(a) How Honey Bee gives the information about the food source distant

(b) Real ant searches their food and communicates with each other and

(b) Virtual Ant Algorithm and its fundamental difference from Other

Explain the operation of Particle Swarm Optimization of the basis of 5

Compare GA and PSO and mention applications of Particle Swarm 5

(a) Write the name Initial and control parameters used in PSO

Maximize  $f(x) = 1+2x-x^2$  using PSO? For given population

Explain the following with diagram and example:

(a) Differences between Real and artificial ants

and direction to other honey bees.

(b) Write steps used in implementing PSO

(c) Formula used to updating velocity of particle

(d) Formula used to change in position of particle

(a) Use W=0.7,  $c_1$ =0.20,  $c_2$ =0.60, n=5 (five particle)

updates the path.

Bee Algorithms

Attempt any two:

following points:

optimization

Discuss the following:

#### Total No. of Questions: 6



5

5

5

5

5

Enrollment No.....

### Faculty of Engineering End Sem (Odd) Examination Dec-2019

EC3ET06 / EI3ET06 Metaheuristic Techniques

Programme: B.Tech. Branch/Specialisation: EC/EI

**Duration: 3 Hrs. Maximum Marks: 60** 

Note: All questions are compulsory. Internal choices, if any, are indicated. Answers of Q.1 (MCQs) should be written in full instead of only a, b, c or d.

- Q.1 i. The classification based on the nature of the design variables cannot be 1 classified into broad category:
  - (a) Parameter optimization problems
  - (b) Dynamic optimization problems
  - (c) Trajectory optimization problems
  - (d) Stochastic optimization problems
  - A mathematical programming problem involving a number of stages, 1 where each stage evolves from the preceding stage in a prescribed manner known as:
    - (a) Optimal problems
- (b) Optimal control problems
- (c) Constrain problems
- (d) All of these
- If crossover probability is 0% then
  - (a) Whole new generation is made from exact copies of chromosomes from old population
  - (b) Whole new generation is made from different copies of chromosomes from old population
  - (c) All offspring are made by crossover reflected
  - (d) Changes made after but in few are old
- In given set of population which chromosome has highest fitness value

8 2 4 7 4 5 3 2 5 4 3 2 1 3 5 2 1 5 (d) r4

(a) r1 (b) r2 (c) r3

**Q.6** Attempt any two:

Q.5

Explain Forging theory and foraging behavior of E. Coli bacteria? 5 i.

(b) Swarming

Discuss the following terms:

(a) Chemotatic

(b) Perform for two iterations.

(c)  $r_1 = [0.4657, .8956, .3877, .4902, .5039]$ 

 $r_2 = [.5319, .8185, .8331, .7677, .1708]$ 

(c) Reproduction

(d) Elimination and dispersal

Compare BFO algorithm with other variations of BFO.

\*\*\*\*

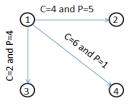
1

1

Which of these are not Inherent features of Ant Colony Optimization? 1 (a) Parallelism (b) Stochastic nature (c) Adaptive (d) Use of negative feedback In Artificial Bee Colony (ABC) optimization algorithm forager bees are 1 known as (a) Onlooker bees (b) Scouts (c) Employed bees (d) Observer bees In PSO inertia weight ( $\alpha$  or W) value is large then 1 (a) Greater local search can be done (b) Greater global search can be done (c) Both local search and global search stops (d) Both local search and global search done equally viii. If acceleration coefficients  $c_1$  < acceleration coefficients  $c_2$  then 1 (a) Greater local search can be done (b) Greater global search can be done (c) Both local search and global search stops (d) Both local search and global search done equally Foraging theory is based on 1 (a) Maximizes their energy intake E per unit time T spent foraging (b) Maximizes their Time spent foraging intake energy E (c) Minimize their time T spent foraging intake energy E (d) Minimize their energy intake E per unit time T spent foraging Ambush searchers is 1 (a) The forager moves continuously through the environment, constantly searching for prey at the boundary of the volume being searched (b) The forager remains stationary and waits for prey to cross into its strike range (c) The forager moves continuously through the environment, constantly searching for prey at outside volume being searched (d) The forager remains stationary and waits for prey to strike itself Attempt any two: Define Optimization and Explain following terms with at least one 5 i. example (a) Objective function (b) Decision variable and Design vector (c) Design Constrain (d) Type of Variables.

