

① demonstrate the working steps of cuckoo search algorithm.

Q7) Cuckoo search is a nature inspired optimization algorithm used based on brood parasitism behaviour. Cuckoo birds combined with Levy flight for exploration.

working steps

- 1) Initialize a population of nests (solutions)
- 2) Generate a new solution using Levy flight
- 3) Evaluate the fitness of the new condition
- 4) replace a randomly chosen nest if the new solution is better.

5) Abandon a fraction of the worst nests and create new ones.

6) Keep the best solutions and repeat until stopping criteria is met.

Q8) explain the fuzzy T-norm and T-conorm operator with example.

a) T-norm (triangular norm) :

Presents the fuzzy AND operation

Ex:

If $A=0.6$ and $B=0.8$

minimum T-norm:

$$T(A, B) = \min(0.6, 0.8) = 0.6$$

T-conorm (S-norm) :

represents the fuzzy OR operation

Example:

maximum T-conorm:

$$S(A, B) = \max(0.6, 0.8) = 0.8$$

3) What is genetic algorithm? Explain three basic types of operators used in genetic algorithm.

(A) Genetic Algorithm (GA) is an evolutionary optimization technique inspired by natural selection.

Basic operators

- 1) Selection : Chooses the best individuals for reproduction
- 2) Crossover : Combines genes of 2 parents to create offspring.

5) mutation - randomly alters genes to maintain diversity.

4) explain grey wolf optimizer (GWO) algorithm with hierarchy.

(A) Grey wolf optimizer is a swarm-based algorithm inspired by the hunting behaviour of grey wolves.

Hierarchy

- Alpha (α) :- Best solution (leader)
- Beta (β) :- Second best solution
- Delta (δ) :- Third best solution
- Omega (ω) :- Remainder wolves.

Working principle

- wolves updates their positions based on α , β & δ
- The algorithm balances exploration & exploitation
- Iteration continue until the optimal solution is found.

