

QWOS:

Grey wolf optimiser:

Algorithm:

Initialise the population of wolves (positions) randomly within the search space
Define the maximum no. of iterations and population size (N)
Define the fitness function to evaluate solutions.

For every the fitness of each wolf in the population identify the alpha (best solution), beta (second-best) and delta (third-best) wolves

```
for t = 1 to T :  
    for each wolf i in the population  
        for each dimension d  
            Ai =  $\alpha * \alpha * \text{rand}() - \alpha$   
            Ci =  $\beta * \text{rand}()$   
D-alpha =  $\gamma * \alpha * \text{rand}() - \alpha$   
xi = x_alpha + Ai * D-alpha
```

```
A2 =  $\gamma * \alpha * \text{rand}() - \alpha$   
C2 =  $\beta * \text{rand}()$   
D-beta =  $C_2 * x_{\text{beta}}[d] - x_i[d]$   
xi = x_beta[d] - A2 * D-beta
```

$$A_3 = 2 * C_1 * \text{rand}() - a$$

$$C_3 = 2 * \text{rand}()$$

$$D_{\text{delta}} = C_3 * X_{\text{delta}}[d] - X_j[d]$$

$$X_3 = X_{\text{delta}}[d] - A_3 * D_{\text{delta}}$$

$$x_i[d] = (X_i + 2 * X_3) / 3$$

End for

End for

$$C_1 = 2 - (C_2 * f_f^*)$$

Update alpha, beta & delta values
based on fitness

End for

for

```
import numpy as np
```

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

```
def initialize_population(dim, n_wolves, bounds)  
    return np.random.uniform(bounds[0],  
                                bounds[1], (n_wolves, dim))
```

```
def wolfobjective_function(bound, dim,  
                           n_wolves, n_iterations):
```

```
# wolves = initialize_population(dim, n_wolves, bound)  
fitness = np.apply_along_axis(objective_  
                               function, 1, wolves)
```

```
# initialize alpha, beta, delta  
alpha, beta, delta = np.argsort(fitness)[0:  
alpha_pos, alpha_score = wolves(alpha),  
fitness(alpha)]  
beta_pos, beta_score = wolves(beta), fitness  
[beta])
```

```
delta_pos, delta_score = wolves(delta),  
fitness(delta)
```

```
# Main optimization loop  
for iteration in range(n_iterations):  
    a = 2 - 3 * (iteration / n_iterations)
```

```

for i in range(n_wolves):
    for j in range(Cdim):
        # update each wolf's position
        x1, x2 = np.random.rand(), np.
            random.rand()
        A1, c1 = Q * a * x1 - a, Q * x2
        D_alpha = abs(c1 * alpha - pos[j] -
            wolves[i, j])
        x1 = alpha - pos[j] - A1 * D_alpha

```

$$x_1 = \alpha - p_{\text{pos}[j]} - A_1 * D_{\alpha}$$

$$x_2 = \text{np.random.rand}()$$

$$\text{np.random.rand()}$$

$$A_1, c_1 = Q * a * x_1 - a, Q * x_2$$

$$D_{\alpha} = \text{abs}(c_1 * \alpha - p_{\text{pos}[j]} -$$

$$\text{wolves}[i, j])$$

$$x_3 = \delta - pos[j] - A_3 * D_{\delta}$$

~~# Avg position update~~

$$\text{wolves}[i, j] = \text{np.clip}(\text{wolves}[i, j], \text{boundary}_1, \text{boundary}_2)$$
~~# enforce boundary~~

$$\text{wolves}[i, j] = \text{np.clip}(\text{wolves}[i, j], \text{boundary}_1, \text{boundary}_2)$$
~~# now we fitness & update alpha, beta, dim~~
~~fitness = np.apply_along_axis(func1, 1, wolves)~~
~~wolves = sorted(wolves, key=lambda x: fitness[x])~~
~~alpha, beta, delta = sorted(wolves, key=lambda x: fitness[x])~~
~~beta_pos_hete_norm = wolves[0]~~
~~fitness_hete_norm = fitness[0]~~

δ -step, δ -score > no lower (δ -step),
fitness (δ -step)

return alpha_plus_alpha(score)

example usage

dim = 5 #
bounds = (-10, 10)
n_wolves = 30
n_iterations = 100

best_solution, best_score = wolfobjection.function(
bounds, dim, n_wolves, n_iterations)

print(f"Best solution & best solution: {best_solution}")
print(f"Best score: {best_score}")

Output:

Best solution: [1.1961142 -11.39239509, 0.4
-1.60198458 -11 -1.10691548, 1,
-1.1916556930 -1]

avg

Best score: 9.195557916543540-22

dim

1,