Work 01: Evolutionary computation

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Google Scholar: https://scholar.google.com/citations?user=0X7VkC4AAAAJ&hl=pt-PT

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Work 01: 2 tasks

✓ Part 01: *Theoretical*

✓ Part 02: *Practical*

General

What is evolutionary computation?

Genetic algorithms

- 2 Explain some basic concepts and terms related to genetic algorithm with binary representation i.e. population, chromosome, gene, allele, fitness function, and genetic operators
- 3 Compare the single-point and two-point crossover in a genetic algorithm with binary representation.
- 4 What are some potentialities and disadvantages of genetic algorithms?

Differential evolution

- **6** Describe the crossover (recombination) operation in a classical differential evolution approach.
- 7 Describe the mutation operation in a classical differential evolution approach.

Some references in Portuguese

Introdução a computação evolutiva, UNICAMP, Fernando Von Zuben

ftp://ftp.dca.fee.unicamp.br/pub/docs/vonzuben/ea072_2s11/topico2_EA072_2s2011.pdf

Fundamentos de algoritmos evolutivos, USP, Paulo P.R. Gabriel e Alexandre C. B. Delbem http://conteudo.icmc.usp.br/CMS/Arquivos/arquivos_enviados/BIBLIOTECA_113_ND_75.pdf

Evolução diferencial – introdução e conceitos básicos, UNICAMP, Lwvy Boccato et al. ftp://vm1-dca.fee.unicamp.br/pub/docs/vonzuben/ia707_1s11/notas_de_aula/topico12_IA707_1s11.pdf

Omplete the following tables with the steps of a genetic algorithm (GA) during a evolutionary cycle.

a) Generation of the initial population of solutions and evaluation of objective function

Set the initial generations counter: generation = 0

Member of	Genotype (binary representation)			(float	(maximization) objective		
population	Base 2			Ì	function, f		
	g_1 g_2 g_3			\mathbf{x}_1	\mathbf{x}_2	\mathbf{x}_3	$f = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$
1	001.11	001.10	010.00	1.750	1.500	2.000	5.250
2		000.01		0.125		1.875	
3	001.00	010.01	000.11				
4	110.01	010.11					
Best member							

b) Apply the **crossover operation** after selection using roulette selection Selected the same cut point in the 3^{rd} position (left to right)

Example: In the member 1, g_1 with 001.11 has cut in 00 | 1.11

Selected		Genotype		Phenotype			
members	of	the offspri	ng	of the offspring			
to match		Base 2		Base 10			
(parents)	g_1	g_2	g_3	\mathbf{x}_{1}	\mathbf{x}_{2}	\mathbf{x}_{3}	
1': 1 and 2							
2': 1 and 2							
3': 2 and 3							
4': 2 and 3							

c) Apply the **mutation operation**

Members		Genotype		Phenotype		
to apply	of	the offspri	ng	of the offspring		
the		Base 2		Base 10		
mutation	g_1	g_2	g ₃ "	x ₁ ,,,	x ₂ ,,,	\mathbf{x}_{3}
(offspring)						
1': yes						
2': no						
3': yes						
4': no						

d) New population of solutions and evaluation of objective function

Update the generation counter i.e. generation = generation + 1 and return to Step b

Member	Genotype				(maximization)		
of	of the current population			of t	objective		
population	(binary representation)			(float	function, f		
	Base 2				New		
	g ₁ "	g_2	g ₃ "	$\mathbf{x}_{1}^{"}$	$\mathbf{x}_{2}^{"}$	\mathbf{x}_{3}	$f = x_1 + x_2 + x_3$
1"							
2"							
3"							
4"							
Current best							
member							

Part 02: Practical

- **Order of the Choice 3 optimization problems** to solve using genetic algorithm and differential evolution.
- **2** Build a TABLE with results (30 runs, with the SAME initial population to each run of the optimizer) related to objective function (*f*) values (min, max, mean, std) using a **genetic** algorithm (GA) and differential evolution (DE) approach. Adopt 3 different setups for each GA and DE approach to 3 optimization case studies in the continuous domain.

% Matlab

- >> rng(run_integer_number, 'twister') % for reproducibility in 30 runs
- **3** Comments the optimization results in a report (in a *zipped* file) in terms of the quality of the results and convergence given by a **TABLE** (details in the next slide).