Q.2

- ii. (a) Find the maximum and minimum values of  $2x^3-24x+107$  on the 5 interval [-3, 3].
  - (b) State No Free Lunch Theorems and mention its limitation.
- iii. (a) A Farmer has 4000ft of facing and wants to create a rectangular field 5 along a river. He needs no fence along the river. What is the largest area of the rectangular field?
  - (b) Explain the following terms:
    - I. Metaheuristics Exploitation and Exploration
    - II. Multi objective optimization (give example)
- Q.3 i. Explain the following with example:
  - (a) Parent Selection in Genetic Algorithm
  - (b) Types of Encoding used in GA
  - ii. Use Genetic Algorithm to minimize a function,  $F(x) = x^2 + y^2$  where  $1 \le 6$   $x \le 15$  and  $y \ge 3$  with x + y = 7
    - (a) Use one point crossover only
    - (b) Perform minimization for two iterations.
- OR iii. Maximize  $x^2$ -1 over (0 to 31) using GA? For given population I. 01100 II. 11001 III. 00101 IV. 10011
  - (a) Use two point crossover only
  - (b) Use flipping mutation only
  - (c) Perform maximization for two iterations.
- Q.4 Attempt any two:
  - i. Given an Ant–Colony system with four cities and the k<sup>th</sup> ant is at city 1 5 what is the probability of the k<sup>th</sup> ant proceeding to each of the cities with following cases:
    - (a) No evaporation is present and  $\alpha$ =2 and  $\beta$ =3.
    - (b) Evaporation is present  $\rho{=}0.4$  and  $\alpha{=}2$  and  $\beta{=}3$



Where C=cost /distance, P= Pheromone level

4

## **Marking Scheme**

# EC3ET06 / EI3ET06 Metaheuristic Techniques

Q.1	i.	<ul><li>i. The classification based on the nature of the design variables cannot classified into broad category:</li><li>(d) Stochastic optimization problems</li></ul>			
	ii. A mathematical programming problem involving a number of sta where each stage evolves from the preceding stage in a prescri- manner known as:			1	
		(b) Optimal control problems If crossover probability is 0% then			
	iii.	If crossover probability is 0% then			
		(a) Whole new generation is made from exact copies of chromosomes from old population			
	iv.	In given set of population which chromosome has highest fitness value			
		(a) r1			
	v.	Which of these are not Inherent features of Ant Colony Optimization?		1	
		(d) Use of negative feedback			
	vi.	In Artificial Bee Colony (ABC) optimization algorithm forager bees are			
		known as			
		(c) Employed bees			
	vii.	In PSO inertia weight ( $\alpha$ or W) value is large then		1	
	:::	(b) Greater global search can be done  If acceleration coefficients a specificients a then		1	
	viii.	If acceleration coefficients $c_1$ < acceleration coefficients $c_2$ then		1	
	<ul><li>(a) Greater local search can be done</li><li>ix. Foraging theory is based on</li></ul>			1	
	171.	(a) Maximizes their energy intake E per unit time T spent foraging		-	
	x. Ambush searchers is			1	
		(b) The forager remains stationary and waits for prey to cross into its strike range			
Q.2		Attempt any two:			
	i.	Definition of Optimization	1 mark	5	
		(a) Objective function	1 mark		
		(b) Decision variable and Design vector	1 mark		
		(c) Design Constrain	1 mark		
		(d) Type of Variables	1 mark		
	ii.	(a) Maximum and minimum values	3 marks	5	
		(b) State No Free Lunch Theorems	1 mark		
		Its limitation	1 mark		

	iii.	(a) Largest area of the rectangular field	3 marks	5
		(b) Explain the following terms:		
		I. Metaheuristics Exploitation and Exploration	1 mark	
		II. Multi objective optimization	1 mark	
Q.3	i.	Explain the following with example:		4
Q.5	1.	(a) Parent Selection in Genetic Algorithm	2 marks	•
		(b) Types of Encoding used in GA	2 marks	
	ii.	Use Genetic Algorithm to minimize a function	2 marks	6
	11.	3 marks for each iteration	(3 marks * 2)	U
OR	iii.	Maximize $x^2$ -1 over (0 to 31) using GA? For given	` ,	6
		3 marks for each iteration	(3 marks * 2)	
Q.4		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Given an Ant-Colony system with four cities:		5
		(a) No evaporation is present and $\alpha$ =2 and $\beta$ =3.	2 marks	
		(b) Evaporation is present $\rho$ =0.4 and $\alpha$ =2 and $\beta$ =3	3 marks	
	ii.	Explain the following with diagram and example:		5
	(a) How Honey Bee gives the information about the food source dist			
		and direction to other honey bees.	2.5 marks	
		(b) Real ant searches their food and communicate	es with each other and	
		updates the path.	2.5 marks	
	iii.	Discuss the following:		5
		(a) Differences between Real and artificial ants	2.5 marks	
		(b) Virtual Ant Algorithm and its fundamental of	difference from Other	
		Bee Algorithms	2.5 marks	
Q.5		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Explain the operation of Particle Swarm Optimization of the basis of		5
		following points:		
		(a) Name Initial and control parameters	1 mark	
		(b) Steps used in implementing PSO	2 marks	
		(c) Formula used to updating velocity of particle	1 mark	
		(d) Formula used to change in position of particle	1 mark	
	ii.	Compare GA and PSO	4 marks	5
		Applications of Particle Swarm optimization	1 mark	
	iii.	Maximize $f(x) = 1+2x-x^2$ using PSO		5
		2.5 marks for each iteration	(2.5 marks * 2)	

Q.6		Attempt any two:		
	i.	Forging theory	2 marks	5
		Foraging behavior of E. Coli bacteria	3 marks	
	ii.	Discuss the following terms:		5
		1.25 marks for each	(1.25 marks *4)	
	iii.	Compare BFO algorithm with other variations of BFO.		5

\*\*\*\*\*