

Slime Mold Inspired Algorithm



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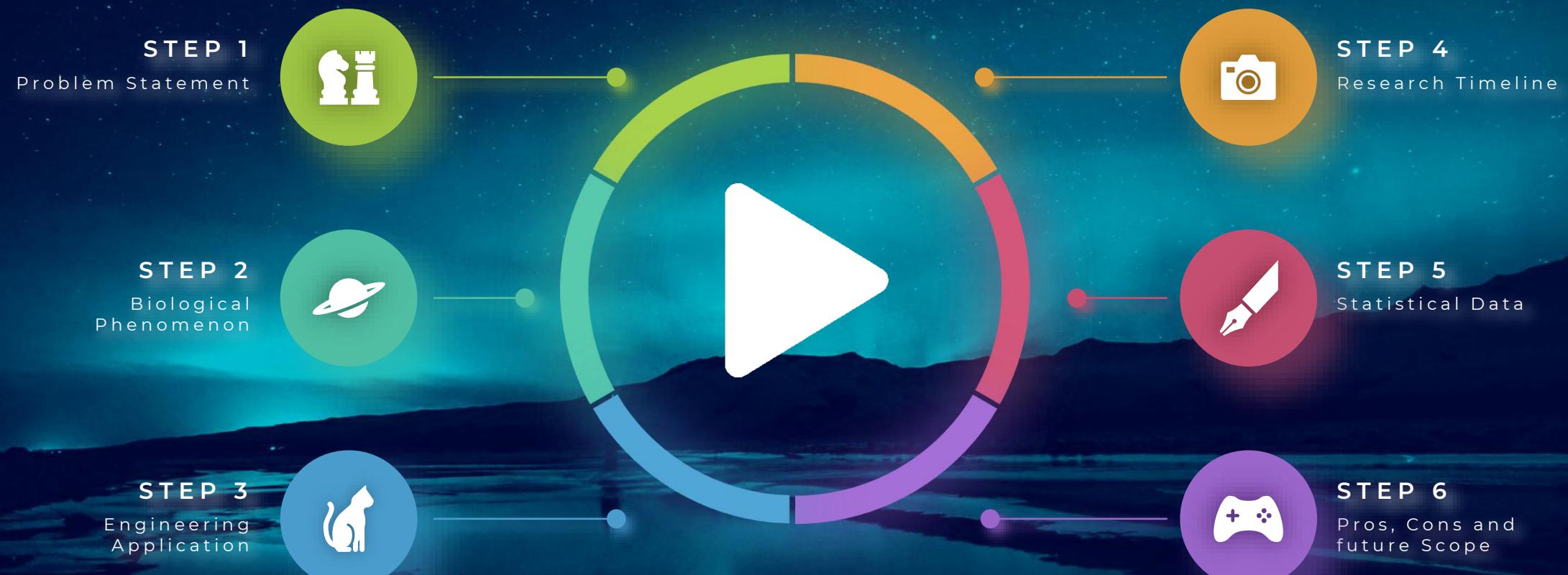


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Content Slide



Why Slime Mould Algorithms?