Maximum size of groups: 4 students

Part 02: Practical

2 Some details: Build a TABLE with results (30 runs, with the SAME initial population to each run of the optimizer) related to objective function (*f*) values (min, max, mean, std) using a **genetic** algorithm (GA) and differential evolution (DE) approach. Adopt 3 different setups for each GA and DE approach to 3 optimization case studies in the continuous domain.

Comment the results of optimization for the 3 case studies. Sent the zipped source code in the finished work too.

DESCRIPTION

Optimization problem (minimization OR maximization):

Brief description of the optimization problem (2 paragraphs and link)

Dimension of optimization problem: ____ D

Population size: ____ members

Stopping criterion: ____ generations

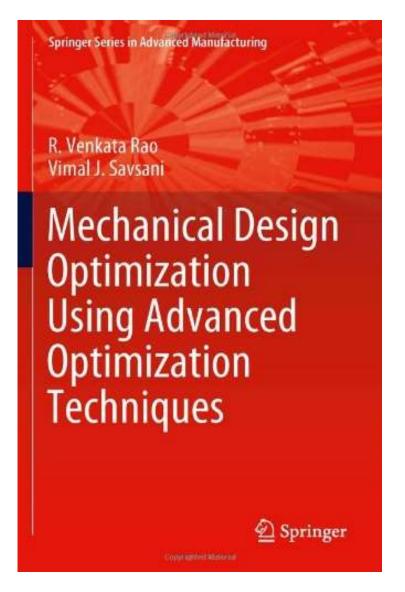
Number of runs:

TABLE

Setup	Crossover Rate	Mutation Rate	Minimum f	Mean f	$\frac{\textbf{Median}}{f}$	Maximum f	Standard deviation, f
GA-1							
GA-2							
GA-3							
DE-1							
DE-2							
DE-3							
What was the							
best result?							

Suggestions of case studies in optimization

Sugestion 1: Mechanical design



4.3 Additional Mechanical Element Design Optimization Problems (MD)

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4.3 Additional Mechanical Element Design Optimization Problems (MD)

Seven different mechanical element design optimization problems are presented in Chap. 2. In this chapter, thirteen more mechanical design element design optimization problems are presented. Details of these additional mechanical element design optimization problems are given as follows:

- 4.3.1 Example 8: Design of Pressure Vessel
- 4.3.2 Example 9: Design of Welded Beam
- 4.3.3 Example 10: Design of Tension/Compression Spring
- 4.3.4 Example 11: Design of a Speed Reducer
- 4.3.5 Example 12: Design of Stiffened Cylindrical Shell
- 4.3.6 Example 13: Design of Step Cone Pulley
- 4.3.7 Example 14: Design of Screw Jack
- 4.3.8 Example 15: Design of C-Clamp
- 4.3.9 Example 16: Design of Hydrodynamic Bearing
- 4.3.10 Example 17: Design of Cone Clutch
- 4.3.11 Example 18: Design of Cantilever Support
- 4.3.12 Example 19: Design of Hydraulic Cylinder
- 4.3.13 Example 20: Design of Planetary Gear Train

Sugestion 2: Mechanical design

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journal homepage: www.elsevier.com/locate/cad



Teaching-learning-based optimization: A novel method for constrained mechanical design optimization problems

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ARTICLE INFO

Article history: Received 24 November 2010 Accepted 29 December 2010

Teaching-learning-based optimization Constrained benchmark functions Mechanical design optimization

A new efficient optimization method, called 'Teaching-Learning-Based Optimization (TLBO)', is proposed in this paper for the optimization of mechanical design problems. This method works on the effect of influence of a teacher on learners. Like other nature-inspired algorithms, TLBO is also a population-based method and uses a population of solutions to proceed to the global solution. The population is considered neuror and these apopulation is obtained to proceed or the global solidifier. The pipulation is voltaged as a group of learners or a class of learners. The process of TLBG divided into two parts: the first part consists of the Teacher Phase' and the second part consists of the Learner Phase' Teacher Phase' means learning from the teacher and 'Learner Phase' means learning from the other and 'Learner Phase' means learning from the other and 'Learner Phase' means learning from the interaction between learners. The basic philosophy of the TLBO method is explained in detail. To check the effectiveness of the method it is tested on five different constrained benchmark test functions with different characteristics, four different benchmark mechanical design problems and six mechanical design optimization problems which have real world applications. The effectiveness of the TLBO method is compared with the other populationbased optimization algorithms based on the best solution, average solution, convergence rate and computational effort. Results show that TLBO is more effective and efficient than the other optimization methods for the mechanical design optimization problems considered. This novel optimization method can be easily extended to other engineering design optimization problems © 2011 Elsevier Ltd. All rights reserved.

