

CIFO 17/03/2025

- LAST CLASS : EXAMPLES OF O.P.
(KNAPSACK, TSP)
- TWO CLASSES AGO : HILL CLIMBING, FITNESS LANDSC.

IDEA : ALLOWING THE ALGO.
TO WORSEN FITNESS WITH
SOME PROBABILITY



SIMULATED ANNEALING

ANNEALING

A CHEMISTRY EXPERIMENT WHOSE OBJECTIVE IS TO FIND THE SOLID STATE OF A MATERIAL WITH THE LOWEST POSSIBLE LEVEL OF (INTRA-MOLECULAR) ENERGY.

- BEGIN WITH THE MATERIAL IN A STATE i , WITH ENERGY E_i
- WE MODIFY SOME MOLECULAR BINDINGS TO FIND A NEW STATE j , WITH ENERGY E_j .
- PROB. OF ACCEPTING THE NEW STATE j AS THE NEW CURRENT STATE :

$$P(\text{accept } j) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } E_j \leq E_i \\ \exp\left(\frac{-|E_i - E_j|}{\underbrace{K_B \cdot T}_{\text{constant parameter}}}\right) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$

where :

- K_B BOLZMANN CONSTANT
- T TEMPERATURE
- $\exp(x) \rightsquigarrow e^x$

SIMULATED ANNEALING

CURRENT SOLUTION i , NEIGHBOR j

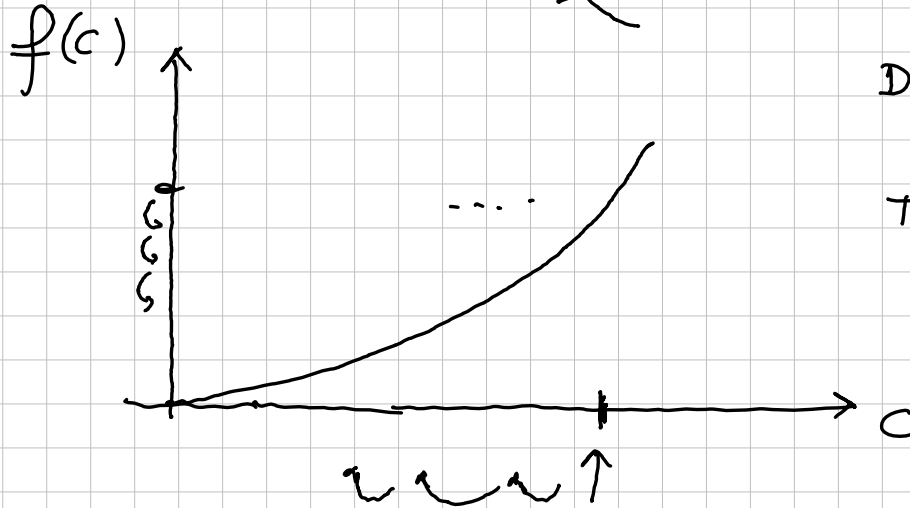
$$P(\text{accept } j) = \begin{cases} 1 & \text{if } f(j) \text{ BETTER OR EQUAL TO } f(i) \\ \exp\left(\frac{-|f(i) - f(j)|}{C}\right) & \text{OTHER WISE} \end{cases}$$

THE CONTROL PARAMETER
START WITH A HIGH
VALUE AND DECREASES
STEADILY DURING
THE EXECUTION

CONTROL
PARAMETER

$$f(c) = \exp\left(-\frac{k}{c}\right)$$

$$k > 0$$



DECREASE OF c
 \downarrow
 TENDING
 TOWARDS
 ZERO,
 WITHOUT EVER
 ARRIVING
 AT
 ZERO

DECREASING c WE DECREASE THE PROB.
 OF ACCEPTING A WORSE NEIGHBOR THAN
 THE CURRENT SOLUTION.