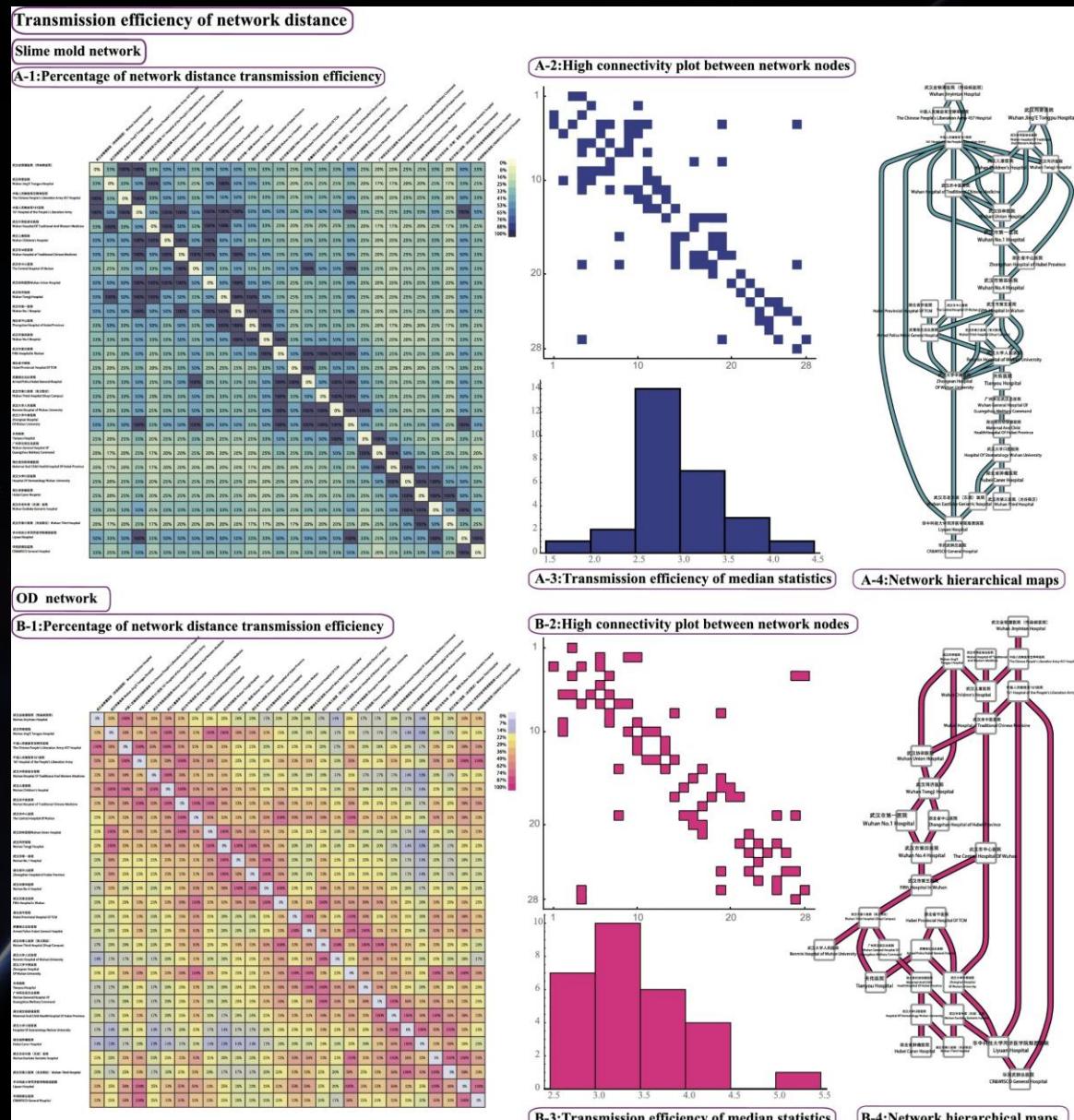
Traditional optimization methods like A and A* struggle with local optima, slow convergence, or high computational costs.

The Slime Mold Algorithm (SMA) is a nature-inspired, population-based metaheuristic that mimics the foraging and oscillatory behavior of slime mold organisms in nature.

Slime molds exhibit adaptive network formation, dynamically balancing exploration and exploitation through positive and negative feedback mechanisms.

Table 2. Comparative analysis of networks.

	slime mold network	OD network
Average degree	3.571	2.786
Average path length	3.021	3.534
Average clustering coefficient	0.45	0.168
Network diameter	6	8



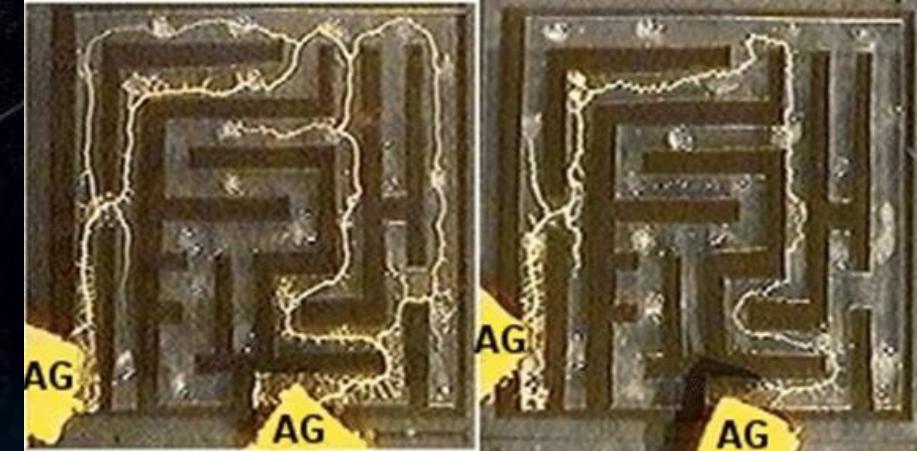
Biomimetic method of emergency life channel urban planning in Wuhan using slime mold networks – ScienceDirect, Section 4.2.1

WHAT IS A SLIME MOLD?