https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S0010448510002484

Expert Systems With Applications 183 (2021) 115351



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Comparison of metaheuristic optimization algorithms for solving constrained mechanical design optimization problems

Shubham Gupta ^{a,1}, Hammoudi Abderazek ^{b,2}, Betül Sultan Yıldız ^{c,3}, Ali Riza Yildiz ^{d,4,*}, Seyedali Mirjalili e,f,5, Sadiq M. Sait 8,6

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https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/abs/pii/S095741742100779X

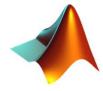
Appendix B and C

- B.1. Design of pressure vessel
- B.2. Design of tension/compression spring
- B.3. Design of welded beam design
- B.4. Design of gear train
- C.1. Multiple disc clutch brake design
- C.2. Robot gripper
- C.3. Step-cone pulley
- C.4. Hydrodynamic thrust bearing design
- C.5. Rolling element bearing
- C.6. Belleville spring

Appendix A

- A.1. Compression/tension spring
- A.2. Welded beam
- A.3. Pressure vessel
- A.4. Tubular column
- A.5. Spur gear design
- A.6. Step-cone pulley
- A.7. Reinforced concrete beam
- A.8. Piston lever

Sugestion 3: IEEE CEC 2011





.Swarm & EC Surveys

.Software & Data .Students & Staff

.PhD/RF Vacancies

.Conferences

.Keynotes-Tuts .Editorships

.Journal Review

IEEE SSCI 2013

.Awards .Robust Beamforming.

EE2001



Benchmarks for Evaluation of Evolutionary Algorithms

We organized several competitions on benchmarking evolutionary algorithms. Recently, we also developed several composition functions to evaluate evolutionary algorithms. The objective of this work is explained in our Swarm Intelligence Symposium 200 and also in the CEC Invited Session / Competition pages listed below.

J. J. Liang, P. N. Suganthan and K. Deb, "Novel Composition Test Functions for Numerical Global Optimization", IEEE Swarm Intelligence Symposium, pp. 68-75, June 2005. Matlab codes of composition functions.

CEC'05 Special Session / Competition on Evolutionary Real Parameter single objective optimization

CEC'06 Special Session / Competition on Evolutionary Constrained Real Parameter single objective optimization

CEC'07 Special Session / Competition on Performance Assessment of real-parameter MOEAs

CEC'08 Special Session / Competition on large scale single objective global optimization with bound constraints

CEC'09 Special Session / Competition on Dynamic Optimization (Primarily composition functions were used)

CEC09 Special Session / Competition on Performance Assessment of real-parameter MOEAs

CEC10 Special Session / Competition on large-scale single objective global optimization with bound constraints

CEC10 Special Session / Competition on Evolutionary Constrained Real Parameter single objective optimization

CEC10 Special Session on Niching Introduces novel scalable test problems: B. Y. Qu and P. N. Suganthan, "Novel Multimodal Problems and Differential Evolution with Ensemble of Restricted Tournament Selection", IEEE Congress on Evolutionary Computa

Barcelona, Spain, July 2010.

Googlescholar Cites CEC11 Competition on Testing Evolutionary Algorithms on Real-world Numerical Optimization Problems

CEC2013 Special Session / Competition on Real Parameter Single Objective Optimization

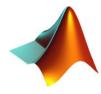
CEC2014 Special Session / Competition on Real Parameter Single Objective Optimization (incorporates expensive function optimization)

EE6222 CEC2014: Dynamic MOEA Benchmark Problems: Subhodip Biswas, Swagatam Das, P. N. Suganthan and C. A. C Coello, "Evolutionary Multiobjective Optimization in Dynamic Environments: A Set of Novel Benchmark Functions," Proc. CEC 2014, July, Beijing, China.