SIMULATED ANNEALING

- ① INITIALIZE THE CURRENT SOLUTION i (TYPICALLY RANDOM)
- ② INITIALIZE L AND C
- ③ REPEAT UNTIL TERMINATION CONDITION
 - ③.1. REPEAT L TIMES
 - ③.1.1 CHOOSE A NEIGHBOR j OF i
 - ③.1.2 if $f(j)$ IS BETTER OR EQUAL THAN $f(i)$
then ACCEPT j AS NEW CURRENT SOL.
WITH PROB. = 1
else ACCEPT j AS NEW CURRENT SOL.
WITH PROB: $\exp\left(-\frac{|f(i)-f(j)|}{C}\right)$
 - ③.2 UPDATE C (~~AND L~~)
- ④ RETURN THE SOLUTION WITH THE BEST FITNESS SO FAR

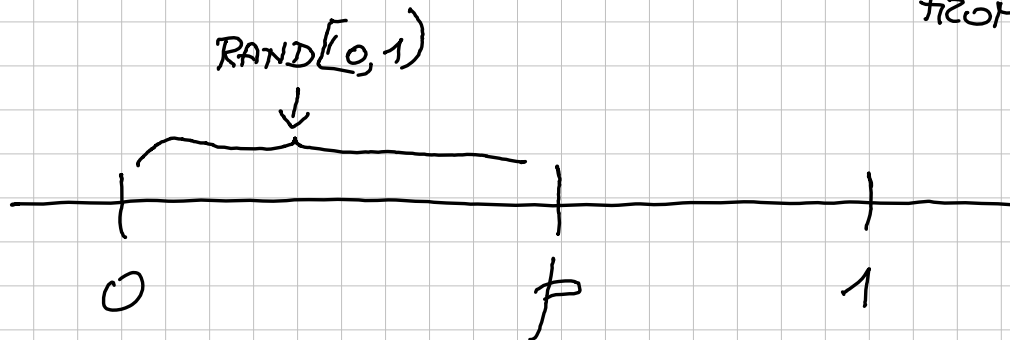
- TERMINATION CONDITION :
EITHER A "SUFFICIENTLY GOOD" SOLUTION WAS FOUND OR A PREFIXED MAXIMUM NUMBER OF ITERATIONS WERE EXECUTED.
- UPDATE OF C : DECREASING C TENDING TO 0 WITHOUT EVER ARRIVING AT ZERO,
FOR INSTANCE :
$$C = C / K \quad , \quad \underline{K} > 1$$
- UPDATE OF L : TYPICALLY L CAN BE KEPT AS CONSTANT
(THE BIGGER, THE BETTER)
- CHOICE OF THE NEIGHBOR j : TYPICALLY
 j IS A RANDOM NEIGHBOR OF i

- HOW TO IMPLEMENT A PROBABILISTIC EVENT?

HOW TO MAKE AN ACTION WITH
PROBABILITY p ?

IF $\text{RAND}[0,1) < p$
THEN MAKE THE ACTION
ELSE DON'T MAKE IT

$\text{RAND}[0,1)$
RANDOM
NUMBER
WITH
UNIFORM
DISTRIBUTION
FROM $[0,1)$



EXAMPLE

- $S = \{i \mid i \in \mathbb{N} \text{ AND } 0 \leq i \leq 15\}$
- $\forall i \in S, f(i) = \text{NUMBER OF 1s IN THE BINARY CODE OF } i$
- MAXIMIZATION

- NEIGHBORHOOD :

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

- START : $i = 5$ $f(i) = \underline{2}$ $\text{bin}(5) = 101$
- RANDOM NEIGHBOR OF i : $j = 6$
 $f(j) = \underline{2}$ $\text{bin}(6) = 110$
- ACCEPT j $i := j$

- $i = 6$ $f(i) = \underline{2}$
- RANDOM NEIGHBOR OF i : $\underline{j = 7}$
 $f(j) = \underline{3}$ $\text{dim}(7) = 111$

- ACCEPT $i = 7$

- $i = 7$, $f(i) = \textcircled{3}$
- RANDOM NEIGHBOR OF i : $\underline{j = 8}$
 $f(j) = \textcircled{1}$ $\text{dim}(8) = 1000$

ASSUME
THAT
 $C = 1$

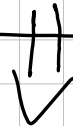
$$P(\text{accept } j) = \exp\left(-\frac{|f(i) - f(j)|}{c}\right) =$$

$$= \exp\left(-\frac{|3 - 1|}{1}\right) = \exp(-2) = \underline{e^{-2}} \approx \underline{0.13}$$

PARAMETERS OF S.A. :

- INITIAL VALUE OF C
- "SPEED" AT WHICH C IS DECREASED
- MAX. NUMBER OF ITERATIONS OF THE EXTERNAL LOOP
- L : NUMB. OF ITERATIONS OF INTERNAL LOOP

IT IS POSSIBLE TO PROVE THAT THE SIMULATED ANNEALING TENDS ASYMPTOTICALLY TOWARDS A GLOBAL OPTIMUM -



- "INTELLIGENT" ALGORITHM