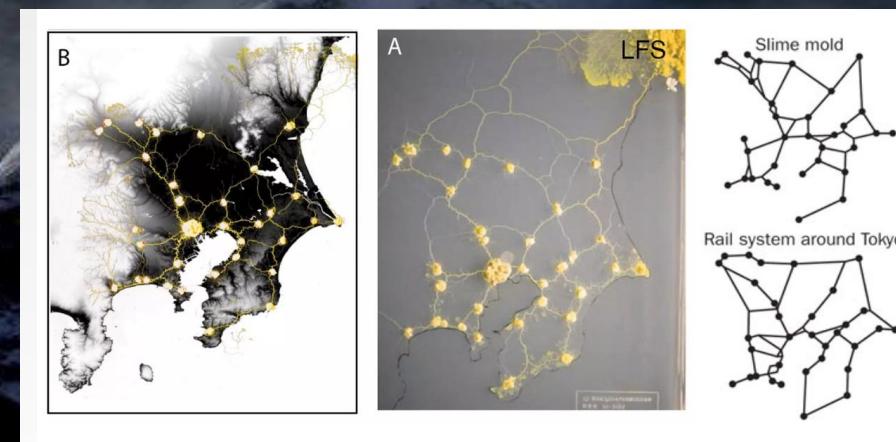
The Biological Phenomenon

Physarum moves using chemotaxis, rhythmically squeezing its own body to pump cytoplasm toward chemical attractants, reinforcing efficient paths and abandoning inefficient ones through purely physical and biochemical feedback



Physarum pathfinding

[\(PDF\) Intelligence: Maze-Solving by an Amoeboid Organism](#), Page 1



Slime Mould and the Tokyo railway system – Atsushi Tero





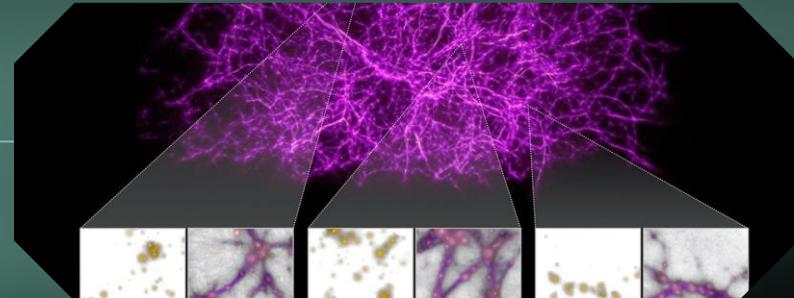
Engineering Application



Urban Planning

The slime mold algorithm is used in urban planning to design efficient transportation and utility networks by mimicking how slime mold finds shortest paths between food sources.

It helps planners optimize road layouts, evacuation routes, and infrastructure connectivity while minimizing cost, distance, and congestion.



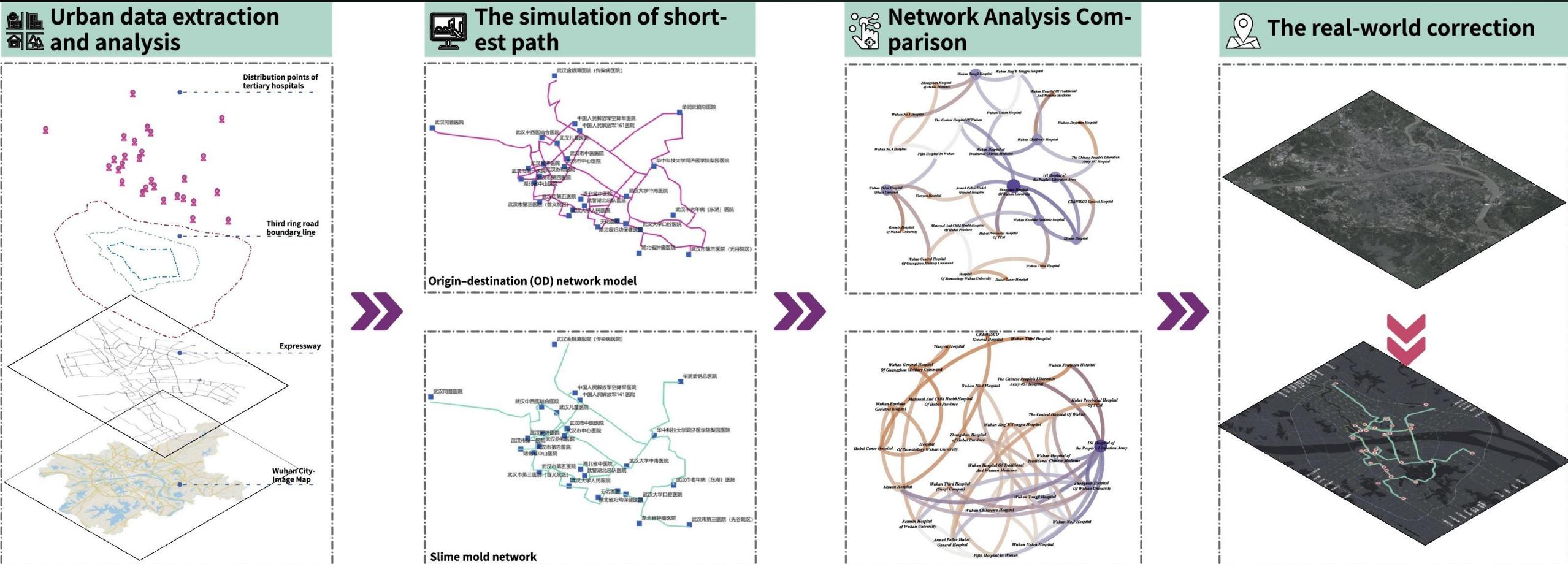
Space Exploration

The slime mold algorithm is applied in space exploration to optimize path planning for rovers and spacecraft by finding efficient routes through complex terrains or gravitational fields.