CEC2015 Special Session / Competition on Real Parameter Single Objective Optimization (incorporates 3 scenarios)

CEC11 Competition on Testing Evolutionary Algorithms on Real-world Numerical Optimization Problems

Sugestion 3: IEEE CEC 2011



Home

Ensemble Methods &

EAS, EOAS, EEAS.

Competitions -

Benchmarks.

Surveys + Tutorials.

.Randomized

Deep/Shallow Learners.

- .Publications
- . Software & Data
- .Students & Staff
- .PhD/RF Vacancies
- .Conferences
- .Keynotes-Tuts
- .Editorships
- .Tournal Review
- .Awards
- .IEEE SSCI 2013
- .Googlescholar

Cites

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Competition on Testing Evolutionary Algorithms on Real-world Numerical Optimization Problems @ CEC11, New Orleans, USA, June 2011

If you face any difficulties, please inform me (epnsugan@ntu.edu.sg).

- 1. Call for papers
- 2. S. Das, P. N. Suganthan, Problem Definitions and Evaluation Criteria for CEC 2011 Competition on Testing Evolutionary Algorithms on Real World Optimization Problems, Technical Report, Jadasyour University, India and Nanyang Technological University, Singapore, 2010. Technical Report (Updated on 20th of Feb 2011)
- 3. Software in Matlab (Codes unchanged since 28th Dec 2010. Problems were re-ordered on 20th of Feb 2011)
- 4. Software in C Window version (Last updated: 20st of Feb 2011) (For assistance, please contact: Dr Chun Chen)
- 5. Software in C Linux version (Last updated: 20st of Feb 2011) (For assistance, please contact: Dr Antonio LaTorre atorre@fi.upm.es)
- 6. Performance Comparisons as a pdf file and detailed results as an xls file

Published papers

Saber Elsayed, Ruhul Sarker and Daryl Essam, "GA with a New Multi-Parent Crossover for Solving IEEE-CEC2011 Competition Problems", in Proc. Congress on Evolutionary Computation, pp. 1034 - 1040, New Orleans, June 2011. (GA-MPC) UPDATED RESULTS (Please ignore the results presented in the published version) Codes, Winner of the Competition

Saber Elsayed, Ruhul Sarker and Daryl Essam, "Differential Evolution with Multiple Strategies for Solving CEC2011 Real-world Numerical Optimization Problems", in Proc. Congress on Evolutionary Computation, pp. 1041 - 1048, New Orleans, June 2011. (SAMODE) UPDATED RESULTS (Please ignore the results presented in the published version)

Antonio LaTorre, Santiago Muelas and Jose-Maria Pena, "Benchmarking a Hybrid DE-RHC Algorithm on Real World Problems", in Proc. Congress on Evolutionary Computation, pp. 1027 - 1033, New Orleans, June 2011. (DE-RHC)

Amit Saha and Tapabrata Ray, "How does the good old Genetic Algorithm fare at Real World Optimization?", in Proc. Congress on Evolutionary Computation, pp. 1049 - 1056, New Orleans, June 2011. (RGA)

Md. Asafuddoula, Tapabrata Ray and Ruhul Sarker, "An Adaptive Differential Evolution Algorithm and its Performance on Real World Optimization Problems", in Proc. Congress on Evolutionary Computation, pp. 1057 - 1062, New Orleans, June 2011.

You Wang, Bin Li and Kaibo Zhang, "Estimation of Distribution and Differential Evolution Cooperation for Real-world Numerical Optimization Problems", in Proc. Congress on Evolutionary Computation, pp. 1315 - 1321, New Orleans, June 2011. (EDDE)

Hemant Kumar Singh and Tapabrata Ray, "Performance of a Hybrid EA-DE-Memetic Algorithm on CEC 2011 Real World Optimization Problems", in Proc. Congress on Evolutionary Computation, pp. 1322 - 1326, New Orleans, June 2011. (EA-DE-MA)

Reter Korosec and Jurij Sile. "The Continuous Differential Anti-Stigmergy Algorithm Applied to Real-World Optimization Problems", in Proc. Congress on Evolutionary Computation, pp. 1327 - 1334, New Orleans, June 2011. (CDASA)

