

Application CCSA \rightarrow using Sine chaotic Map

$$M = 3$$

$$A.P. = [0.1, 0.1, 0.1]$$

$$S.I. = [2, 2, 2]$$

$$t_{max} = 4$$

let's assume objective $F_n = 30x - x^2$ (Maximize)

& search space of x is $(0, 40)$

$$\therefore F(x) = 30x - x^2 \quad \text{subject to:} \quad x \geq 0 \text{ \& } x \leq 40$$

A) Step I: Initialize initial positions (y) & chaotic parameters (C)

$$y_0 = [5, 25, 11]$$

$$C_0 = [0.2, 0.2, 0.5]$$

B) Step II: Evaluate the fitness function of each row

$$y_0[0] = 5 \rightarrow f(5) = 125$$

$$y_0[1] = 25 \rightarrow f(25) = 125$$

$$y_0[2] = 11 \rightarrow f(11) = 209$$

C) Step III: Initialize the memory of search rows:

$$\text{let's say: } N_0 = [10, 18, 14]$$

[Here, each row has stored in memory the finding places
they think will there treasure be]

D) Step 4: To find best solution N (Run a loop for t_{max} times)

i) For $t = 1$

for $j = 0$

$z = 1$ (randomly)

$$[\therefore C_0[1] = 0.2, AP[1] = 0.1]$$

$$\therefore y_1[0] = y_0[0] + C_0[0] * f_1[0] * (N_0[1] - y_0[0])$$

$$\therefore y_1[0] = 10.2$$

for $j = 1$

$z = 1$ (randomly)

$$[\therefore C_0[1] = 0.2, AP[1] = 0.1]$$

$$\therefore y_1[1] = y_0[1] + C_0[1] * f_1[1] * (N_0[1] - y_0[1])$$

$$\therefore y_1[1] = 22.2$$

for $j = 2$

$z = 1$ (randomly)

$$[\therefore C_0[1] = 0.2, AP[1] = 0.1]$$

$$\therefore y_1[2] = y_0[2] + C_0[2] * f_1[2] * (N_0[1] - y_0[2])$$

$$\therefore y_1[2] = 18$$

$\therefore y_i$ & z satisfy constraint (ie $0 \leq y_i \leq f_0$) they are feasible

$$y_1[0] = 10.2 \rightarrow f(10.2) = 201.96$$

$$y_1[1] = 22.2 \rightarrow f(22.2) = 173.16$$

$$y_1[2] = 18 \rightarrow f(18) = 216$$

$$\therefore y_1 = [10.2, 22.2, 18]$$

Now updating each row's memory : $N_{t+1}[j] \begin{cases} N_t[j] & \text{otherwise} \\ y_{t+1}[j] & \text{if } F(y_{t+1}[j]) \\ & \text{otherwise } F(N_t[j]) \end{cases}$
by this behavior

$$\therefore N_1 = [10.2, 18, 14]$$

$$\left[\begin{aligned} \therefore f(N_0[0]) &= 200, f(N_0[1]) = 216, f(N_0[2]) = 224, \\ f(y_1[0]) &= 201.96, f(y_1[1]) = 173.16, f(y_1[2]) = 216 \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$\therefore C_1 = [0.58, 0.58, 1]$$

$$[\therefore C_{t+1} = \sin(\pi C_t)]$$

ii) For $t=2$

For $j=0$

$z=2$ (randomly)

$$\therefore [C_1[2]=1, AP[2]=0.1]$$

$$\therefore y_2[0] = y_1[0] + C_1[0] * f_1[0] * (N_1[2] - y_1[0])$$

$$\therefore y_2[0] = 14.608$$

For $j=1$

$z=2$ (randomly)

$$\therefore [C_1[2]=1, AP[2]=0.1]$$

$$\therefore y_2[1] = y_1[1] + C_1[1] * f_1[1] * (N_1[2] - y_1[1])$$

$$\therefore y_2[1] = 12.688$$

For $j=2$

$z=2$ (randomly)

$$\therefore [C_1[2]=1, AP[2]=0.1]$$

$$\therefore y_2[2] = y_1[2] + C_1[2] * f_1[2] * (N_1[2] - y_1[2])$$

$$\therefore y_2[2] = 10$$

$\therefore y_i \forall i$ satisfy constraints (i.e. $0 \leq y_i \leq 40$) they are feasible

