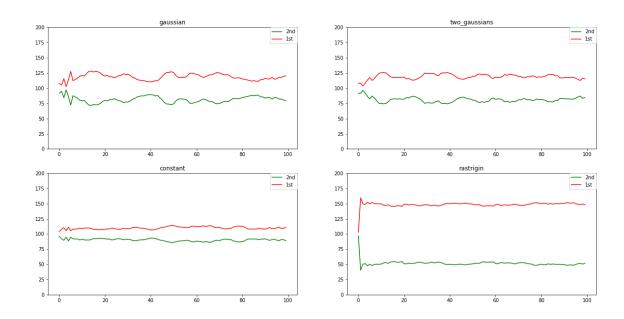
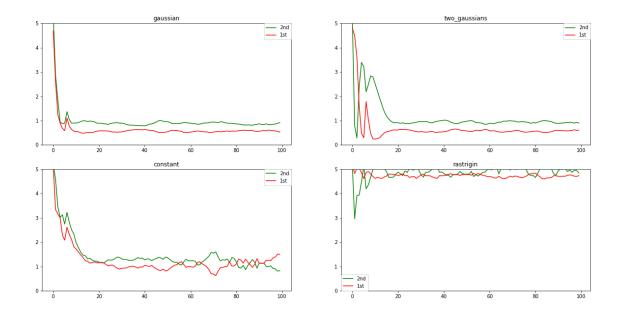
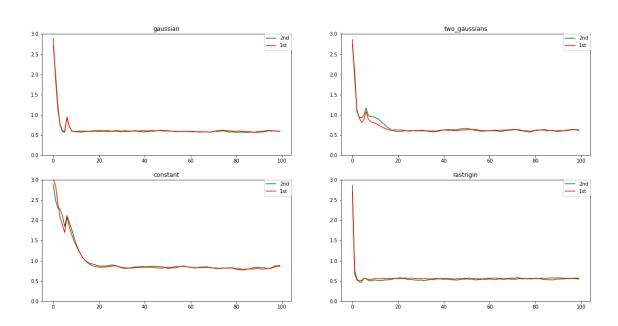
Analiza skupień w populacjach generowanych klasycznym algorytmem ewolucyjnym - wyniki dla dwóch klastrów

Piotr Bródka, Jacek Myna June 17, 2020

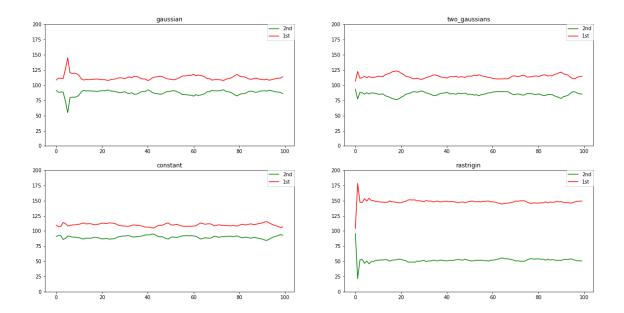
1 Porównanie wykresów dynamiki dla wszystkich funkcji dla 1d Liczność klastrów:

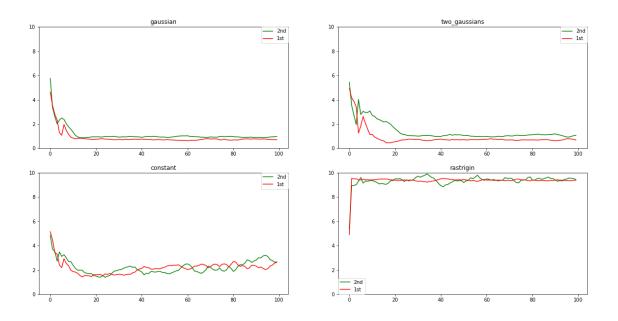




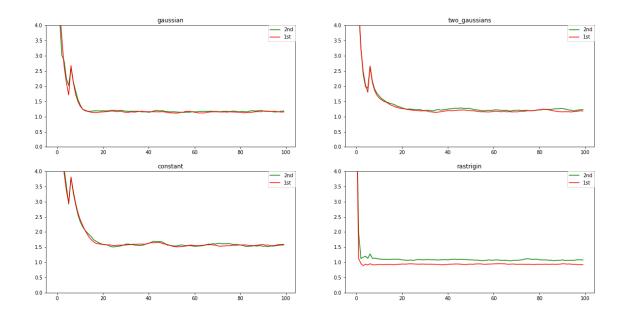


2 Porównanie wykresów dynamiki dla wszystkich funkcji dla 2d Liczność klastrów:



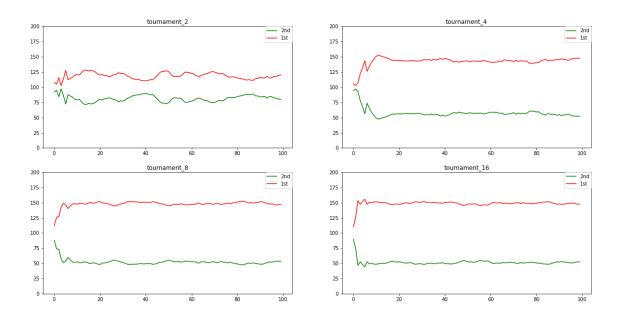


Odchylenie standardowe w klastrach:

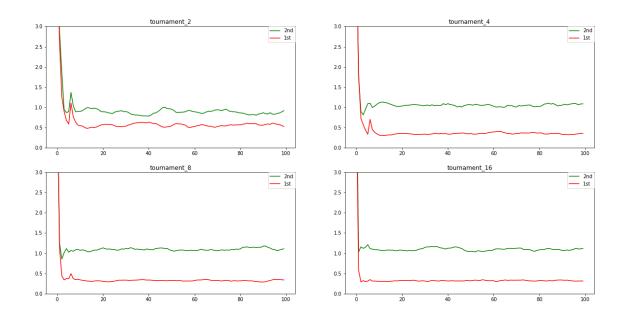


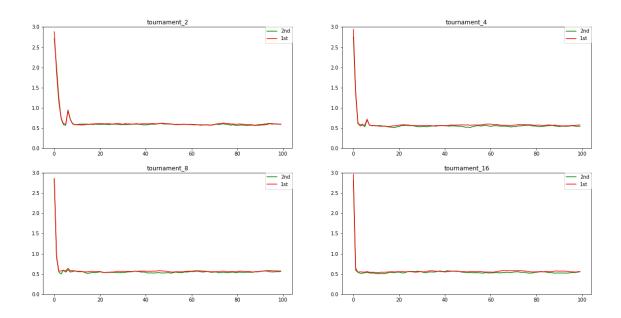
3 Porównanie wykresów dynamiki ze względu na wielkość turnieju

3.1 Funkcja Gaussa

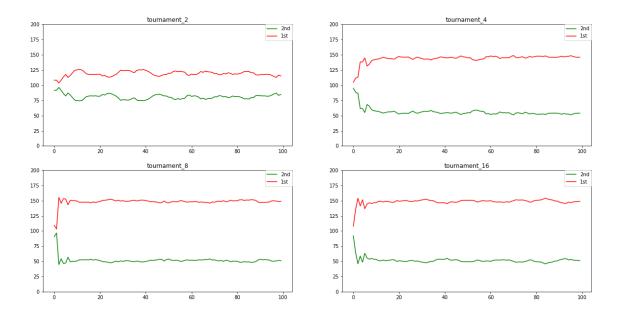


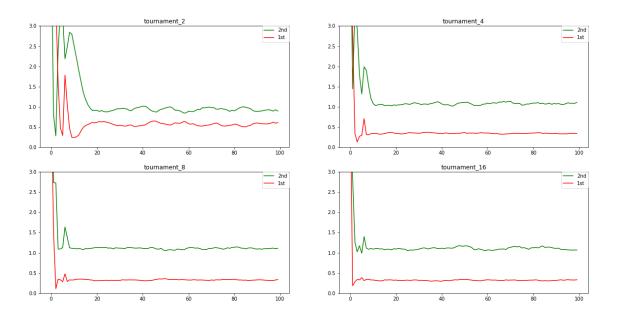
Odległość klastrów od minimów funkcji:



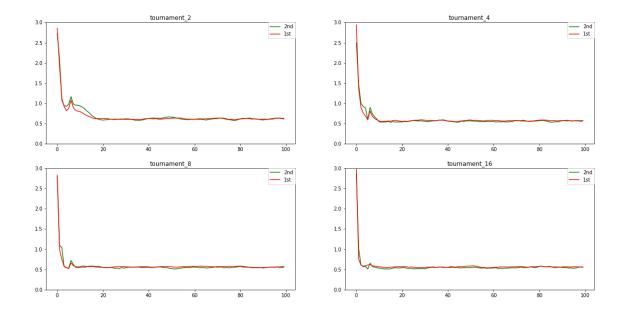


3.2 Suma dwóch funkcji Gaussa

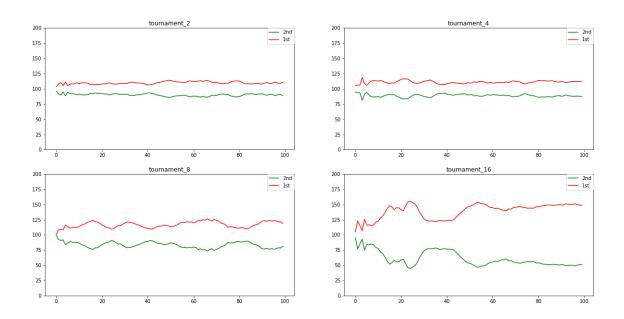




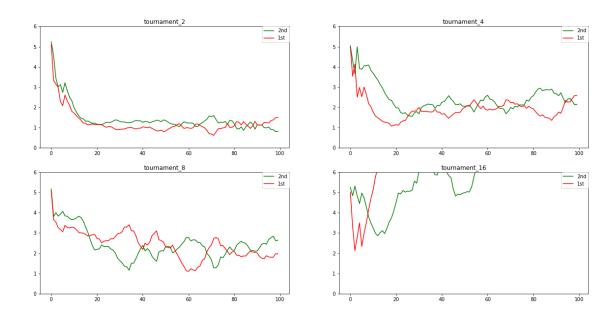
Odchylenie standardowe w klastrach:

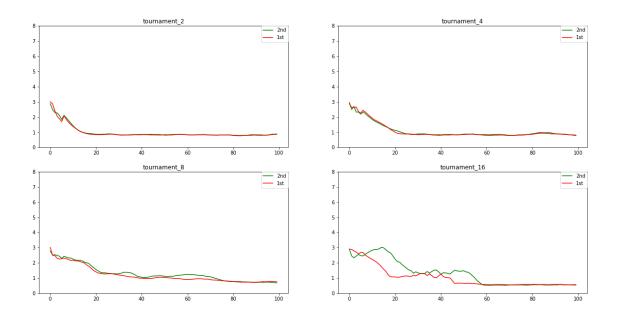


3.3 Funkcja stała

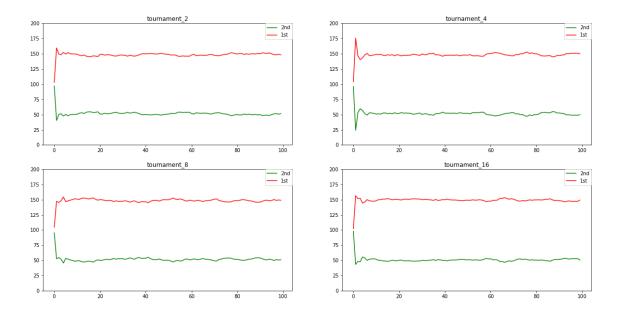


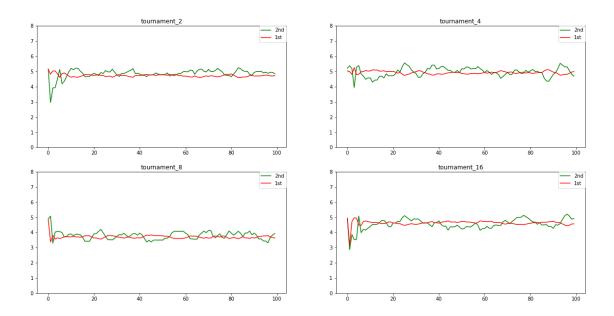
Odległość klastrów od minimów funkcji:



