

Introduction

This lab session will test the effectiveness of PSO versus a random search when applied to a simple arithmetic problem $A + B + C + D = 50$.

Step 1

Download the PSO code from the GitHub link provided on MOODLE.

Step 2

Run the GitHub code to ensure everything is compiling and working.

Step 3

Write a new method in the Particle class as follows:

```
Public void updateRandom(){
    A = ??
    B = ??
    C = ??
    D = ??
}
```

This new method should assign a random number between 0 – 100 to A, B, C, and D. This will effectively be a random search.

Step 4

Change the call to `p[i].update(p[gBestIndex])` in the `PSOArithmetic` class to call the new `updateRandom()` method.

Step 5

Run an experiment to generate the following graph.

Random search versus PSO**for arithmetic problem $A + B + C + D = 50$**

Over 20 runs, MAX_GENERATIONS = 400, Random (0-100), V_MAX = 2

Random	PSO
400	7
313	22
77	26
294	17
196	22
279	16
310	8
46	12
36	16
95	15
87	19
83	16
38	11
34	25
134	10
217	29
221	9
393	11
167	13
400	21
191	16.25

