

Lab sessions: a software platform for testing algorithms (TASK 2)

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TASK 2 –Part 1–

Implementation of Benchmark and Miscellaneous functions

Implement the following Java functions:

- ▶ open *BaseFunctions.java* and complete the code for De Jong (link), Rastrigin (link), Schwefel (link) and Michalewicz (link) problems;
- ▶ open *Misc.java* and complete the code for the two variants of “generateRandomSolution” and “toro”:

```
static double[] generateRandomSolution(double[][] bounds, int n)
static double[] generateRandomSolution(double[] bounds, int n)
static double[] toro(double[] x, double[] bounds)
static double[] toro(double[] x, double[] bounds)
```

TASK 2 –Part 1–

Hints:

N.B. Assure scalability to n generic variables:

- ▶ `bounds[0]` is the lower bound and `bounds[1]` the upper bound for the variables (i.e. all of them have the same upper bound and the same lower bound);
- ▶ similarly, `bounds[i][0]` is the lower bound and `bounds[i][1]` the upper bound for the generic i -th variable.

“generateRandomSolution” is basically the generation of a random number within an interval (`[lower bound, upper bound]`) for each variable.

For “toro” you can use the psuedo-code on the next slide

N.B. Comment your work and include the code in the report (or submit a zip archive containing report+code)

TASK 2 –Part 1–

Hints: pseudocode for Toroidal correction (general case with customised boudaries)

```

procedure toro(x)
  for  $i = 0 : n$  do
     $\mathbf{x}_{\text{cor}}[i] \leftarrow \frac{\mathbf{x}[i] - \mathbf{x}^L[i]}{\mathbf{x}^U[i] - \mathbf{x}^L[i]}$  ▷ Normalisation
    if  $\mathbf{x}_{\text{cor}}[i] > 1$  then
       $\mathbf{x}_{\text{cor}}[i] \leftarrow \mathbf{x}_{\text{cor}}[i] - \text{fix}(\mathbf{x}_{\text{cor}}[i])$ 
    else if  $\mathbf{x}_{\text{cor}} < 0$  then
       $\mathbf{x}_{\text{cor}}[i] \leftarrow 1 - |\mathbf{x}_{\text{cor}}[i] - \text{fix}(\mathbf{x}_{\text{cor}}[i])|$ 
    end if
     $\mathbf{x}_{\text{cor}}[i] \leftarrow \mathbf{x}^L[i] + \mathbf{x}_{\text{cor}}[i] \cdot (\mathbf{x}^U[i] - \mathbf{x}^L[i])$  ▷ Rescaling
  end for
  Output  $\mathbf{x}_{\text{cor}}$ 
end procedure

```

N.B. X^L = lover bound vector, X^U = upper bound vector.

TASK 2 –Part 2–

- ▶ Pick one of the single-solution algorithms thought in this module (or from the literature if you like challenges) and implement it;
- ▶ make sure your code is run-able and optimise the four benchmark problems implemented in TASK 2 –Part 1– with such optimiser:
 - ▶ you can generate the initial guess with *generateRandomSolution()*;
 - ▶ embed *toro()* in the algorithm and use it when required;
- ▶ generate results and display them in the report as explained in the lectures:
 - ▶ i.e. in tables reporting $\text{avg} \pm \text{std} + W \text{ test} !$
- ▶ **Write you interpretation of the results!**

(Look at the Coursework Specification file for details, but bear in mind that the report should contain code and narrative about interpretation of results, everything else can be omitted.)

TASK 2

Further HELP & SUPPORT

- ▶ The following videos will give further explanations and guidance on how to install SOS and use it to address TASK 2
 - ▶ watching them is highly recommended!;
- ▶ SOS/TASK 2 HOW TO:
 - ▶ VIDEO TUTORIAL 2 (CLIK HERE)
 - ▶ VIDEO TUTORIAL 2 (CLIK HERE)