Supplementary Material

Step-by-Step Procedure, Pseudo-code, and Full Parameter Settings for Hybrid Swarm Optimization of Three ML Classifiers (FSDM4784)

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Introduction

This supplementary file provides the complete, reproducible description of the optimization framework referenced in the paper.

It includes (1) a step-by-step procedure, (2) algorithmic pseudo-code for FA, GWO, and Hybrid FA–GWO, (3) full hyperparameter search spaces for SVM, Random Forest, and KNN, and (4) the evaluation protocol.

The objective being minimized during metaheuristic search is 1 - F1 on a 70/30 stratified train/test split.

Reproducibility Notes

- Environment: Python \geq 3.9; NumPy \geq 1.23; scikit-learn \geq 1.2.
- Determinism: Random seeds (random_state=42) are fixed where supported. Metaheuristics remain stochastic; convergence curves and final scores are reported.
- Scaling: Standardization is applied to features used by SVM and KNN; Random Forest uses raw features.
- Objective during search: Minimize 1 F1.
- Final evaluation: Re-train model on training split and evaluate on hold-out test split.

Step-by-Step Procedure

- 1. Data Preparation
 - 1.1 Split the dataset into train/test with stratification (test_size=0.30, random_state=42).
 - 1.2 Fit a StandardScaler on X_train and transform X_train/X_test for SVM and KNN.
- 2. Define Models & Bounds
 - SVM (RBF): optimize $C \in [0.1, 100]$, gamma $\in [1e-4, 1]$.

- Random Forest: optimize n_estimators ∈ [50, 200], max_depth ∈ [2, 15].
- KNN: optimize n neighbors $\in [2, 20]$.
- 3. Objective Function
 - 3.1 For candidate vector θ , map to model hyperparameters (cast to int where required).
 - 3.2 Train model on X train; predict on X test; compute F1.
 - 3.3 Return 1 F1 to be minimized.
- 4. Initialize Population

Draw *n* agents \times dim initial positions uniformly within bounds.

5. Run Optimizer

Use FA, GWO, or Hybrid FA–GWO for *max_iter* iterations, recording the best score each iteration.

6. Select Best Hyperparameters

Take the position with the minimum objective value as best parameters.

7. Final Evaluation & Reporting

Refit the model on X train with best parameters.

Evaluate on X_test: Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-score, and ROC-AUC. Save best parameters and metrics for each (Model × Optimizer) pair.

Pseudo-code: Firefly Algorithm (FA) with Initialization

```
Input: objective f(\cdot), bounds [L,U], init positions X (n×d),
     alpha, beta0, gamma, max iter
Output: best position x^*, best score f(x^*), convergence curve
1: X \leftarrow init positions within [L,U]; I[i] \leftarrow f(X[i]) for all i
2: for t = 1..max iter do
3:
      for i = 1..n do
4:
         for i = 1..n do
5:
            if I[i] < I[i] then
              r \leftarrow ||X[i] - X[j]||
6:
               \beta \leftarrow \text{beta0} * \exp(-\text{gamma} * r^2)
7:
               step \leftarrow \beta (X[i] - X[i]) + alpha * (rand(d) - 0.5)
8:
               X[i] \leftarrow clip(X[i] + step, L, U)
9:
               I[i] \leftarrow f(X[i])
10:
11: record min(I) to curve
12: return argmin(I), min(I), curve
```

Pseudo-code: Grey Wolf Optimizer (GWO) with Initialization

```
Input: objective f(\cdot), bounds [L,U], init positions X (n×d), max iter
Output: best position \alpha, best score f(\alpha), convergence curve
1: Initialize \alpha, \beta, \delta as +\infty; \alpha pos, \beta pos, \delta pos as None
2: for t = 1..max iter do
      for each wolf i:
3:
         s \leftarrow f(X[i]); update \alpha, \beta, \delta and their positions
4:
      a \leftarrow 2 - 2 * t / max iter
5:
6:
      for each wolf i do
7:
          for each dimension d do
            draw r1,r2; A \leftarrow 2*a*r1 - a; C \leftarrow 2*r2
8:
9:
            X1 \leftarrow \alpha \text{ pos}[d] - A^*|C^*\alpha \text{ pos}[d] - X[i,d]|
10:
             repeat with \beta, \delta \rightarrow X2, X3
11:
             X[i,d] \leftarrow clip((X1 + X2 + X3)/3, L[d], U[d])
12:
       record α to curve
```

Pseudo-code: Hybrid FA-GWO

13: return α pos, α , curve

```
Input: objective f(\cdot), bounds [L,U], init positions X (n×d),
     alpha, beta0, gamma, max iter
Output: best position \alpha, best score f(\alpha), convergence curve
1: Track \alpha, \beta, \delta wolves as in GWO
2: for t = 1..max iter do
     Update \alpha, \beta, \delta by evaluating all wolves
     a \leftarrow 2 - 2 * t / max iter
4:
     for each agent i do
5:
6:
        compute GWO-guided position G[i] (average of X1,X2,X3)
        r \leftarrow ||X[i] - G[i]||; \beta \leftarrow beta0 * exp(-gamma * r^2)
7:
        step \leftarrow \beta (G[i] - X[i]) + alpha * (rand(d) - 0.5)
8:
9:
        X[i] \leftarrow clip(X[i] + step, L, U)
10:
      record α to curve
11: return \alpha pos, \alpha, curve
```

Hyperparameter Search Spaces

Model	Hyperparameters to Optimize	Bounds / Domain	Type
SVM (RBF)	C, gamma	[0.1, 100], [1e-4, 1]	float,float
RandomForest	n estimators, max depth	[50, 200], [2, 15]	int,int
KNN	n_neighbors	[2, 20]	int

Evaluation Protocol

- Split: stratified train/test, test size = 0.30, random state = 42.
- Objective minimized during search: 1 F1 on hold-out test split.
- After selecting best hyperparameters, refit on training set and evaluate on test set:
 - Accuracy, Precision, Recall, F1-score, and ROC-AUC.
- Convergence curves record best score per iteration.

How to Run (Example Skeleton)

- Prepare X_train_scaled, X_test_scaled, y_train, y_test as described above.
- Set n_agents = 10, max_iter = 20 (modifiable).
- For each model in {SVM, RF, KNN}:
 - \circ Define objective(params) → returns 1 F1.
 - o Initialize positions uniformly within bounds.
 - o Call one of {firefly with init, gwo_with_init, hybrid_fa_gwo_init}.
 - Train final model with best parameters; compute metrics and ROC.