

Date

4. Cuckoo Search algorithm

Algorithm.

Input

 n : Number of host nests (population size) P_a : Fraction of worse nests to be abandoned

MaxIterations: Maximum number of iterations

 $f(x)$: Objective function to minimize

Dimension: Dimensionality of the problem

Bounds: Lower and upper limits of the search space

Initialize1) Generate an initial population of n random host nests x_i (for $i = 1, 2, \dots, n$)2) Evaluate the fitness $f(x_i)$ for each nest3) Determine the current best solution x^* with the best fitness $f(x^*)$ While the current iteration $t < \text{MaxIterations}$:

Step 1: Perform Levy flight for randomly selected nest

Select a random nest x_i Generate a new solution x' using Levy flight:

$$x' = x_i + \lambda \cdot L(x_i - x^*)$$

where λ is the Levy flight step, λ is the step sizeClip x' within bounds, if necessaryStep 2: Evaluate the fitness $f(x')$ of the new solutionIf $f(x') < f(x_i)$, replace a randomly chosen nest x_i with x'

Step 3: Abandon worse nests

Identify $P_a \cdot n$ worst nests and replace them with new random solutions

Step 4: Update the current best solution

Identify and retain the nest with best fitness as x^*

End while.
Post-process Results:
Output the best solution x^* and its fitness $f(x^*)$.

Program

```
import numpy as np
```

```
def objective_function(x):  
    return sum(x**2)
```

```
def levy_flight(Lambda, dimension, best, current):  
    beta = 1.5  
    sigma = (np.math.gamma(1 + beta) * np.sin(  
        np.pi * beta / 2) / (np.math.gamma((1 + beta) / 2) * beta * 2**((beta - 1) / 2)))**(1 / beta)  
    u = np.random.normal(0, sigma, dimension)  
    v = np.random.normal(0, 1, dimension)  
    step = u / abs(v)**(1 / beta)  
    step_size = step * (current - best)  
    return current + step_size * Lambda
```

```
def cuckoo_search(n, pa, max_iterations,  
    dimension, lower_bound, upper_bound):  
    nests = np.random.uniform(lower_bound, upper_bound,  
        (n, dimension))  
    fitness = np.array([objective_function(nest) for  
        nest in nests])  
    best_solution = nests[np.argmin(fitness)]  
    best_fitness = min(fitness)
```

```
for iteration in range(max_iterations):  
    cuckoo_index = np.random.randint(0, n)  
    cuckoo = levy_flight(0.01, dimension,  
        best_solution, nests[cuckoo_index])
```



```
cuckoo = np.clip(cuckoo, lower_bound, upper_bound)
cuckoo_fitness = objective_function(cuckoo)
```

```
random_nest_index = np.random.randint(0, n)
if cuckoo_fitness < fitness[random_nest_index]:
    nests[random_nest_index] = new_nest
    fitness[random_nest_index] = cuckoo_fitness
```

```
worst_nest_indices = np.argsort(fitness)[-int(pa*n):]
for worst_nest_index in worst_nest_indices:
    new_nest = np.random.uniform(lower_bound,
                                  upper_bound, dimension)
    nests[worst_nest_index] = new_nest
    fitness[worst_nest_index] = objective_function(new_nest)
```

```
current_best_index = np.argmin(fitness)
if fitness[current_best_index] < best_fitness:
    best_solution = nests[current_best_index]
    best_fitness = fitness[current_best_index]
```

```
return best_solution, best_fitness
```

```
if __name__ == "__main__":
```

```
    n = 25
```

```
    pa = 0.25
```

```
    max_iterations = 100
```

```
    dimension = 5
```

```
    lower_bound = -10
```

```
    upper_bound = 10
```

```
    best_solution, best_fitness = cuckoo_search(n,
        pa, max_iterations, dimension, lower_bound,
        upper_bound)
```

```
    print(best_solution, best_fitness)
```


Output

Best solution: $[-0.68 \quad 1.34 \quad 2.188 \quad -2.21 \quad -0.8]$

Best Fitness: 12.6010