```
csc791sbse:hw2:FU
Sep 09, 14 11:05
                                                                           Page 1/3
   from __future__ import division
   import sys, random, math
   from common import *
   import numpy as np
5 sys.dont_write_bytecode = True
   random.seed(1)
10 class generate:
     def __init__(i, lo, hi, n):
       i.lo = lo
       i.hi = hi
       i.n = n
     def generate_x(i):
       x= [i.lo + (i.hi-i.lo)*random.random() for _ in range(i.n)]
       return x
   class fonseca:
     def ___init___(i):
20
       i.lo = -4
       i.hi = 4
       i.n = 3
     def gen(i):
       return generate(i.lo, i.hi,i.n)
     def f1_plus_f2(i, x_list):
       n = i.n
         print x list
       def f1_sum(x_list, n):
             value = []
             for item in x_list:
               value.append((item - 1/math.sgrt(n))**2)
             return sum(value)
35
       def f2_sum(x_list, n):
             value = []
             for item in x list:
               value.append((item + 1/math.sqrt(n))**2)
             return sum(value)
       f1 = 1 - math.e ** (-1* f1_sum(x_list, n))
       f2 = 1 - math.e ** (-1* f2_sum(x_list, n))
         print f1+f2
       return f1+f2
   ' ' ' kusarvs ' ' '
   class kursawe:
     def __init__(i):
       i.lo = -5
       i.hi = 5
       i.n = 3
     def gen(i):
       return generate(i.lo, i.hi, i.n)
     def f1_plus_f2(i, x_list):
       n = i.n
       def f1_inner(x_list, n):
60
         value = []
         for i in range(n-1):
           value.append(-10 * math.e **(-0.2 * math.sqrt(x_list[i]**2 + x_list[i+1]
   **2)))
         return value
65
       def f2_inner(x_list, n):
             value = []
             a = 0.8
             b = 3
70
             for item in x list:
                   value.append(abs(item)**a + 5 * math.sin(item)**b )
             return value
```

```
csc791sbse:hw2:FU
Sep 09, 14 11:05
                                                                           Page 2/3
       f1 = sum(f1_inner(x_list, n))
       f2 = sum(f2 inner(x list, n))
          # print f1+f2
       return f1+f2
80 '''hello'''
   def find_max_min(model, gen):
     # model = eval(model+"()")
     min = 10**(5)
     \max = -10**(5)
    for i in range(100000):
       temp = model.f1_plus_f2(gen.generate_x())
       if temp > max:
         max = temp
       if temp < min:
             min = temp
     return min, max
   def energy(x, min, max):
    e = (x - min)/(max - min)
     return e
   def neighbor(old, generator): # can put in to generator
for i in range(len(old)):
       if random.random() ≤0.33:
         old[i] = generator.generate x()[i]
     return old
105 def P(old, new, t):
     prob = math.e**((old - new)/t)
     return prob
   def say(mark):
110 sys.stdout.write(mark)
     sys.stdout.flush()
   def sa():
     model_str = raw_input("Type 1 for fonseca and 2 for kursawe:")
     if (model_str) ≡ '1':
       model = fonseca()
     elif (model_str) = '2':
           model = kursawe()
       print "please type 1 or 2!"
120
       exit()
     model = ()
       model = kursawe()
     x = generate(model.lo, model.hi, model.n)
125 generator = model.gen()
     min, max = find_max_min(model, generator)
   # print min, max
     min, max = 0.98, 2.0
     s = generator.generate_x()
130 # print s
     e = energy(model.fl_plus_f2(s), min, max)
   # print e
     sb = s
     eb = e
     k = 1
     kmax = 1000
     while k < kmax:</pre>
       sn = neighbor(s, generator)
       en = energy(model.f1_plus_f2(sn), min,max)
140
       if en < eb:</pre>
             sb = sn
             eb = en
             say('!')
       if en < e:
         s = sn
```

```
csc791sbse:hw2:FU
Sep 09, 14 11:05
                                                                                       Page 3/3
           e = en
say('+')
         elif P(e, en, (k/kmax)) < random.random():</pre>
           s = sn
150
           e = en
        say('?')
