Simulated Annealing Demo 2

April 7, 2019

1 Simulated annealing Demo 2

```python
In [1]: import numpy as np
        import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```python
In [2]: import sys

        sys.path.insert(0, "../../src")
```

```python
In [3]: from env.light_grid import LightGrid
        from walker.light_walker import LightWalker
        from walker.simulated_annealing import SimulatedAnnealing
```

```python
In [4]: x_l, x_r = -10, 10
        y_l, y_r = -10, 10
```

```python
In [5]: def global_optimizer(x, y):
            return 1 / 1000 * (10 - x * np.sin(0.01 * x + y) + y ** 2 * np.cos(x) + x * y * np
```

```python
In [6]: xx = np.linspace(x_l, x_r, 100)
        yy = np.linspace(y_l, y_r, 100)

        X, Y = np.meshgrid(xx, yy)
```

```python
In [12]: cmap = plt.get_cmap('hot')

         levels = np.linspace(-0.19, 0.18, 100)

         fig, ax = plt.subplots(constrained_layout = True)

         fig.set_figwidth(15)

         cs = ax.contourf(X, Y, global_optimizer(X, Y), levels, cmap = cmap)
         c_bar = fig.colorbar(cs, ticks = levels[::5])

         ax.set_xlim(-10, 10)
         ax.set_ylim(-10, 10)

         plt.show()
```
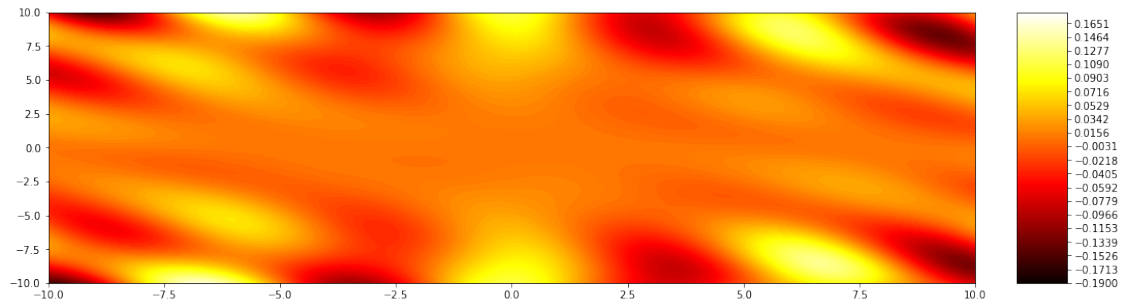
```
In [13]: annealing = SimulatedAnnealing(initial_temperature = 1000, temperature_decay = 0.99)

In [14]: grid = LightGrid(bounded = True, bounds = [(x_l, x_r), (y_l, y_r)], dr = np.ones(2) *
         grid.add_processor(global_optimizer, name = "optimizer")

In [15]: no_of_walkers = 100
         no_of_steps = int(1e3)

         def get_initial_coordinates(no, x_bounds, y_bounds):
             return np.random.uniform(low = x_bounds[0], high = x_bounds[1], size = no),\
                    np.random.uniform(low = y_bounds[0], high = y_bounds[1], size = no)

In [16]: walkers = []

In [17]: coordinates = get_initial_coordinates(no_of_walkers, (-10, 10), (-10, 10))

In [18]: ax.scatter(coordinates[0], coordinates[1], c = 'g', edgecolor = 'k')
         fig

Out[18]:
```
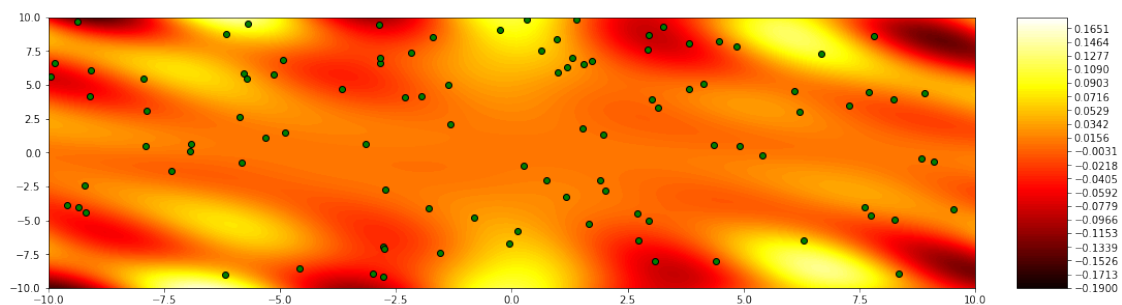


```
In [19]: for i in range(no_of_walkers):
             wlk = LightWalker(dim = 2, \
                        data_collection_keys = ['optimizer'], \
```

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```python
                        max_no_of_steps = no_of_steps, \
                        initial_position = np.array([coordinates[0][i], coordinates[1][i]]),
                        next_step_processor = annealing)
                walkers.append(wlk)

In [20]: for i in range(no_of_steps):
             next_positions = 0
             for walker in walkers:
                 curr = walker.get_current_position()
                 data_collector = list(key for key in walker.data.keys())[0]
                 next_positions = grid._next(curr)
                 eng_curr = grid.processors[data_collector](curr[0], curr[1])
                 eng_next = np.array([grid.processors[data_collector](next_pos[0], next_pos[1])
                 walker.walk(possible_states = next_positions, energies = eng_next, current_en
             if i % 50 == 0:
                 print(i)

0
50
100
150
200
250
300
350
400
450
500
550
600
650
700
750
800
850
900
950


In [21]: for wlk in walkers:
             ax.plot(wlk.visited[:, 0], wlk.visited[:, 1], c = 'b')
         fig

Out[21]:
```