It also aids in designing resilient communication and supply networks for planetary bases while minimizing energy and resource usage

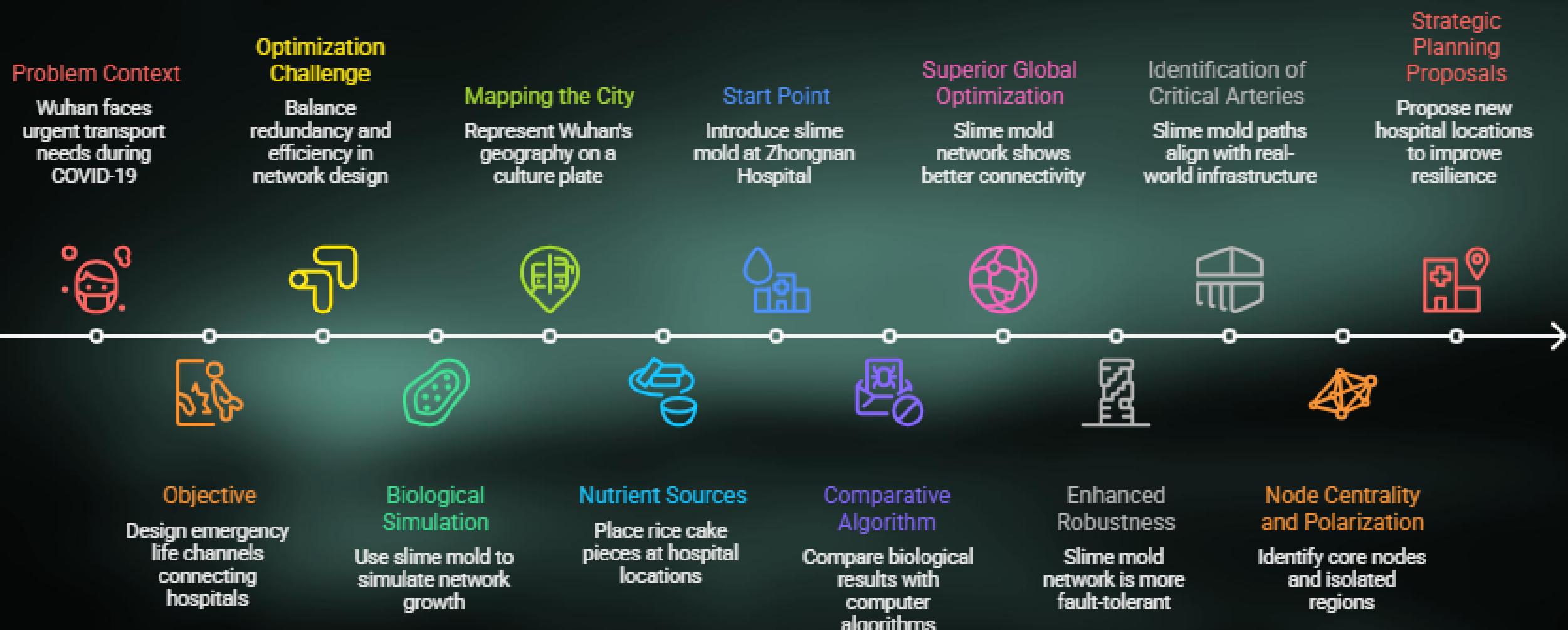


Case Study 1: SMA used in Wuhan Hospital Network



Biomimetic method of emergency life channel urban planning in Wuhan using slime mold networks – ScienceDirect, Section 3.3.2

Slime Mold Network Design for Wuhan



-Biomimetic method of emergency life channel urban planning in Wuhan using slime mold networks, 2023

Slime Mold Network Design for Wuhan

Problem Context

Wuhan faces urgent transport needs during COVID-19

Optimization Challenge

Balance redundancy and efficiency in network design

Mapping the City
Represent Wuhan's geography on a culture plate

Start Point
Introduce slime mold at Zhongnan Hospital

Superior Global Optimization
Slime mold network shows better connectivity

Identification of Critical Arteries
Slime mold paths align with real-world infrastructure