say('.')
k = k+1
        if k % 40 ≡ 0:
           print "\n"
       say(str(round(eb,3)))
print "\n"
say(str(sb))
      return sb
160 #
165 if __name__ = "__main__": sa()
```

```
csc791sbse:hw2:FU
Sep 09, 14 11:12
                                                                           Page 1/2
   from __future__ import division
   import sys, random, math
   from common import *
   import numpy as np
5 sys.dont_write_bytecode = True
   random.seed(1)
   class generate:
     def __init__(i, lo, hi, n):
       i.lo = lo
       i.hi = hi
       i.n = n
     def generate_x(i):
       x= [i.lo + (i.hi-i.lo)*random.random() for _ in range(i.n)]
       return x
20 class fonseca:
     def __init__(i):
       i.lo = -4
       i.hi = 4
       i n = 3
25
     def gen(i):
       return generate(i.lo, i.hi,i.n)
     def f1_plus_f2(i, x_list):
30
       n = i.n
         print x_list
       def f1_sum(x_list, n):
             value = []
             for item in x list:
               value.append((item - 1/math.sqrt(n))**2)
35
             return sum(value)
       def f2_sum(x_list, n):
             value = []
             for item in x_list:
               value.append((item + 1/math.sqrt(n))**2)
             return sum(value)
       f1 = 1 - math.e ** (-1* f1_sum(x_list, n))
       f2 = 1 - math.e ** (-1* f2_sum(x_list, n))
         print f1+f2
       return f1+f2
   # def score().
50 def score(raw_energy, min, max):
     return(raw_energy - min)/(max - min)
   def find_max_min(model, gen):
     # model = eval(model+"()")
    min = 10**(5)
     \max = -10**(5)
     for i in range(100000):
       temp = model.f1_plus_f2(gen.generate_x())
       if temp > max:
         max = temp
60
       if temp < min:</pre>
             min = temp
     return min, max
65 ## score
   def optimal_neighbor(solution, model, min, max):
     optimized_index = random.randint(0, len(solution)-1)
     increment = (model.hi - model.lo)/10
     temp_min = 10*(5)
   # print "old solution : %s" % solution
     for _ in range(10):
       solution[optimized index] = model.lo+increment
```

```
csc791sbse:hw2:FU
Sep 09, 14 11:12
                                                                             Page 2/2
        temp = score(model.f1_plus_f2(solution), min, max)
       if temp < temp min:
           temp_min = temp
   # print "new solution : %s" % solution
     return solution
80 # for i in range(len(old)):
          if random.random() <=0.3:
            old[i] = generator.generate_x()[i]
85 def maxwalksat():
     max tries = 50
     max_changes = 2000
     model = fonseca()
     generator = model.gen()
     min, max = find_max_min(model, generator)
     threshold = 0.1
     total_loop = 0
     total_tries = 0
     final_score = 0
     p = 0.25
       print threshold
       print solution
     for _ in range(max_tries):
       total_tries += 1
       solution = generator.generate_x()
         print 'try {0} time(s) with solution {1}'.format( total_tries, solution)
       for _ in range(max_changes):
         final_score=score(model.f1_plus_f2(solution),min, max)
105 #
           print "final score: %s" % final score
          if final_score ≤ threshold:
           print "p:%s" % p
print "threshold:%s" %threshold
            print "total tries: %s" % total_tries
            print "total changes: %s" % total_loop
110
            print "min_energy:{0}, max_energy:{1}".format(min, max)
            print "min_energy_obtained: %s" % model.f1_plus_f2(solution)
            print "solution: %s" % solution
            print "score: %s" % final_score
115
            return solution
          if p < random.random():</pre>
            solution[random.randint(0,2)] = generator.generate_x()[random.randint(0,
   2)]
            solution = optimal_neighbor(solution, model, min, max)
          total_loop +=1
120
            c = generator.generate_x()
   if __name__ ="__main__": maxwalksat()
```

Se	ep 09, 14 11:07	csc791sbse:hw2:FU	Page 1/2
	·	for fonseca=======	
5		.+?+.+?+.+.+.?	
