

# Coding Assignment

## AE323 Optimization Techniques in Engineering

Subrahmanya V Bhide (SC18B030)  
Indian Institute of Space Science and Technology  
Department of Aerospace Engineering  
(Dated: 5 May 2021)

*This is a report summarizing the results obtained by the application of Real Coded Genetic Algorithm for the minimization of several benchmark unimodal and multimodal functions.*

### Unimodal Functions

#### Bohachevsky Unimodal Function

The Bohachevsky Unimodal function is shown in Eqn. 1.

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 - 0.3\cos(3\pi x) - 0.4\cos(4\pi y) + 0.7 \quad (1)$$

The function is evaluated in the region  $x, y \in [-100, 100]$ .

The global minima occurs at (0,0) with  $f = 0$ . The GA algorithm was run 5 times and the results are displayed in the Tab. I.

TABLE I: Results obtained for the Bohachevsky Unimodal function.

Function value	Point
3.4575E-06	(-0.00021785, 0.0002876)
3.07264E-05	(-0.000255, -0.00094193)
0.000335	(-0.00482511, -0.00026019)
0.004489	(0.01466948, 0.00648435)
0.001238	(0.0091049, 0.00124047)

#### Rotated Hyper Ellipsoidal Function

The Rotated Hyper Ellipsoidal function is shown in Eqn. 2.

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^d \sum_{j=1}^i x_j^2 \quad (2)$$

The function is evaluated in the region  $x_i \in [-65.536, 65.536]$ .

The global minima occurs at (0, ..., 0) with  $f = 0$ . The GA algorithm was run 5 times and the results are displayed in the Tab. II.

TABLE II: Results obtained for the Rotated Hyper Ellipsoidal function.

Function value	Point
1.482155E-06	(0.000705, -0.0006973)
6.680540E-06	(-0.0018216, -0.00020874)
1.40123E-05	(-0.0022259, -0.0020255)
4.20125E-06	(-0.000257, -0.0020170)
1.4047411E-06	(0.0003359, 0.001085)

### Powell Sum Function

The Powell Sum function is shown in Eqn. 3.

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^d |x_i|^{i+1} \quad (3)$$

The function is evaluated in the region  $x_i \in [-1, 1]$ .

The global minima occurs at  $(0, \dots, 0)$  with  $f = 0$ . The GA algorithm was run 5 times and the results are displayed in the Tab. III.

TABLE III: Results obtained for the Powell Sum function.

Function value	Point
0.0008074	(-0.000167, -0.0252882)
2.6557245E-05	(-1.85529E-05, 0.002829)
0.0004259	(-0.000305, -0.010988)
0.000137	(0.000136, 0.001228)
0.000136	(4.39469E-06, 0.01148)

### Dixon Price Function

The Dixon Price function is shown in Eqn. 4.

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = (x_1 - 1)^2 + \sum_{i=2}^d i(2x_i^2 - x_{i-1})^2 \quad (4)$$

The function is evaluated in the region  $x_i \in [-10, 10]$ .

The global minima occurs at  $x_i = 2^{-\frac{2^i-2}{2^i}}$  with  $f = 0$ . The GA algorithm was run 5 times and the results are displayed in the Tab. IV.

TABLE IV: Results obtained for the Dixon Price function.

Function value	Point
2.638940E-05	(0.9991, 0.70501)
8.46782E-06	(0.998425, -0.7056834)
2.106204E-05	(0.99565, -0.7050428)
2.010103E-05	(0.995750, -0.705096)
7.49619E-07	(0.999325, 0.706676)

### Brown Function

The Brown function is shown in Eqn. 5.

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{d-1} (x_i^2)(x_{i+1}^2 + 1) + (x_{i+1}^2)(x_i^2 + 1) \quad (5)$$

The function is evaluated in the region  $x_i \in [-1, 4]$ .

The global minima occurs at  $(0, \dots, 0)$  with  $f = 0$ . The GA algorithm was run 5 times and the results are displayed in the Tab. V.

TABLE V: Results obtained for the Brown function.

Function value	Point
9.76832E-08	(0.000302,-7.734096E-05)
2.59299E-06	(0.000910,-0.00137)
1.12574E-07	(5.584413E-05,0.0003308)
1.62486E-06	(-0.000207, -0.001257)
6.11415E-07	(0.000698,0.00035)

### Multimodal Functions

#### Ackely's Function

The Ackely's function is shown in Eqn. 6.

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = -a \exp \left( -b \sqrt{\frac{1}{d} \sum_{i=1}^d x_i^2} \right) - \exp \left( \frac{1}{d} \sum_{i=1}^d \cos(cx_i) \right) + a + \exp(1) \quad (6)$$

The values of a, b and c are generally taken to be  $a = 20$ ,  $b = 0.2$  and  $c = 2\pi$ . The function is evaluated in the region  $x_i \in [-32.768, 32.768]$ .

The global minima occurs at  $(0, \dots, 0)$  with  $f = 0$ . The GA algorithm was run 5 times and the results are displayed in the Tab. VI.

TABLE VI: Results obtained for the Ackely's function.

Function value	Point
0.003938	(0.000185,-0.00136)
0.011421	(0.003894,-4.62902E-05)
0.0066468	(-0.001894,0.001305)
0.015415	(-0.00456,-0.002483)
0.0009774	(-0.000104,0.0003281)

#### Rosenbrock's Function

The Rosenbrock's function is shown in Eqn. 7.

