# Real Valued Test Functions

# Heuristic and Evolutionary Algorithms Laboratory (HEAL) August 20, 2013

## **Ackley Function**

$$f(x) = 20 + e - 20e^{-\frac{1}{5}\sqrt{\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}x_i^2}} - e^{\frac{1}{n}\sum_{i=1}^{n}\cos(2\pi x_i)}$$

Dimensions: n

**Domain:**  $-32.768 \le x_i \le 32.768$ 

**Global Optimum:**  $f(x) = 0.0 \text{ at } x = (0.0, 0.0, \dots, 0.0)$ 

Operator: AckleyEvaluator

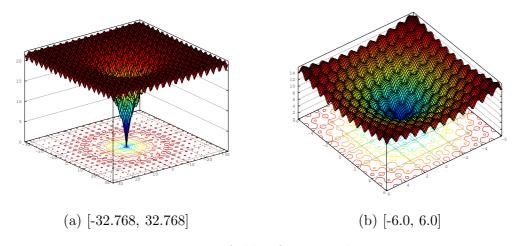


Figure 1: Ackley function plots.

## **Beale Function**

$$f(x) = (1.5 - x_1 + x_1 x_2)^2 + (2.25 - x_1 + x_1 x_2^2)^2 + (2.625 - x_1 + x_1 x_2^3)^2$$

Dimensions:

**Domain:**  $-4.5 \le x_i \le 4.5$ 

**Global Optimum:** f(x) = 0.0 at x = (3.0, 0.5)

Operator: BealeEvaluator

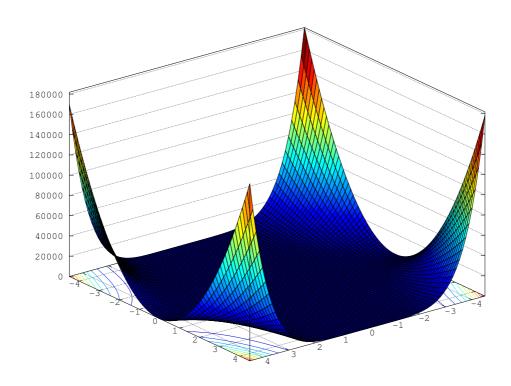


Figure 2: Beale function [-4.5, 4.5].

## **Booth Function**

$$f(x) = (x_1 + 2x_2 - 7)^2 + (2x_1 + x_2 - 5)^2$$

Dimensions:

**Domain:**  $-10.0 \le x_i \le 10.0$ 

**Global Optimum:** f(x) = 0.0 at x = (1.0, 3.0)

Operator: BoothEvaluator

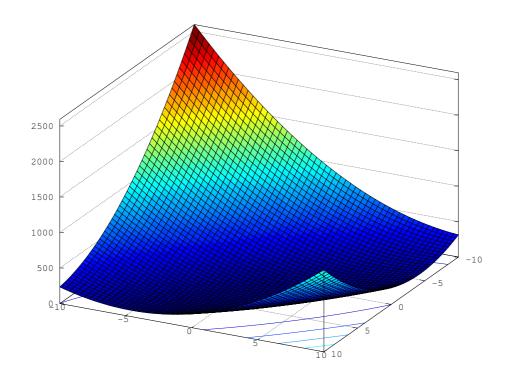


Figure 3: Booth function [-10.0, 10.0].

#### **Griewank Function**

$$f(x) = 1 + \sum_{i=1}^{n} \frac{x_i^2}{4000} - \prod_{i=1}^{n} \cos(\frac{x_i}{\sqrt{i}})$$

Dimensions:

**Domain:**  $-600.0 \le x_i \le 600.0$ 

**Global Optimum:**  $f(x) = 0.0 \text{ at } x = (0.0, 0.0, \dots, 0.0)$ 

Operator: GriewankEvaluator

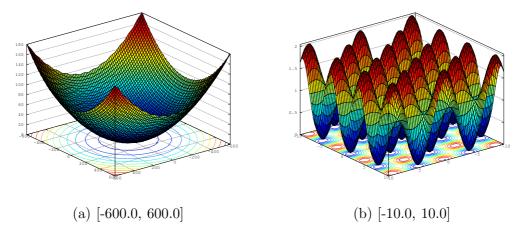


Figure 4: Griewank function plots.