		+.+.?+?+	
	0.882+++!+.	?+?++?+	
10			
	0.867.?+	+++?+.!+.?	
15	0.612?+.++.?+	+?.+	
	0.612	.+	
	0.612+.?+.+	+?+.+?.++.	
20	0.612.+?++	?++?.+.++.?	
	0.612.++	.+?.+	
25	0.612?+.+	!+.!+.?	
	0.407?.++?+	++.+?+.++	
	0.407+.+	+ . ?	
30	0.407+		
	0.407	.++.+??	
35	0.407+.+.+.++.+	?+	
35	0.407+.++?+	+?+	
	0.407	+!+?	
40	0.404+.?+	+?.++?+.	
	0.404+?+++	++.+?++?	
	0.404.+.+.+	?+	
45	0.404+	!+??.++	
	0.401++.!+	+.?	
50	0.292	++	
	0.292+.+	.?++?+!+.!+.?	
55	0.037		
	##======results	for kursawe==========	
60	?.?.!+??.+?	+++?.?+?+?+	
	0.271?.+.?+.!+?.?	+.???.?.+.++!+?.??	?.?.+.
65	0.2.?.+++++.	?.+?	
	0.16?.+.++?.?	?.+.+.+	
	0.16.?+++.?	.?.++.+	
70	0.16.??.+?.+.+	+?.++++?.+?.+	
	0.16?+.+??.?.	.+.+	

		FIII	ited by WeiFu
Sep 09, 14 11:07		csc791sbse:hw2:FU	Page 2/2
75	0.16??.+++	??+.++.?++.?.+.+?.+.?.	
75	0.16+.+?.+?.??.	+++	
80	0.16+?.+.?.+?.+.	+?.+.+?.+.++??++	
	0.16?+.+	.??.+.+	
	0.16+	+.!+.?+	
85	0.088?+++	+.?.++	
	0.088?+.+?	+.+.+.+	
	0.088++.!+?+.?.	?++?.+?.+	
90	0.086+?+.??+.	.+.+?.++?.+.	
	0.086+?++!+	+?+.?.?.++?.+?	
95	0.059.?.+.+?	+.+?+?+?.+	
	0.059	+.++?+??+.+?.+.	
	0.059.?.++.+?.	+?++.++.+	
100	0.059+++	?+	
	0.059?.+.+.++?.	+.+?.+.+.+?.++.?.?	
	0.059+.++?.+	++.+	
105	0.059		
	0.059+?+?+	.++	
110	0.059		

```
csc791sbse:hw2:FU
Sep 09, 14 11:48
                                                         Page 1/1
  p: 0.25
5 threshold: 0.1
  total tries: 4
  total changes: 7444
  min_energy:0.98516179182, max_energy:2.0
  min_energy_obtained: 1.06356696583
10 solution: [0.6219060794448481, 0.6048121141877392, 0.2708728258004989]
  score: 0.0772587919733
  15 p: 0.5
  threshold: 0.1
  total tries: 4
  total changes: 6484
  min_energy:0.98516179182, max_energy:2.0
20 min_energy_obtained: 1.04467426371
  solution : [-0.4844270550441525, -0.34626814383535365, -0.3654653426669592]
  score: 0.0586423248635
  25 p: 0.75
  threshold : 0.1
  total tries: 6
  total changes: 10157
  min_energy:0.98516179182, max_energy:2.0
30 min_energy_obtained: 1.08458753824
  solution: [0.20948483978895016, 0.4859757044184825, 0.49765892744329854]
  score: 0.0979720172304
   Based on the results from my experiments with different p's, I can conclude
  that p = 0.5 is a better probability for maxwalksat than other values in
  terms of total changes used in the algorithm. The change times is 6484 for
  p = 0.5, which is less than the other two, 7444 and 10157. Probably because
p = 0.5 will give the equal chance for both random jump or local search.
```