \lambda, \eta, \eta, 1000], 0.001] \\ &\{0.172666, \{\{0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.\}, \{0., 0., 0., 0., 0.\}\}\} \end{aligned}
```

xNES

```
A = IdentityMatrix[dim];  \eta \mu = 1; \ \eta A = \text{learningRateXNES[dim]};  AbsoluteTiming@Round[xNES[f, dim, {\mu, A}, \lambda, \eta \mu, \eta A, 1000], 0.001]  \{0.392157, \{\{0., 0., 0., 0., 0., 0.\}, \{\{-49.313, -0.012, 0.067, -0.164, -0.224\}, \{-0.012, -48.616, -0.105, -0.054, -0.03\}, \{0.067, -0.105, -48.529, 0.018, 0.256\}, \{-0.164, -0.054, 0.018, -48.641, -0.229\}, \{-0.224, -0.03, 0.256, -0.229, -48.606\}\}\} \}
```

■ Rosenbrock Function



■ SNES

```
\begin{aligned} &\dim = 3; \\ &\lambda = \text{populationSize[dim];} \\ &\eta = \text{learningRateSNES[dim];} \\ &\mu = \text{RandomReal[}\{-1, 1\}, \text{dim];} \\ &\sigma = \text{Table[1., } \{\text{dim}\}\text{];} \\ &\text{AbsoluteTiming[sNES[fitRosenbrock, dim, } \{\mu, \sigma\}, \lambda, \eta, \eta, 50000]\text{]} \\ &\left\{16.372856, \left\{\{0.9999992, 0.9999985, 0.999997\}, \left\{3.1341 \times 10^{-9}, 1.74963 \times 10^{-8}, 1.75847 \times 10^{-8}\right\}\right\}\right\} \end{aligned}
```

■ xNES

```
A = IdentityMatrix[dim];  \eta \mu = 1; \ \eta A = \text{learningRateXNES[dim]};  AbsoluteTiming[xNES[fitRosenbrock, dim, \{\mu, A\}, \lambda, \eta \mu, \eta A, 5000]]  \{2.624237, \{\{0.999159, 0.998328, 0.996656\}, \{\{-42.0703, -3.21244, -0.981894\}, \{-3.21244, -23.5909, 7.84494\}, \{-0.981894, 7.84494, -28.2068\}\}\} \}
```