$$y_2[0] = 14.608 \rightarrow f(14.608) = 224.84$$

$$y_2[1] = 12.688 \rightarrow f(12.688) = 219.65$$

$$y_2[2] = 10 \rightarrow f(10) = 200$$

$$y_2 = [14.608, 12.688, 10]$$

Now updating each row's memory : $N_{t+1}[j] = \begin{cases} N_t[j] & \text{otherwise} \\ y_{t+1}[j] & \text{if } f(y_{t+1}[j]) \text{ better than } f(N_t[j]) \end{cases}$
by this behavior

$$\therefore N_2 = [14.608, 12.688, 14]$$

$$\left[\begin{aligned} \therefore f(N_1[0]) &= 201.96, f(N_1[1]) = 216, f(N_1[2]) = 224, \\ f(y_2[0]) &= 224.84, f(y_2[1]) = 219.65, f(y_2[2]) = 200 \end{aligned} \right]$$

$$\therefore C_2 = [0.96, 0.96, 0] \quad [\therefore C_{t+1} = \sin(\pi(C_t))]$$

iii) For $t = 3$

for $j = 0$

$z = 2$ (randomly)

$$\therefore [C_2[2] = 0, AP[2] = 0.1]$$

$$\therefore y_3[0] = 21 \quad (\text{randomly})$$

[Here row 2 got to know row 0 is following it,
this way he mimicked row 0 from traverse]

For $j=1$

$z=2$ (randomly)

$[\because G_2[2]=0, AP[2]=0.1]$

$\therefore y_3[1]=11$ (randomly)

For $j=2$

$z=2$ (randomly)

$[\because G_2[2]=0, AP[2]=0.1]$

$\therefore y_3[2]=10$ (randomly)

$\therefore y_i$ & i satisfies constraint (ie $0 \leq y_i \leq 4$) are feasible

$\therefore y_3[0]=21 \rightarrow f(21) = 189$

$y_3[1]=11 \rightarrow f(11) = 209$

$y_3[2]=10 \rightarrow f(10) = 200$

$y_3 = [21, 11, 10]$

\therefore Now updating row's memory $N_{t+1}[j]$ by this behaviour

$N_t[j]$ otherwise
 $y_{t+1}[j]$ if $F(y_{t+1}[j])$
better than $F(N_t[j])$

$\therefore N_3 = [14.608, 12.688, 14]$

$[\because f(N_2[0]) = 224.84, f(N_2[1]) = 219.65, f(N_2[2]) = 224,$
 $f(y_3[0]) = 189, f(y_3[1]) = 209, f(y_3[2]) = 200]$

$\therefore C_3 = [0.125, 0.125, 0]$

$[\because C_{t+1} = \sin(\pi C_t)]$

iv) For $t = 4$

for $j = 0$:

$z = 1$ (randomly)

$$\therefore C_3[1] = 0.125, AP[1] = 0.1$$

$$\therefore Y_4[0] = Y_3[0] + C_3[0] * SL[0] * (N_3[1] - Y_3[0])$$

$$\therefore Y_4[0] = 21 + (0.125 * 2 * (12.688 - 21))$$

$$\therefore Y_4[0] = 18.922$$

for $j = 1$:

$z = 0$ (randomly)

$$\therefore C_3[0] = 0.125, AP[0] = 0.1$$

$$\therefore Y_4[1] = Y_3[1] + C_3[1] * SL[1] * (N_3[0] - Y_3[1])$$

$$\therefore Y_4[1] = 11.902$$

for $j = 2$

$z = 1$ (randomly)

$$\therefore C_3[2] = 0, AP[2] = 0.1$$

$$\therefore Y_4[2] = 20 \text{ (randomly)}$$

$\therefore Y_i \forall i$ satisfies constraint $(0 \leq Y_i \leq 40)$ are feasible

$$\therefore Y_4[0] = 18.922 \rightarrow f(18.922) = 209.61$$

$$Y_4[1] = 11.902 \rightarrow f(11.902) = 215.40$$

$$Y_4[2] = 20 \rightarrow f(20) = 200$$

$$Y_4 = [18.922, 11.902, 20]$$

Now updating each row's memory by this behavior : $N_{t+1}[i] = \begin{cases} N_t[i] & \text{otherwise} \\ y_{t+1}[i] & \text{if } F(y_{t+1}[i]) \text{ better than } F(N_t[i]) \end{cases}$

$$\therefore N_4 = [14.608, 12.688, 14]$$

$$\therefore [S(N_3[0]) = 224.84, S(N_3[1]) = 219.65, S(N_3[2]) = 224] \\ S(y_4[0]) = 209.61, S(y_4[1]) = 215.40, S(y_4[2]) = 200]$$

∴ Optimum value of N for each row is : $[14.608, 12.688, 14]$