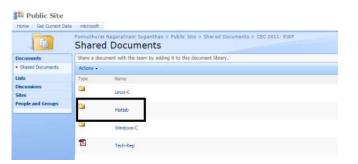
Sunith Bandaru, Rupesh Tulshyan and Kalyanmoy Deb, "Modified SBX and Adaptive Mutation for Real World Single Objective Optimization", in Proc. Congress on Evolutionary Computation, pp. 1335 - 1342, New Orleans, June 2011. (mSBX-GA)

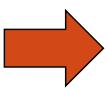
Wilberto Reynoso-Meza, Javier Sanchis, Xavier Blasco and Juan M. Herrero, "Hybrid DE Algorithm With Adaptive Crossover Operator For Solving Real-World Numerical Optimization Problems", in Proc. Congress on Evolutionary Computation, pp. 1551 - 1556, New Orleans, June 2011. DE - 'cr

Rammohan Mallipeddi and P. N. Suganthan, "Ensemble Differential Evolution Algorithm for CEC2011 Problems", in *Proc. Congress on Evolutionary Computation*, pp. 1557 - 1564, New Orleans, June 2011. (ENSML_DE)
Mandal Ankush, Aveek Kumar Das, Prithwijit Mukherjee, Swagatam Das and P. N. Suganthan, "Modified Differential Evolution with Local Search Algorithm for Real World Optimization", in *Proc. Congress on Evolutionary Computation*, pp. 1565 - 1572, New Orleans, June 2011. (Mod DE LS)

13. Haider, S. Das, D. Maity, A. Abraham, P. Dasgupta, "Self Adaptive Cluster Based and Weed Inspired Differential Evolution Algorithm For Real World Optimization," in Proc. Congress on Evolutionary Computation, pp. 750 - 756, New Orleans, June 2011. (WI DE)

14 Xiangtao and Yin Minghao, "Enhancing the Exploration Ability of Composite Differential Evolution through Orthogonal Crossover", (OXCoDE)







Sugestion 3: IEEE CEC 2011



Problem Definitions and Evaluation
Criteria for CEC 2011 Competition on
Testing Evolutionary Algorithms on Real
World Optimization Problems

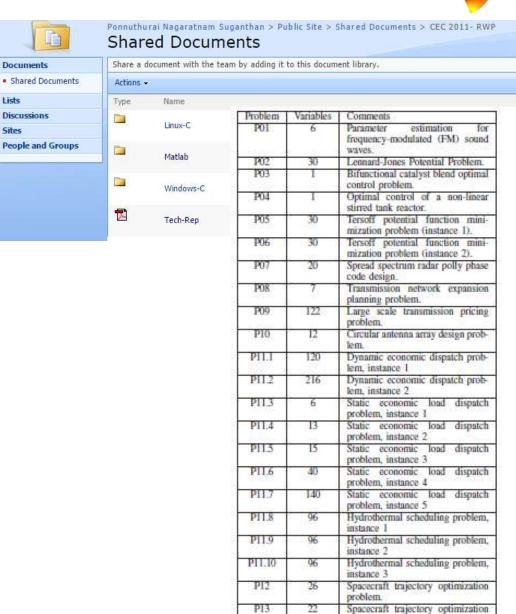
Swagatam Das1 and P. N. Suganthan2

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https://sci2s.ugr.es/sites/default/files/files/TematicWebSites/EAMHCO/contributions CEC11/RealProblems Tech-Rep.pdf and the property of the



Quote

Artificial intelligence will reach human levels by around 2029. Follow that out further to, say, 2045, we will have multiplied the intelligence, the human biological machine intelligence of our civilization a billion-fold.

Ray Kurzweil (1948-)

He is an American inventor and futurist.

Kurzweil received the 1999 National Medal of Technology and Innovation, the United States' highest honor in technology, from President Clinton in a White House ceremony. He was the recipient of the \$500,000 Lemelson-MIT Prize for 2001. And in 2002 he was inducted into the National Inventors Hall of Fame, established by the U.S. Patent Office. He has received 21 honorary doctorates, and honors from three U.S. presidents.