## **Levy Function**

$$f(x) = \sin^2(\pi w_1) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (w_i - 1)^2 [1 + 10\sin^2(\pi w_i + 1)] + (w_n - 1)^2 [1 + \sin^2(2\pi w_n)]$$
$$w_i = 1 + \frac{x_i - 1}{4}, i = 1, \dots, n$$

Dimensions: n

**Domain:**  $-10.0 \le x_i \le 10.0$ 

**Global Optimum:** f(x) = 0.0 at x = (1.0, 1.0)

Operator: LevyEvaluator

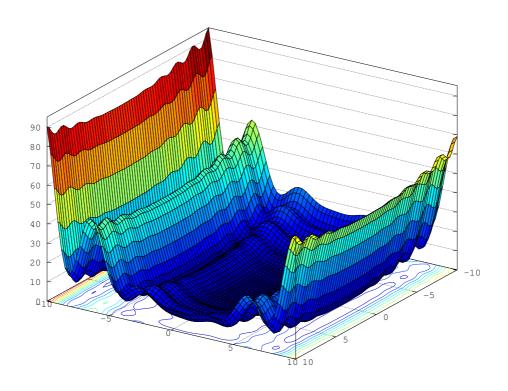


Figure 5: Levy function [-10.0, 10.0].

# **Matyas Function**

$$f(x) = 0.26(x_1^2 + x_2^2) - 0.48x_1x_2$$

**Dimensions:** 

Domain:

 $-10.0 \le x_i \le 10.0$  f(x) = 0.0 at x = (0.0, 0.0)Global Optimum:

Operator: MatyasEvaluator

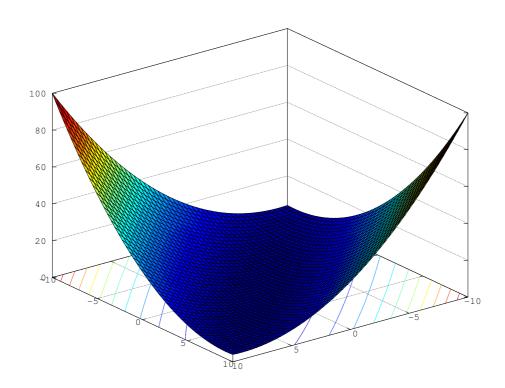


Figure 6: Matyas function [-10.0, 10.0].

## **Rastrigin Function**

$$f(x) = 10n + \sum_{i=1}^{n} [x_i^2 - 10\cos(2\pi x_i)]$$

Dimensions:

Domain:

 $-5.12 \le x_i \le 5.12$  f(x) = 0.0 at  $x = (0.0, 0.0, \dots, 0.0)$ Global Optimum:

Operator: RastriginEvaluator

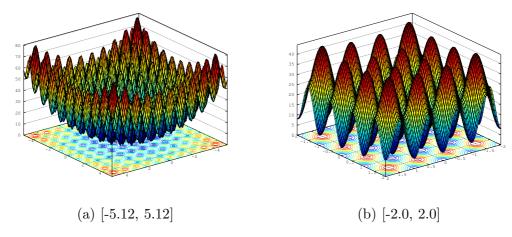


Figure 7: Rastrigin function plots.

#### **Rosenbrock Function**

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} \left[100(x_i^2 - x_{i+1})^2 + (x_i - 1)^2\right]$$

Dimensions:

**Domain:**  $-2.048 \le x_i \le 2.048$ 

**Global Optimum:**  $f(x) = 0.0 \text{ at } x = (1.0, 1.0, \dots, 1.0)$ 

Operator: RosenbrockEvaluator

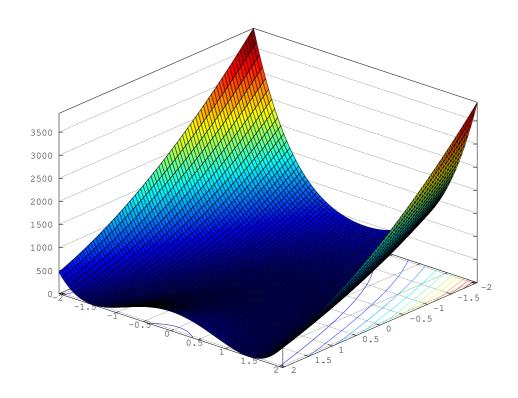


Figure 8: Rosenbrock function [-2.048, 2.048].

