

Cuckoo Search Algorithm

Algorithm:-

Input:-

n : No. of host nests (population size)

P_a : Fraction of worse nests to be abandoned

Max Iterations: Max no. of iterations

$f(x)$: Objective fn. to minimize

Dimension: Dimensionality of the problem

Bounds: Lower and upper limits of the search space

Initialize:-

1) 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 nest.

Determine the current best solution x^* with the best fitness $f(x^*)$

While the current iteration $t < \text{Max Iterations}$:

Step 1: Perform "Lévy flight" for randomly selected nest

Select a random nest X_i

Generate a new solution x' using Lévy flight:

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

where L is the Lévy flight step, x_i is the step size

Clip x' within bounds, if necessary

Step 2: Evaluate the fitness $f(x')$ of the new solution.

If $f(x') < f(x_i)$, replace a randomly chosen

nest x_i with x'

Step 3: Abandon worse nests

Identify $P \times n$ worst nests and replace them with new random solutions
Step 4 :- Update the current best solution.
Identify and retain the nest with best fitness and 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, ps, max_iteration,  
    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.argmax(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(p*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.argmax(fitness)
```

```
    if fitness[current_best_index] < best_fitness:
```

```
        best_solution = nests[current_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 = random_search(n,
        pa, max_iterations, dimension, lower_bound,
        upper_bound)
    print(best_solution, best_fitness)

```

Output:

Best solution: [-0.68 1.34 2.188 -2.21 -0.8]

Best fitness = 12.6010

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