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} [b(x_{i+1} - x_i^2)^2 + (a - x_i)^2] \quad (7)$$

The values of a and b are generally taken to be  $a = 100$  and  $b = 1$ . The function is evaluated in the region  $x_i \in [-5, 10]$ . The global minima occurs at  $(1, \dots, 1)$  with  $f = 0$ . The GA algorithm was run 5 times and the results are displayed in the Tab. VII.

TABLE VII: Results obtained for the Rosenbrock's function.

Function value	Point
0.0001943	(1.01212,1.0250769)
0.0002855	(0.99112,0.98089)
2.675727E-05	(1.00438,1.00905)
0.0028021	(0.992767,0.98034)
0.001109	(0.9680,0.937997)

### Levy's Function

The Levy's function is shown in Eqn. 8.

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \sin^2(\pi w_1) + (w_d - 1)^2 [1 + \sin^2(2\pi w_d)] + \sum_{i=1}^{d-1} (w_i - 1)^2 [1 + 10 \sin^2(\pi w_i + 1)] \quad (8)$$

Here  $w_i = 1 + \frac{x_i - 1}{4}$ . The function is evaluated in the region  $x_i \in [-10, 10]$ .

The global minima occurs at  $(1, \dots, 1)$  with  $f = 0$ . The GA algorithm was run 5 times and the results are displayed in the Tab. VIII.

TABLE VIII: Results obtained for the Levy's function.

Function value	Point
0.001358	(0.89466,-0.28374)
3.42484	(-1.53805,3.71271)
4.65123	(-1.6167,-0.19894)
8.76861	(-2.403670,3.13758)
6.580024	(-1.8798, 1.815841)

### Rastrigin's Function

The Rastrigin's function is shown in Eqn. 9.

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = Ad + \sum_{i=1}^d [x_i^2 - A \cos(2\pi x_i)] \quad (9)$$

The value of A is generally taken to be  $A = 10$ . The function is evaluated in the region  $x_i \in [-5.12, 5.12]$ .

The global minima occurs at  $(0, \dots, 0)$  with  $f = 0$ . The GA algorithm was run 5 times and the results are displayed in the Tab. IX.

TABLE IX: Results obtained for the Rastrigin's function.

Function value	Point
10.00000001	(-3.10901,-9.67684E-06)
10.000000002	(-4.10264,-1.16545E-06)
10.000000006	(6.6862,5.753642E-06)
10.0000000007	(-1.86995,-6.00623E-07)
10.000000001	(4.00154,-2.485189E-06)

### Bohachevsky Multimodal Function

The Bohachevsky Multimodal function is shown in Eqn. 10.

$$f(x, y) = x^2 + 2y^2 - 0.3 \cos(3\pi x) \cos(4\pi y) + 0.3 \quad (10)$$

The function is evaluated in the region  $x, y \in [-100, 100]$ .

The global minima occurs at  $(0,0)$  with  $f = 0$ . The GA algorithm was run 5 times and the results are displayed in the Tab. X.

TABLE X: Results obtained for the Bohachevsky Multimodal function.

Function value	Point
0.000651	(0.000771,0.00500)
0.003075	(0.00797,-0.009194)
0.005719	(-0.01792,-0.00667)
0.00080694	(0.002839,-0.0051898)
0.0053730	(-0.017288,-0.0065880)

## 1. CONCLUSION

From the results we can see that for Unimodal functions the results for all the 5 functions are obtained upto 3 decimal places accurately in atleast two of the 5 runs conducted.

For the multimodal functions apart from Levy's and Rastrigin's functions, other functions reach the global minima in atleast one run out of the 5 runs atleast upto 1 decimal place.

The Rastrigin and Levy functions have a lot of local minima and hence the GA did not converge to the global minima.

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- [1] [https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/polopoly\\_fs/1.60188!/file/manual.pdf](https://www.sheffield.ac.uk/polopoly_fs/1.60188!/file/manual.pdf)
  - [2] <http://www.iitg.ac.in/rkbc/presentation/Genetic%20Algorithms.pdf>
  - [3] <http://benchmarkfcns.xyz/benchmarkfcns/bohachevskyn2fcn.html>
  - [4] <https://www.sfu.ca/~ssurjano/dixonpr.html>
  - [5] <http://benchmarkfcns.xyz/benchmarkfcns/brownfcn.html>
  - [6] <http://benchmarkfcns.xyz/benchmarkfcns/rosenbrockfcn.html>
  - [7] <https://www.sfu.ca/~ssurjano/levy.html>
  - [8] [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rastrigin\\_function](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rastrigin_function)
  - [9] <http://benchmarkfcns.xyz/benchmarkfcns/bohachevskyn1fcn.html>
  - [10] <https://www.iitk.ac.in/kangal/resources.shtml>
  - [11] <https://www.sfu.ca/~ssurjano/rothyp.html#:~:text=The%20Rotated%20Hyper%2DEllipsoid%20function,shows%20its%20two%2Ddimensional%20form.>
  - [12] <http://benchmarkfcns.xyz/benchmarkfcns/powellsumfcn.html#:~:text=The%20function%20can%20be%20defined,%3D%201%20%2C%20%E2%80%A6%20%2C%20n%20.>
  - [13] <https://www.sfu.ca/~ssurjano/ackley.html#:~:text=The%20Ackley%20function%20is%20widely%20used%20for%20testing%20optimization%20algorithms.&text=The%20function%20poses%20a%20risk,%3D%200.2%20and%20c%20%3D%202%CF%80.>