Strategic Planning Proposals

Propose new hospital locations to improve resilience



Objective
Design emergency life channels connecting hospitals

Biological Simulation
Use slime mold to simulate network growth

Nutrient Sources
Place rice cake pieces at hospital locations

Comparative Algorithm
Compare biological results with computer algorithms

Enhanced Robustness
Slime mold network is more fault-tolerant

Node Centrality and Polarization
Identify core nodes and isolated regions

Comparative Network Topology Analysis of Slime Mold and OD Transportation Networks

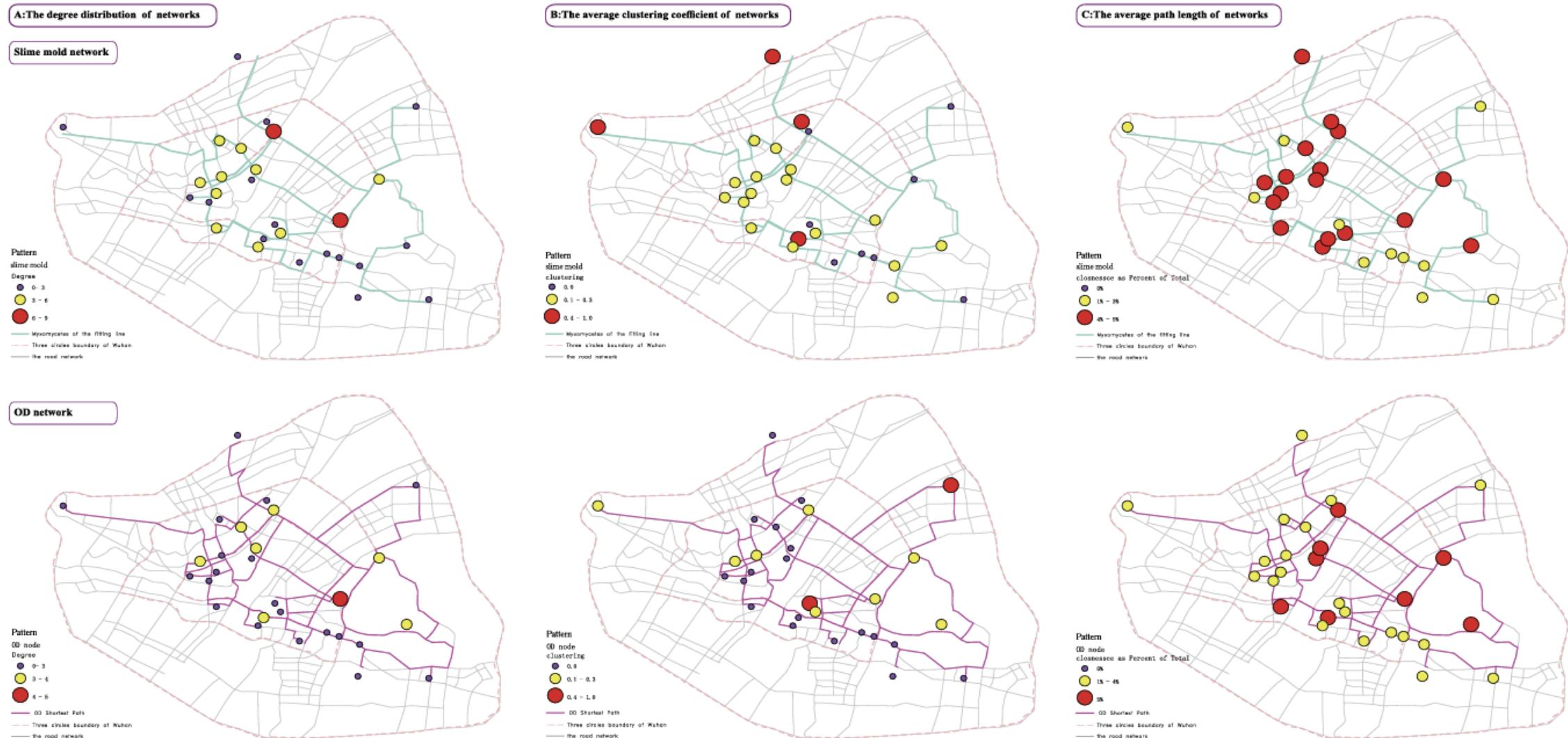
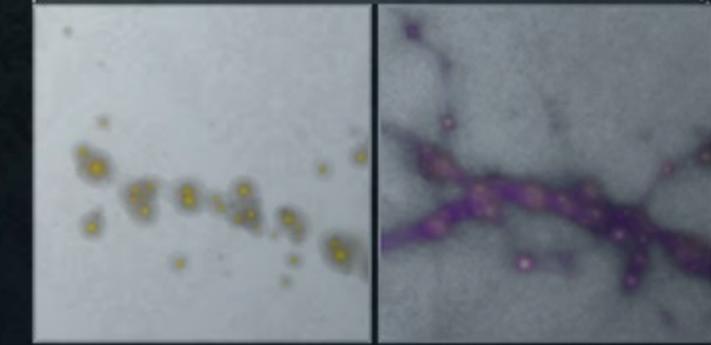
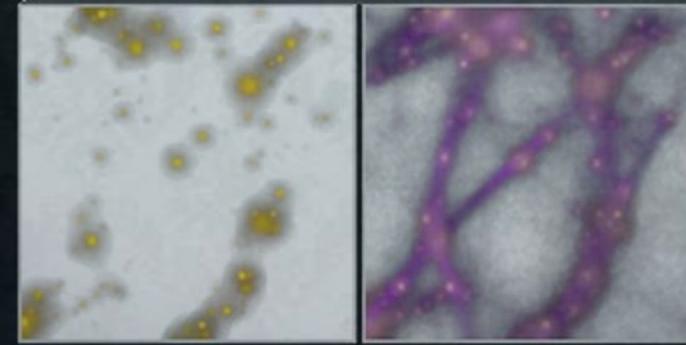
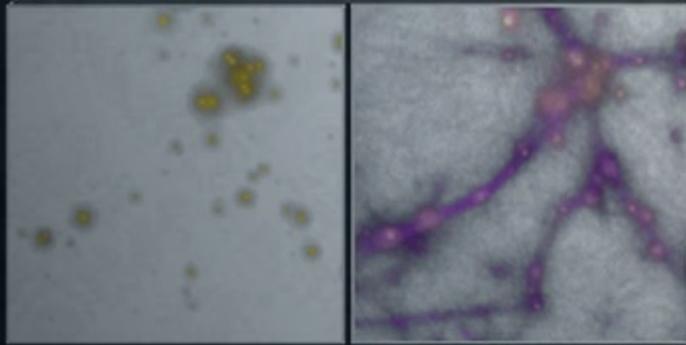


