Grey Wolf Optimizer (GWO)

```
import numpy as np
def objective function(x):
    """Example objective function: Sphere function."""
   return sum(x**2)
def initialize population(dim, n wolves, bounds):
    """Initialize the positions of the wolves randomly
within the given bounds."""
    return np.random.uniform(bounds[0], bounds[1],
(n wolves, dim))
def gwo(objective function, bounds, dim, n wolves,
n iterations):
    Grey Wolf Optimizer (GWO) algorithm.
    Parameters:
    - objective function: The function to optimize.
    - bounds: Tuple of (lower bound, upper bound) for
each dimension.
    - dim: Number of dimensions.
    - n wolves: Number of wolves in the pack.
    - n iterations: Number of iterations.
   Returns:
    - best solution: The best solution found.
    - best score: The best objective function value.
    # Initialize population
    wolves = initialize population(dim, n wolves, bounds)
    fitness = np.apply along axis(objective function, 1,
wolves)
    # Initialize alpha, beta, and delta
    alpha, beta, delta = np.argsort(fitness)[:3]
    alpha pos, alpha score = wolves[alpha],
fitness[alpha]
    beta pos, beta score = wolves[beta], fitness[beta]
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delta pos, delta score = wolves[delta],
fitness[delta]
    # Main optimization loop
    for iteration in range(n iterations):
        a = 2 - 2 * (iteration / n iterations) #
Linearly decreasing a
        for i in range(n wolves):
            for j in range(dim):
                # Update each wolf's position
                r1, r2 = np.random.rand(),
np.random.rand()
                A1, C1 = 2 * a * r1 - a, 2 * r2
                D = abs(C1 * alpha pos[j] -
wolves[i, j])
                X1 = alpha pos[j] - A1 * D alpha
                r1, r2 = np.random.rand(),
np.random.rand()
                A2, C2 = 2 * a * r1 - a, 2 * r2
                D beta = abs(C2 * beta pos[j] - wolves[i,
j])
                X2 = beta pos[j] - A2 * D beta
                r1, r2 = np.random.rand(),
np.random.rand()
                A3, C3 = 2 * a * r1 - a, 2 * r2
                D delta = abs(C3 * delta pos[j] -
wolves[i, j])
                X3 = delta pos[j] - A3 * D delta
                # Average position update
                wolves[i, j] = (X1 + X2 + X3) / 3.0
            # Enforce bounds
            wolves[i, :] = np.clip(wolves[i, :],
bounds[0], bounds[1])
        # Evaluate fitness and update alpha, beta, delta
        fitness = np.apply along axis(objective function,
1, wolves)
```

```
sorted indices = np.argsort(fitness)
        alpha, beta, delta = sorted indices[:3]
        alpha pos, alpha score = wolves[alpha],
fitness[alpha]
        beta pos, beta score = wolves[beta],
fitness[beta]
        delta pos, delta score = wolves[delta],
fitness[delta]
   return alpha pos, alpha score
# Example usage
dim = 5 # Number of dimensions
bounds = (-10, 10) # Search space bounds
n wolves = 30 # Number of wolves
n iterations = 100 # Number of iterations
best solution, best score = gwo(objective function,
bounds, dim, n wolves, n iterations)
print(f"Best solution: {best solution}")
print(f"Best score: {best score}")
Output:
Best solution: [-1.52807921e-11 -1.39104785e-11 1.29132014e-11 -1.85709387e-11
 -1.49726055e-11]
Best score: 1.16281346713889e-21
```