PROOF FOR NUMBER OF FPC CALLS using APD

Given,

Plans in space = $\{P_1, P_2, P_3, \dots, P_n\}$

Total points in space be $S_{Total} = S_1 + S_2 + S_3 + \cdots S_N$

$$FPC$$
 $Calls$ for $Plan$ P_1 $S_2 + S_3 + \cdots + S_N = S_{Total} - S_1$

So,

$$Total # FPC Calls = \sum_{k=1}^{n} (S_{Total} - S_k)$$

$$= n * S_{Total} + \sum_{k=1}^{n} S_k = (n-1) * S_{Total}$$

Let, Δ_{now} and Δ_{avg} be immediate Δ , and average Δ

Contribution using Simple Exponential Average

$$\Delta_{avg} = \gamma * \Delta_{now} + (1 - \gamma) * \Delta_{avg}$$

for some, $0 < \gamma < 1$

Let, "S" be the step size in exponential jump Then, impact of Δ_{now} with S size step is as follows

$$\gamma * \Delta_{now} + \gamma * (1 - \gamma) * \Delta_{now} + \dots + \gamma * (1 - \gamma)^{S-1} * \Delta_{now}$$

$$= \left(\gamma * \frac{(1 - (1 - \gamma)^S)}{1 - (1 - \gamma)}\right) * \Delta_{now} = (1 - (1 - \gamma)^S) * \Delta_{now}$$

Contribution using Adaptive Exponential Average

$$\Delta_{avg} = (1 - (1 - \gamma)^{S}) * \Delta_{now} + ((1 - \gamma)^{S}) * \Delta_{avg}$$

$$b = a * r^{n-1}$$

$$1 = \varepsilon * r_{sel}^{(RES-1)}$$

$$r_{cost} \leq \beta_{max} * r_{sel}$$

$$r_{sel} = \frac{1}{\sqrt{(RES^{-1})}\sqrt{\varepsilon}}$$

$$\beta_{max} = 1 \rightarrow r_{cost} = r_{sel}$$

$$\eta = (Dim - 1) * (\beta_{max} * r_{sel})^2 - 1$$

$$\eta = (Dim - 1) * (\beta_{max} * r_{sel})^{1} - 1$$