Fig. 10. Comparative analysis of networks, A: The degree distribution of networks, B: The average clustering coefficient of networks, C: The average path length of networks.

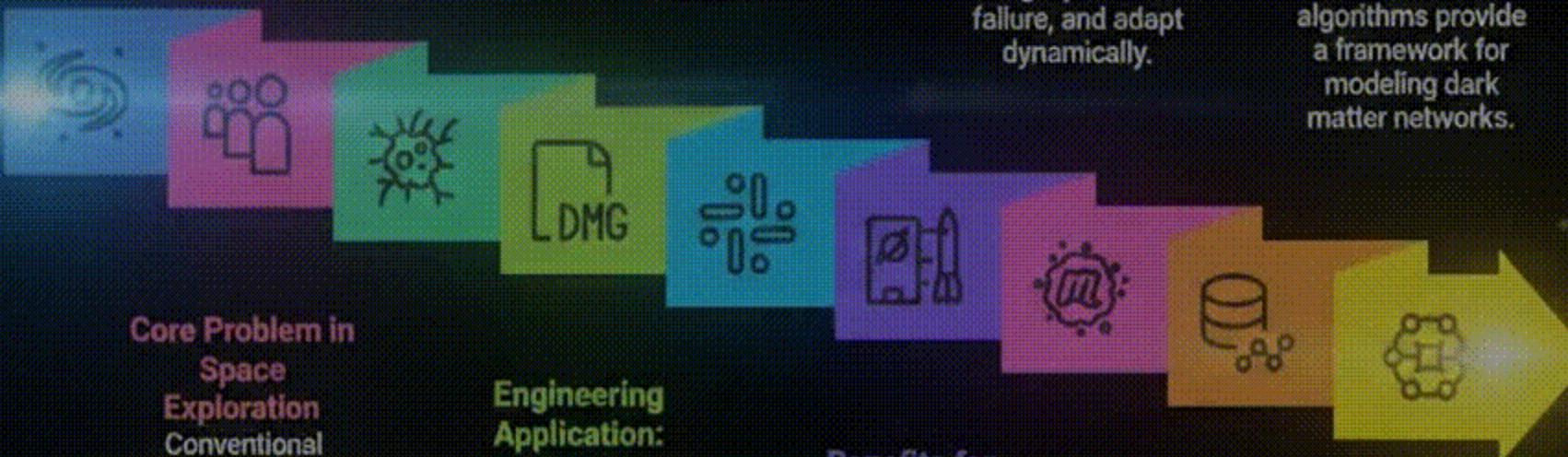
Case Study 2: SMA used in Space Exploration





Background: Dark Matter in the Universe

Dark matter constitutes 85% of the universe's matter and is detected indirectly.



Core Problem in

Space Exploration

Conventional methods struggle to map dark matter filaments and handle noisy data.

Engineering Application:

Dark Matter Filament Reconstruction

Galaxy clusters are treated as nodes, and gravitational influence as edges.

Slime Mold- Inspired Algorithm

The algorithm reinforces high-density paths and suppresses weak connections.