#### **Schwefel Function**

$$f(x) = 418.982887272433n - \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i \sin(\sqrt{|x_i|})$$

Dimensions:

**Domain:**  $-500.0 \le x_i \le 500.0$ 

Global Optimum:  $f(x) \approx 0.0 \text{ at } x = (420.9687, 420.9687, \dots, 420.9687)$ 

Operator: SchwefelEvaluator

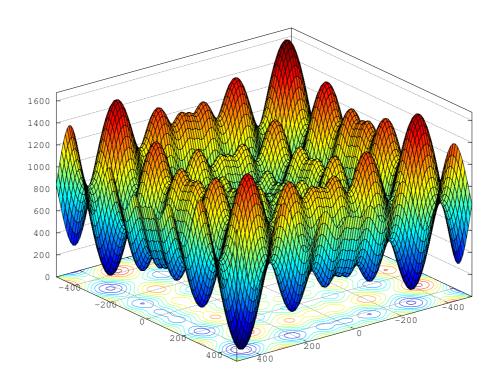


Figure 9: Schwefel function [-500.0, 500.0].

# **Sphere Function**

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2$$

Dimensions: n

Domain:

 $-5.12 \le x_i \le 5.12$  f(x) = 0.0 at  $x = (0.0, 0.0, \dots, 0.0)$ Global Optimum:

Operator:  ${\bf Sphere Evaluator}$ 

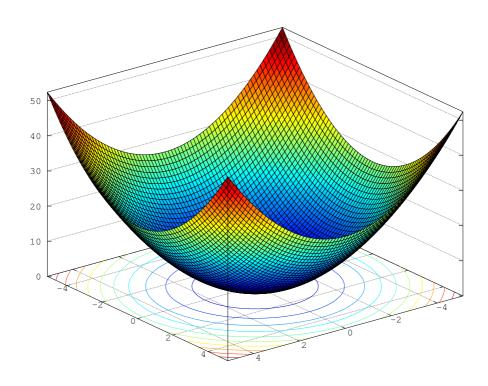


Figure 10: Sphere function [-5.12, 5.12].

# **Sum Squares Function**

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} ix_i^2$$

Dimensions: n

Domain:

 $-10.0 \le x_i \le 10.0$  f(x) = 0.0 at  $x = (0.0, 0.0, \dots, 0.0)$ Global Optimum:

Sum Squares EvaluatorOperator:

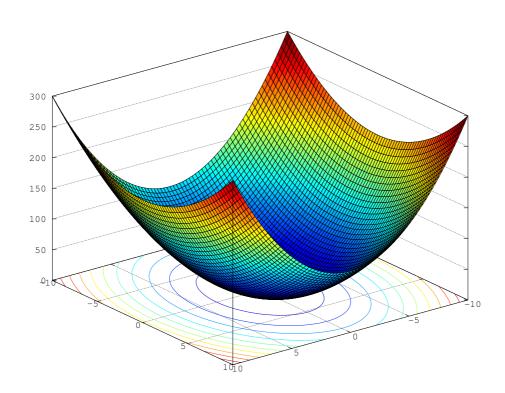


Figure 11: Sum squares function [-10.0, 10.0].

## **Zakharov Function**

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^{n} x_i^2 + \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} 0.5ix_i\right)^2 + \left(\sum_{i=1}^{n} 0.5ix_i\right)^4$$

Dimensions:

**Domain:**  $-5.0 \le x_i \le 10.0$ 

**Global Optimum:** f(x) = 0.0 at x = (0.0, 0.0, ..., 0.0)

Operator: ZakharovEvaluator

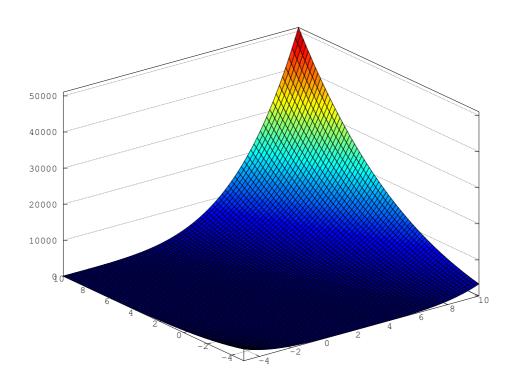


Figure 12: Zakharov function [-5.0, 10.0].