EXAMPLE

- MAXIMIZATION

NEIGH BORHOOD:

$$\forall i,j \in S$$
, $j \in N(i) \Leftrightarrow |i-j| = 1$

ASSUME:
$$i = 5$$

$$Sim(5) = 101$$

$$f(i) = 2$$

$$N(i) = \{4,6\}$$

$$5in(4) = 100$$
 $j = 6$
 $5in(6) = 110$

$$\dot{\lambda} := \dot{\lambda}$$

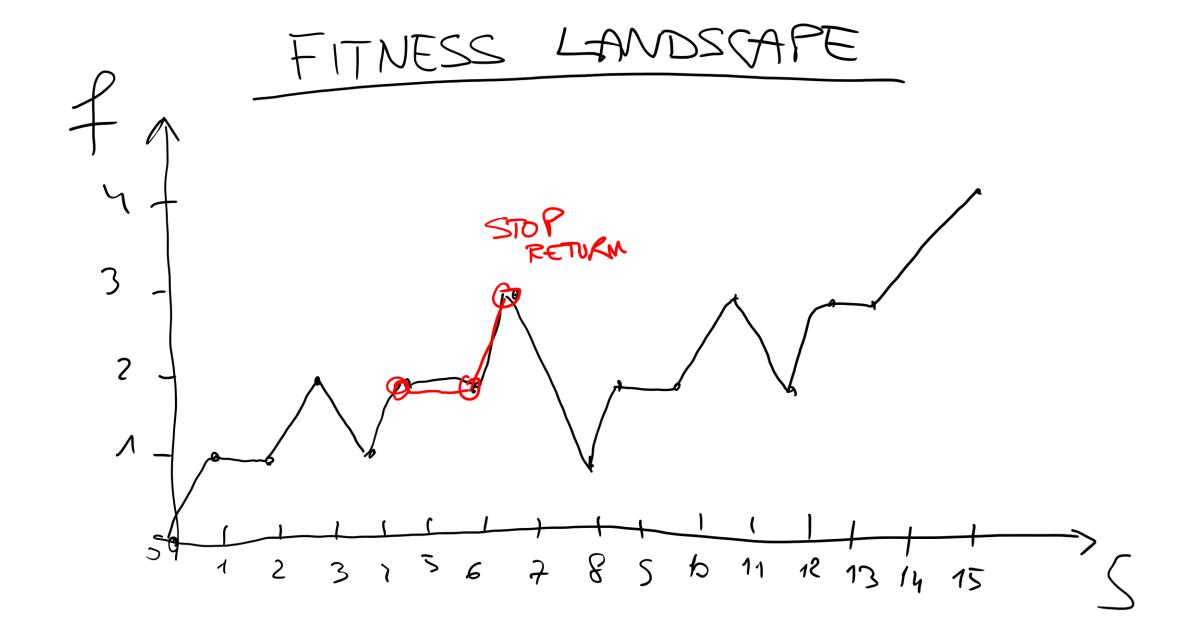
$$N(i) = \{5, 7\}$$

$$b_{in}(s) = 101, f(s) = 2$$

 $b_{in}(t) = 101, f(t) = 3$
 $j = 7$

$$f(6)=2$$

bin(8)=1000, $f(8)=1$ }



FITNESS LANDSCAPES (F.L.)

GIVE A VISUAL RENDERING OF THE HARDNESS

- SMOOTH" MANDSIARE WITH ONLY ONE HKL (EASY PROBLEM)

- "RUGGED" LANDSCAPE (HARD PROBLEM)

F.l. IN GENERAL CANNOT BE DRAWN, BECAUSE

- S is HIGE

N 15 MUCTI-DIMENSIONAL

EXAMPLE

S = {i | i \in and 0 = i = 15}

Vi, f(i) = NUHB. OF 1s OF THE BINARY CODE OF i

MAXIMIZATION

HEIGHBOCHOOD:

Yi, j∈S j∈N(i) (=) THE BINARY (ODES OF i and j DIFFER BY ONLY 1 BIT

0100 } Neighbors
0100 } Not Neighbors
0111

F.L. UNIMODAL

EVERY SOLUTION THAT IS NOT A GIOBAL OPTIMUM HAS AT LEAST ONE O IX ITS BINARY CODE

IF WE CHANGE THAT O INTO A 1, WE OBTAIN A SOUTHING THAT IS:

- A HEIGHBER OF THE PREVIOUS ONE

- BETTER THAN THE PREVIOUS ONE

THERY SOUTHON DIFFERENT TROM GICB. OPT. LA HAS AT LEAST ONE BETTER NEIGHBOR

EXAMPLE

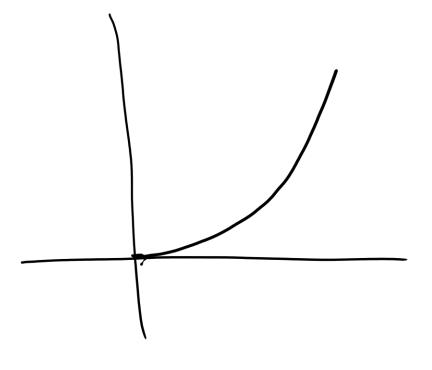
$$S = \{i \mid i \in \mathbb{N} \text{ and } 0 \leq i \leq 15 \}$$

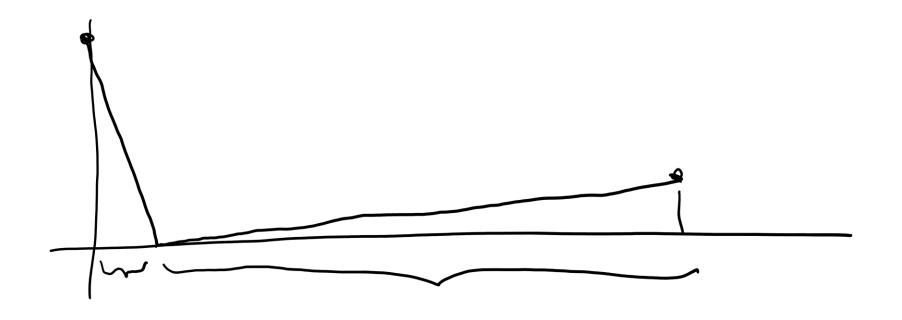
 $\forall i \in S$, $f(i) = i^2$

MAXIMIZ.

$$\forall i,j \in S$$
, $j \in \mathcal{N}(i) \iff |i-j| = 1$







MAXIMIZATION

DECEPTIVE PROBLEMS

PANDOM SEARCH IS THE BEST OPTION! PROS AND CONS OF H.C.

PROS

- EASY TO IMPLEMENT ...
- FAST
- 一 チにxibに

Con

- IT ACWAYS STOPS ON LOCAL OPTIMA

#0W 70 IMPROVE H. C. ?

- ITERATED H.C.
- BETTER / VARGER V
- MEMORY (TABU SEARCH)

SIMULATED ANNEALING

EXTENDS H.C. WITH THE POSSIBILITY OF WORSENING THE FITHESS OF THE CUPRENT SOUTION ("GO DOWN HILL")

INSPIRED BY ANNEALING
IS A CHEMISTRY EXTERIMENT
AIMED AT FINDING THE STATE OF
A MATERIAL THAT IS SOLID
WITH THE MIN. LEVEL OF ENERGY