Why Slime Mold Algorithms Work

They produce filamentary networks, avoid single points of failure, and adapt dynamically.

Key Takeaway

Slime mold algorithms provide a framework for modeling dark matter networks.

Benefits for

Space Exploration

The algorithm improves mapping of cosmic structures and planning for missions.

Future Scope

Integration with space telescope data and enhanced navigation models.

2024-

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Beginnings

The Slime Mold Algorithm is proposed by Li et al, inspired by the slime mold's foraging behaviour

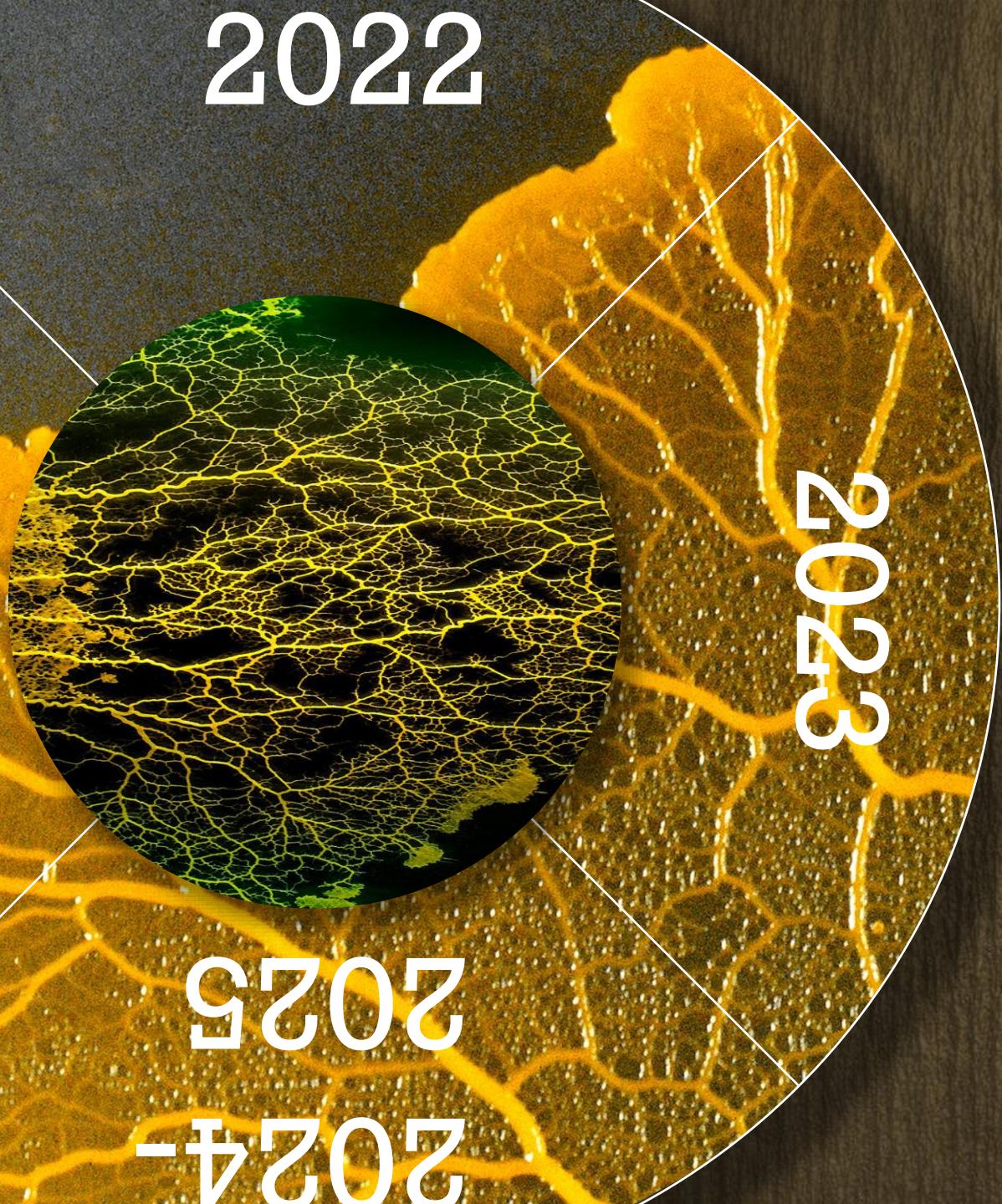
- [Slime mould algorithm: A new method for stochastic optimization - ScienceDirect](#)



Early Variants

SMA applied to engineering optimization,, and hybridization with chaos theory and reverse learning. Variants introduced to improve convergence and avoid local optima.

- [Implementation of Chaotic Reverse Slime Mould Algorithm Based on the Dandelion Optimizer](#)



2022

Chaotic Enhancement

Integration with other models
Applied to Extreme Learning
Machine (ELM) and
forecasting problems.