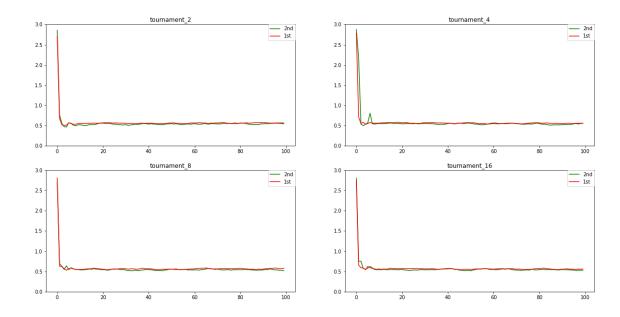


3.4 Funkcja Rastrigina



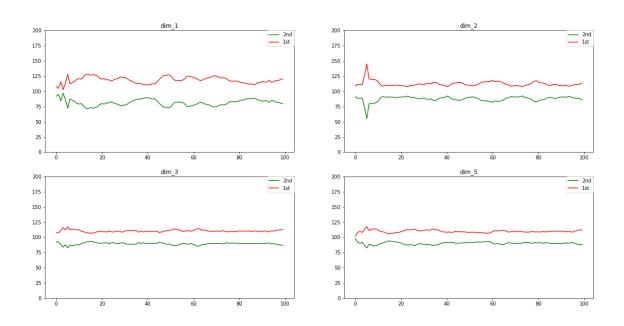


Odchylenie standardowe w klastrach:

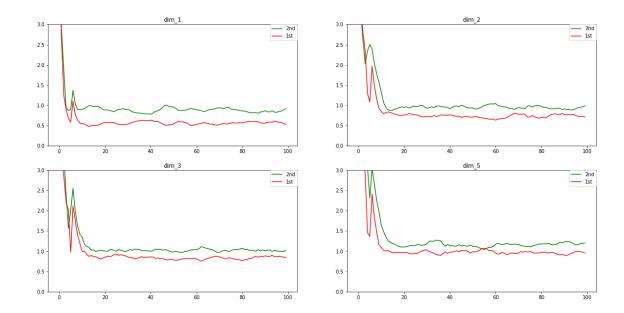


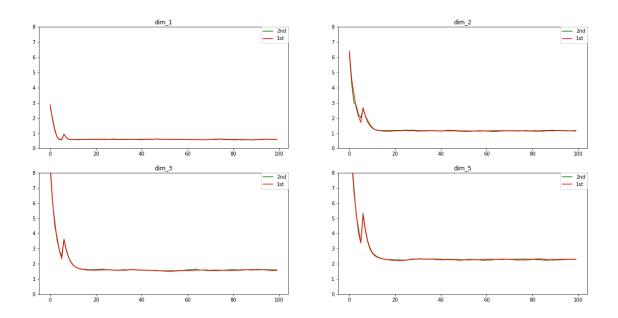
4 Porównanie wykresów dynamiki ze względu na wymiar

4.1 Funkcja Gaussa

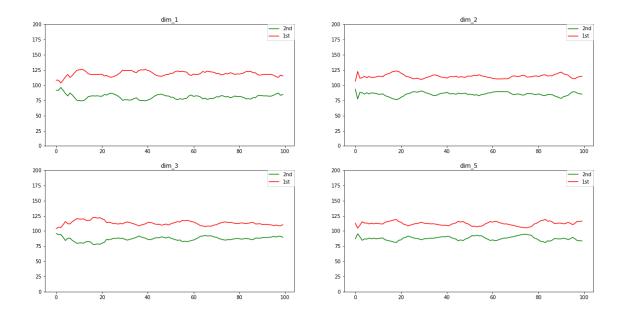


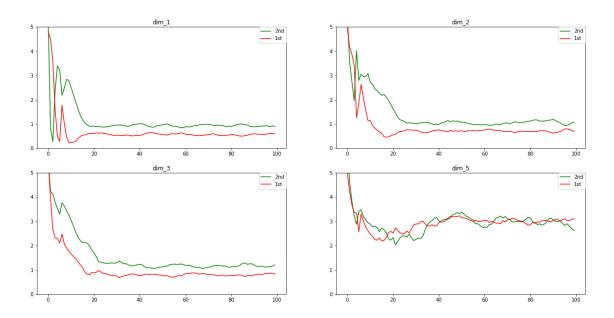
Odległość klastrów od minimów funkcji:



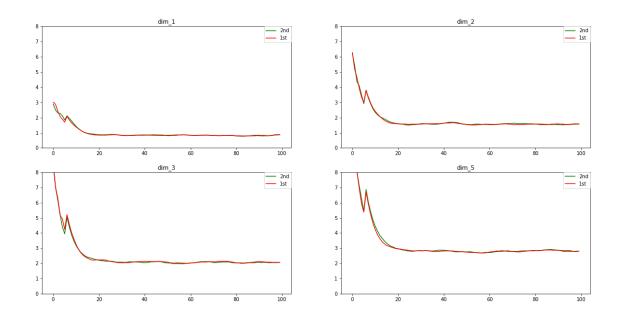


4.2 Suma dwóch funkcji Gaussa

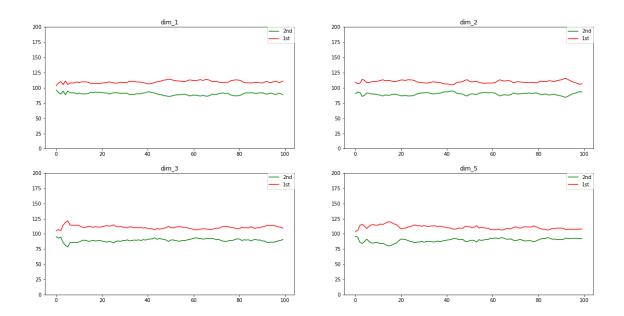




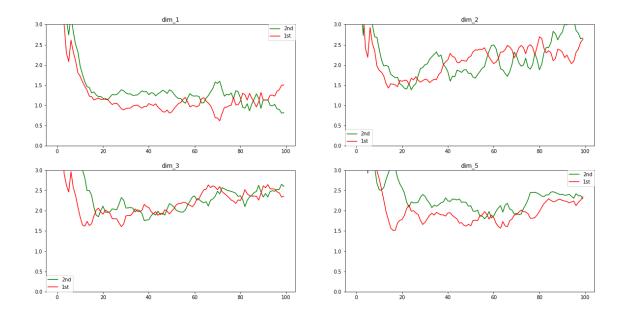
Odchylenie standardowe w klastrach:

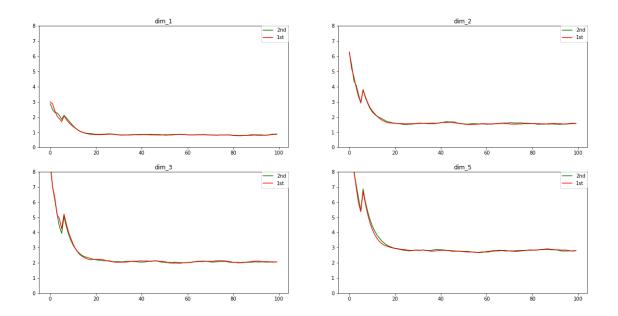


4.3 Funkcja stała

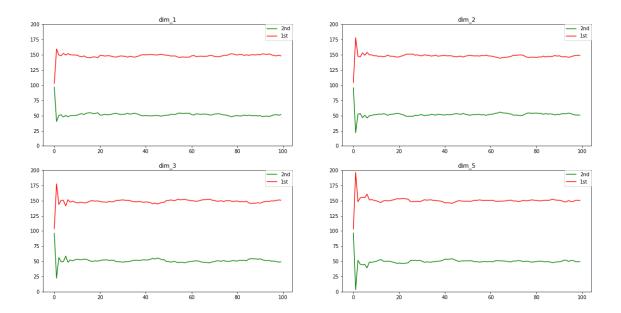


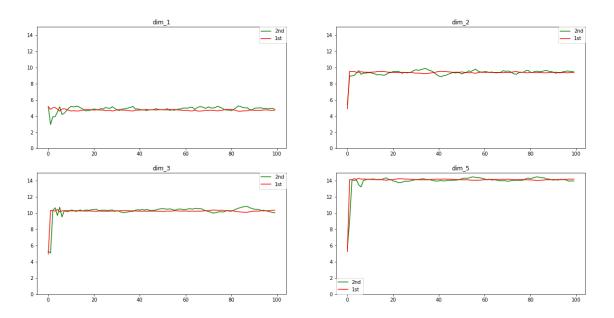
Odległość klastrów od minimów funkcji:



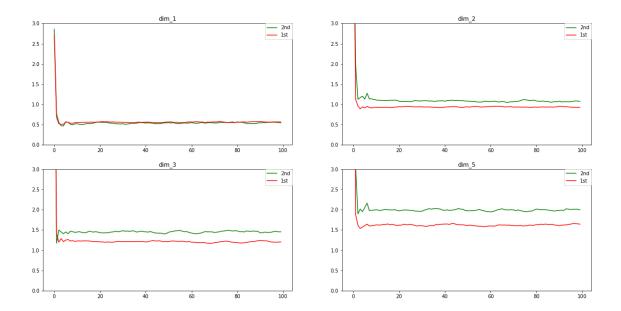


4.4 Funkcja Rastrigina





Odchylenie standardowe w klastrach:



References