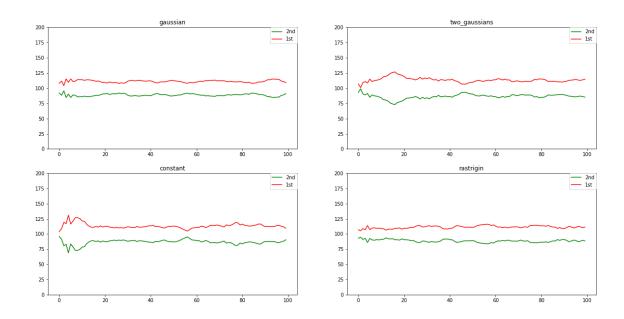
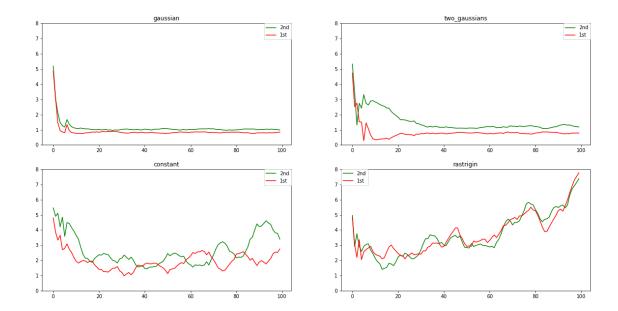
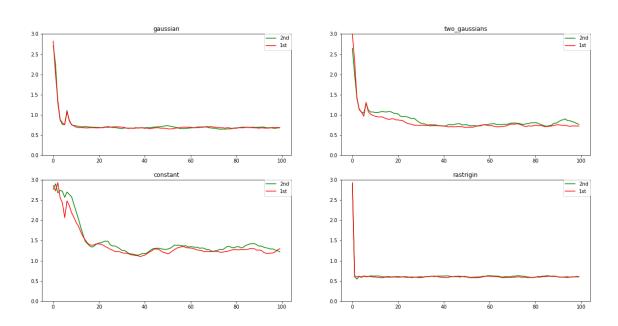
# Analiza skupień w populacjach generowanych klasycznym algorytmem ewolucyjnym - wyniki dla dwóch klastrów

Piotr Bródka, Jacek Myna May 29, 2020

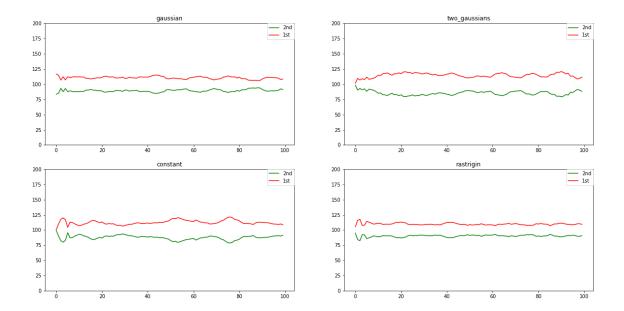
## 1 Porównanie wykresów dynamiki dla wszystkich funkcji dla 1d Liczność klastrów:

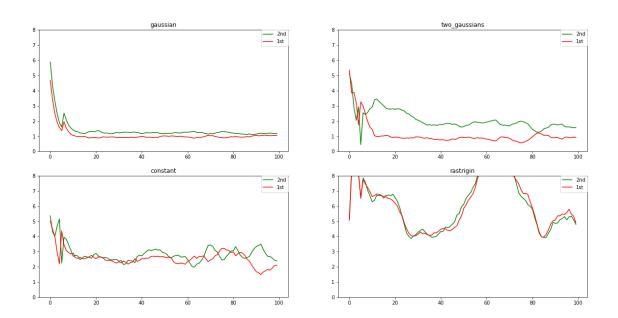




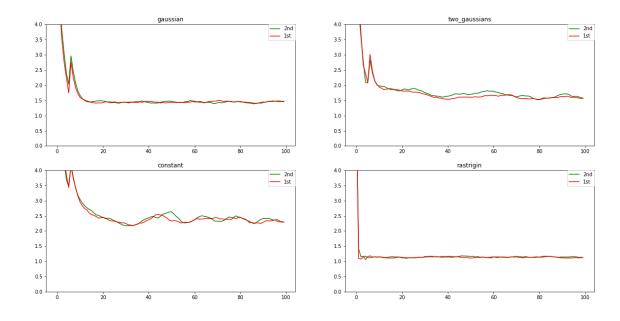


## 2 Porównanie wykresów dynamiki dla wszystkich funkcji dla 2d Liczność klastrów:





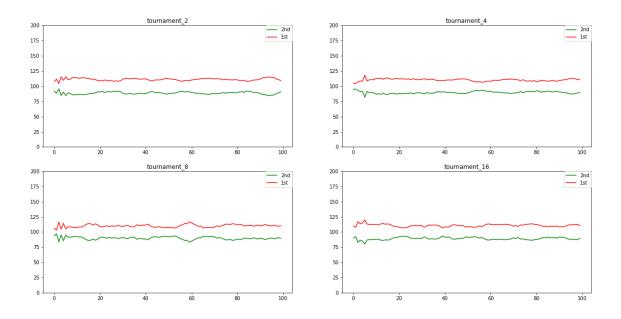
Odchylenie standardowe w klastrach:

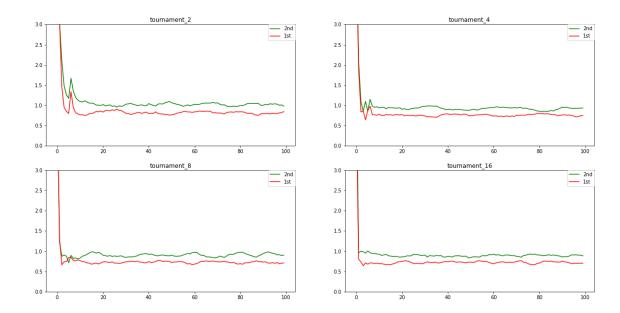


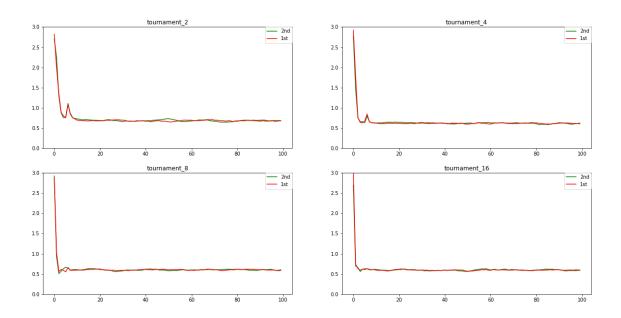
## 3 Porównanie wykresów dynamiki ze względu na wielkość turnieju

#### 3.1 Funkcja Gaussa

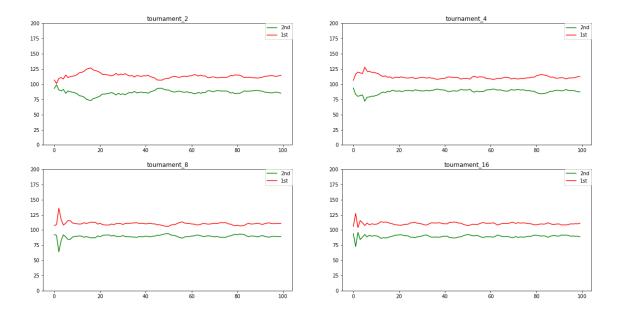
Liczność klastrów:

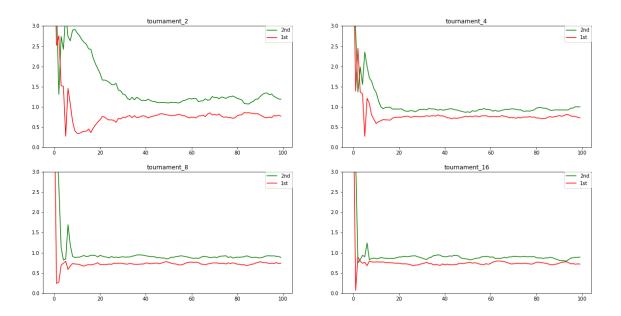




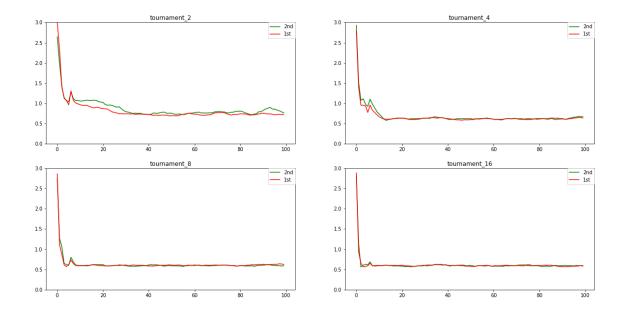


## 3.2 Suma dwóch funkcji Gaussa

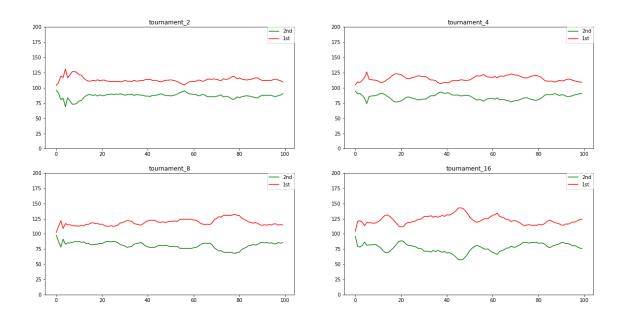




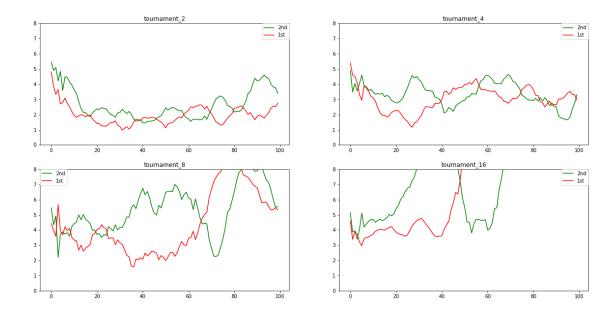
Odchylenie standardowe w klastrach:

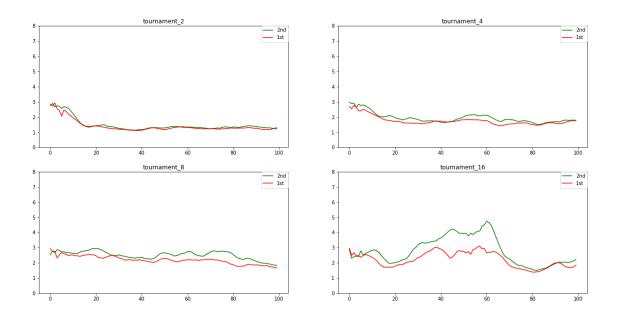


#### 3.3 Funkcja stała

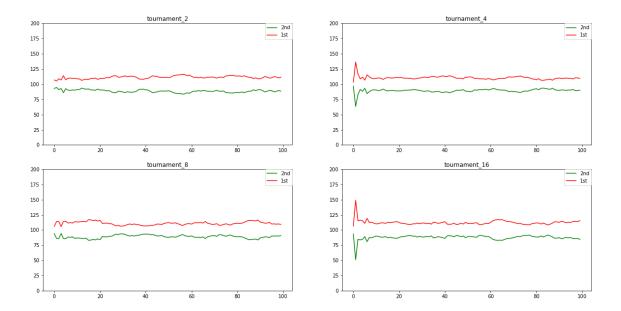


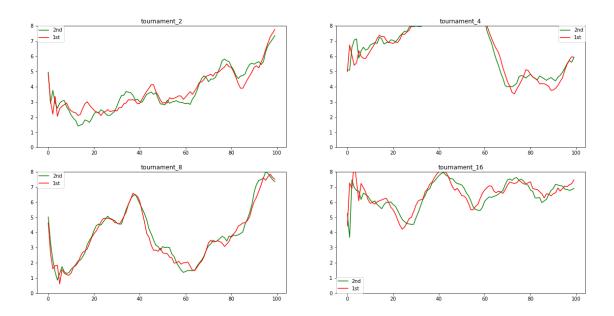
Odległość klastrów od minimów funkcji:



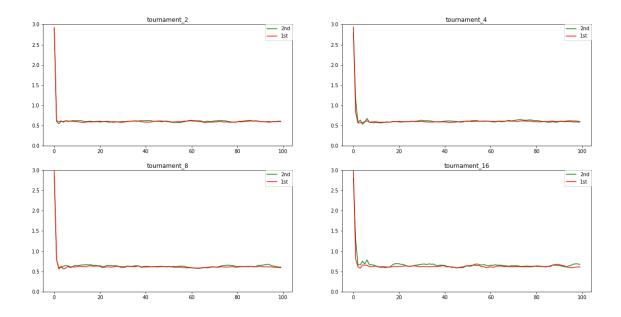


## 3.4 Funkcja Rastrigina



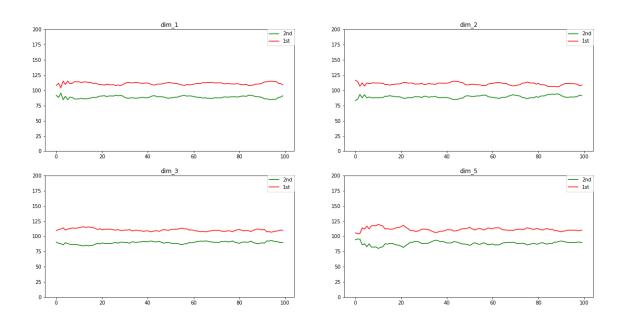


Odchylenie standardowe w klastrach:

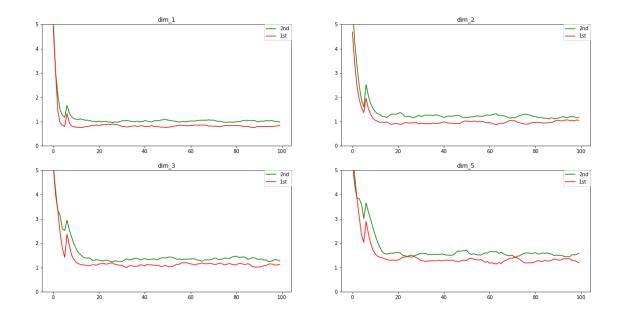


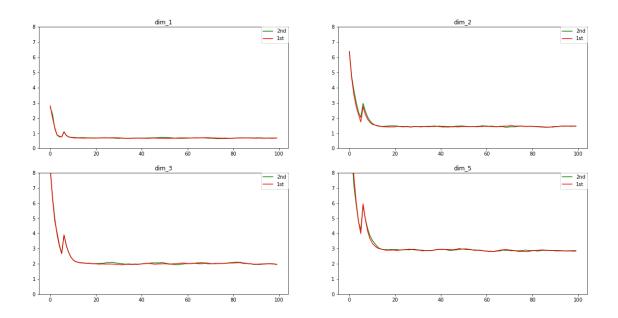
## 4 Porównanie wykresów dynamiki ze względu na wymiar

#### 4.1 Funkcja Gaussa

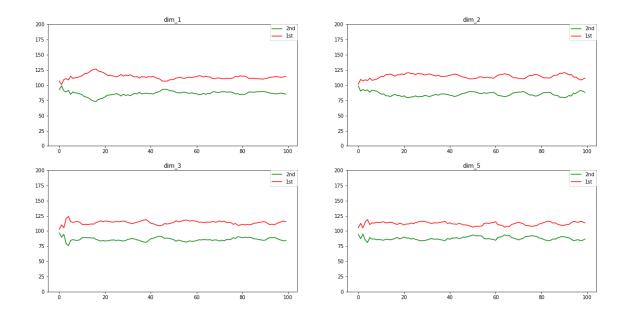


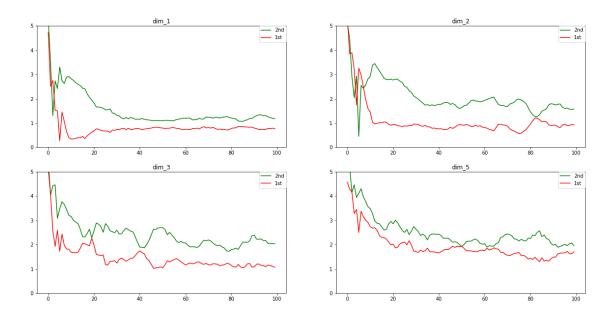
Odległość klastrów od minimów funkcji:



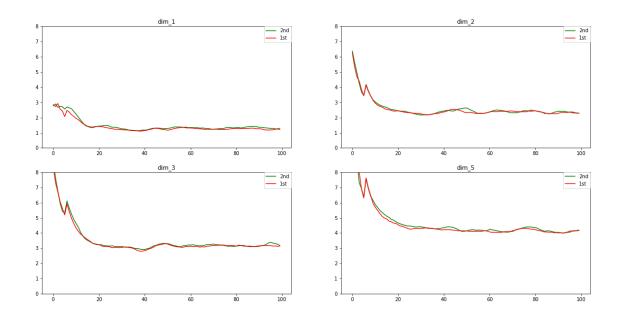


## 4.2 Suma dwóch funkcji Gaussa

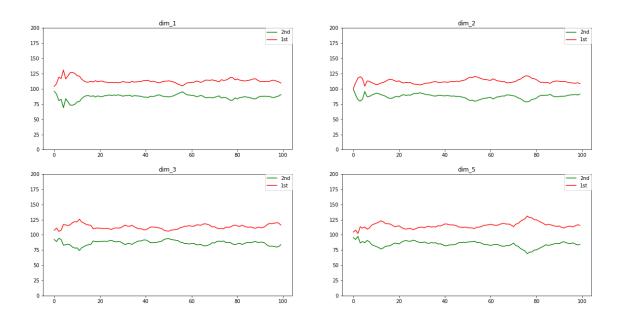




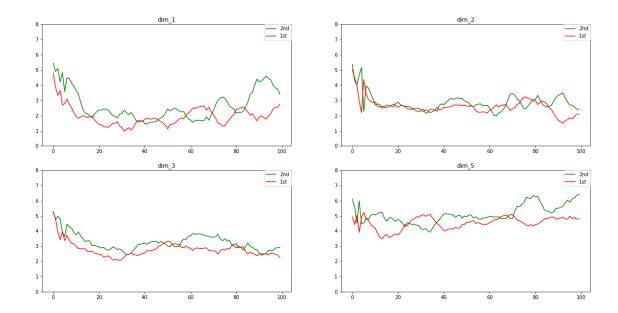
Odchylenie standardowe w klastrach:

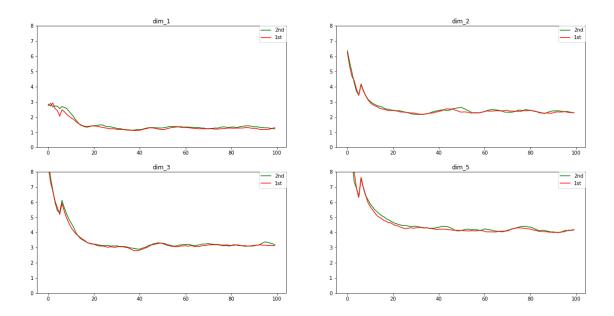


#### 4.3 Funkcja stała

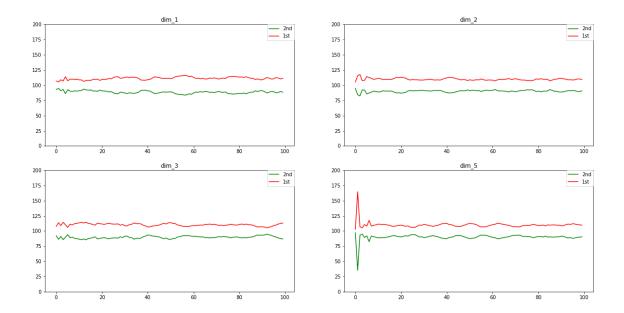


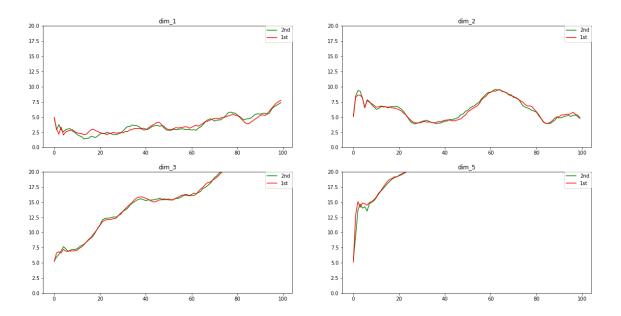
Odległość klastrów od minimów funkcji:



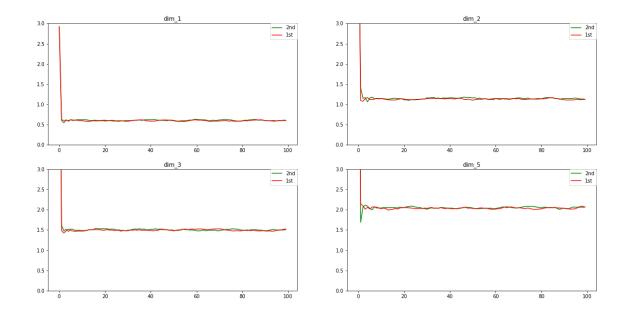


## 4.4 Funkcja Rastrigina





Odchylenie standardowe w klastrach:



## References