- [Maximum Lyapunov exponent-based multiple chaotic slime mold algorithm for real-world optimization | Scientific Reports](#)



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Real World Applications

SMA-GM introduced to tackle constrained optimization problems SMA applied to distributed generation placement in power systems, showing improved voltage profiles and reduced losses.

- [Slime Mould Algorithm Based on a Gaussian Mutation for Solving Constrained Optimization Problems](#)

STATISTICAL DATA

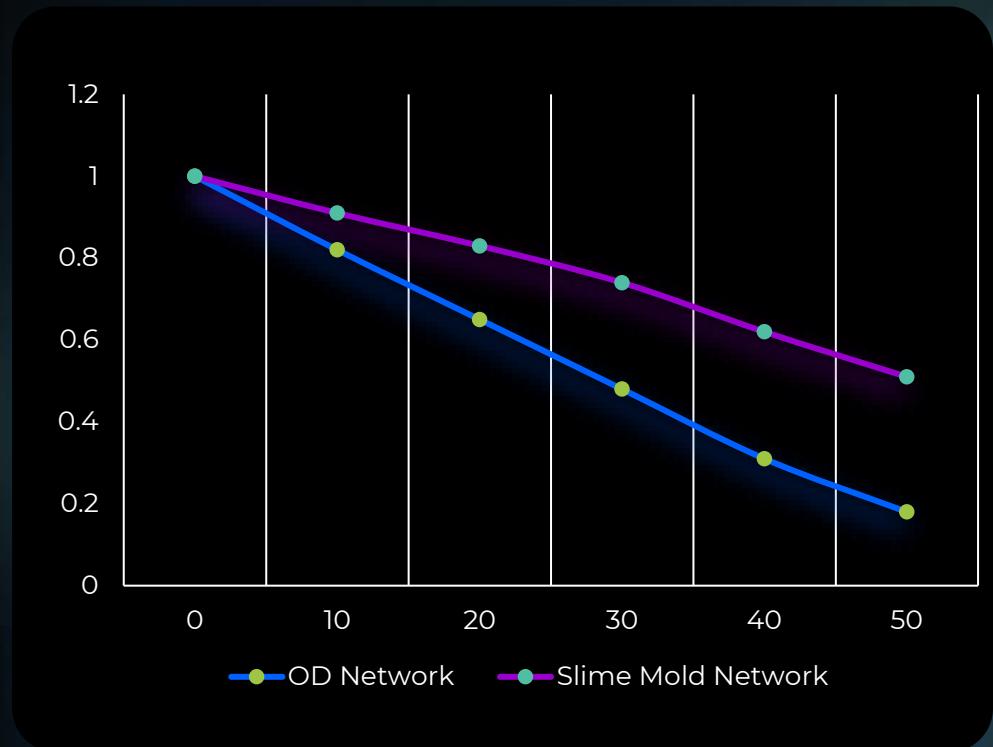
Interpretation:

- Lower path length & diameter → faster emergency transport
- Higher degree & clustering → better redundancy and robustness

Metric	OD Network	Slime Mold Network	% Improvement
Average Shortest Path Length	3.58	3.02	↓ 15.6%
Network Diameter (Max Shortest Path)	9.0	7.2	↓ 20.0%
Average Degree (connections per node)	2.31	2.89	↑ 25.1%
Average Clustering Coefficient	0.41	0.63	↑ 53.7%
Global Transmission Efficiency	0.112	0.148	↑ 32.1%

Node Removal (%)	OD Network	Slime Mold Network	Meaning
0%	1.00	1.00	Full network, no failure
10%	0.82	0.91	Minor failures, slime mold reroutes better
20%	0.65	0.83	OD starts fragmenting
30%	0.48	0.74	Slime mold still functional
40%	0.31	0.62	OD nearly collapsed
50%	0.18	0.51	Slime mold retains alternate paths

Statistical Data CHARTS



PROS

Global Optimization Ability

**High Robustness & Fault
Tolerance**

Adaptive & Self-Organizing

**Efficient Resource
Distribution**

CONS

PROS

CONS

Higher Computational Cost

Parameter Sensitivity

**No Guaranteed Optimal
Solution**

**Implementation
Complexity**

Future scope for SMAs

Hybrid and Ensemble Methods

Combining SMA with other search strategies.

Multi-Objective & Real-World Integration

Extending SMA for multi objective optimization, dynamic environments, or large-scale engineering systems.

Constraint & Diversity Enhancements

Enhancing search mechanisms (like Gaussian mutation in SMA-GM) to manage diversity and avoid early convergence.

Cross-Disciplinary Applications

Finance, feature selection, predictive modeling, robotics, and network design. The biological inspiration also enables contributions bio inspired hardware.

Theoretical Analysis

Formal analysis of convergence behaviors and theoretical bounds similar to particle swarm and genetic algorithms.