

HNCO

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Contents

1	Namespace Index	1
1.1	Namespace List	1
2	Hierarchical Index	3
2.1	Class Hierarchy	3
3	Class Index	7
3.1	Class List	7
4	Namespace Documentation	11
4.1	hnco Namespace Reference	11
4.1.1	Detailed Description	14
4.1.2	Typedef Documentation	14
4.1.2.1	bit_t	14
4.1.2.2	sparse_bit_matrix_t	15
4.1.2.3	sparse_bit_vector_t	15
4.1.3	Function Documentation	15
4.1.3.1	bm_add_rows()	15
4.1.3.2	bm_identity()	16
4.1.3.3	bm_invert()	16
4.1.3.4	bm_multiply()	17
4.1.3.5	bm_rank()	17
4.1.3.6	bm_row_echelon_form()	17
4.1.3.7	bm_solve()	17
4.1.3.8	bm_solve_upper_triangular()	18

4.1.3.9	bv_from_vector_bool()	19
4.1.3.10	bv_to_vector_bool()	19
4.1.3.11	sbm_multiply()	19
4.2	hnco::algorithm Namespace Reference	20
4.2.1	Detailed Description	22
4.3	hnco::algorithm::bm_pbil Namespace Reference	22
4.3.1	Detailed Description	22
4.4	hnco::algorithm::fast_efficient_p3 Namespace Reference	22
4.4.1	Detailed Description	23
4.5	hnco::algorithm::hea Namespace Reference	23
4.5.1	Detailed Description	23
4.6	hnco::exception Namespace Reference	23
4.6.1	Detailed Description	24
4.7	hnco::function Namespace Reference	24
4.7.1	Detailed Description	26
4.8	hnco::neighborhood Namespace Reference	26
4.8.1	Detailed Description	26
4.9	hnco::random Namespace Reference	27
4.9.1	Detailed Description	27
5	Class Documentation	29
5.1	AdditiveGaussianNoise Class Reference	29
5.1.1	Detailed Description	30
5.1.2	Member Function Documentation	30
5.1.2.1	get_maximum()	30
5.1.2.2	has_known_maximum()	30
5.2	AffineMap Class Reference	31
5.2.1	Detailed Description	32
5.2.2	Member Function Documentation	32
5.2.2.1	is_surjective()	32
5.2.2.2	random()	32

5.3	Algorithm Class Reference	33
5.3.1	Detailed Description	35
5.3.2	Member Function Documentation	35
5.3.2.1	set_solution()	35
5.3.2.2	update_solution()	35
5.3.3	Member Data Documentation	35
5.3.3.1	_functions	36
5.4	BernoulliProcess Class Reference	36
5.4.1	Detailed Description	37
5.4.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	37
5.4.2.1	BernoulliProcess() [1/2]	37
5.4.2.2	BernoulliProcess() [2/2]	38
5.4.3	Member Function Documentation	38
5.4.3.1	set_allow_stay()	38
5.4.3.2	set_probability()	38
5.5	BiasedCrossover Class Reference	39
5.5.1	Detailed Description	39
5.5.2	Member Function Documentation	39
5.5.2.1	breed()	39
5.6	BinaryHerding Class Reference	40
5.6.1	Detailed Description	41
5.6.2	Member Enumeration Documentation	41
5.6.2.1	anonymous enum	41
5.7	BinaryMoment Struct Reference	42
5.7.1	Detailed Description	43
5.8	BmPbil Class Reference	43
5.8.1	Detailed Description	45
5.8.2	Member Enumeration Documentation	45
5.8.2.1	anonymous enum	45
5.8.2.2	anonymous enum	46

5.8.2.3	anonymous enum	46
5.8.3	Member Function Documentation	46
5.8.3.1	set_selection_size()	46
5.9	Cache Class Reference	47
5.9.1	Detailed Description	48
5.9.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	48
5.9.2.1	Cache()	48
5.9.3	Member Function Documentation	48
5.9.3.1	provides_incremental_evaluation()	49
5.10	CallCounter Class Reference	49
5.10.1	Detailed Description	50
5.11	CompactGa Class Reference	50
5.11.1	Detailed Description	52
5.12	CompleteSearch Class Reference	52
5.12.1	Detailed Description	53
5.13	Crossover Class Reference	53
5.13.1	Detailed Description	53
5.13.2	Member Function Documentation	54
5.13.2.1	breed()	54
5.14	DeceptiveJump Class Reference	54
5.14.1	Detailed Description	55
5.14.2	Member Function Documentation	55
5.14.2.1	get_maximum()	55
5.14.2.2	has_known_maximum()	56
5.15	EqualProducts Class Reference	56
5.15.1	Detailed Description	57
5.15.2	Member Function Documentation	57
5.15.2.1	random()	57
5.16	Error Class Reference	58
5.16.1	Detailed Description	59

5.17	ProgressTracker::Event Struct Reference	59
5.17.1	Detailed Description	59
5.18	Exception Class Reference	59
5.18.1	Detailed Description	60
5.19	Factorization Class Reference	60
5.19.1	Detailed Description	61
5.19.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	61
5.19.2.1	Factorization()	61
5.20	FirstAscentHillClimbing Class Reference	62
5.20.1	Detailed Description	63
5.21	FourPeaks Class Reference	63
5.21.1	Detailed Description	64
5.21.2	Member Function Documentation	65
5.21.2.1	get_maximum()	65
5.21.2.2	has_known_maximum()	65
5.22	Function Class Reference	66
5.22.1	Detailed Description	67
5.22.2	Member Function Documentation	67
5.22.2.1	compute_walsh_transform()	67
5.22.2.2	get_maximum()	68
5.22.2.3	incremental_eval()	68
5.22.2.4	provides_incremental_evaluation()	69
5.22.2.5	safe_eval()	69
5.23	FunctionController Class Reference	70
5.23.1	Detailed Description	71
5.23.2	Member Function Documentation	71
5.23.2.1	provides_incremental_evaluation()	71
5.24	FunctionDecorator Class Reference	71
5.24.1	Detailed Description	72
5.25	FunctionMapComposition Class Reference	72

5.25.1 Detailed Description	73
5.25.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	73
5.25.2.1 FunctionMapComposition()	73
5.25.3 Member Function Documentation	74
5.25.3.1 get_maximum()	74
5.25.3.2 has_known_maximum()	74
5.26 FunctionModifier Class Reference	75
5.26.1 Detailed Description	75
5.27 FunctionPlugin Class Reference	76
5.27.1 Detailed Description	77
5.27.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	77
5.27.2.1 FunctionPlugin()	77
5.28 GeneticAlgorithm Class Reference	77
5.28.1 Detailed Description	79
5.28.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	79
5.28.2.1 GeneticAlgorithm()	79
5.28.3 Member Function Documentation	80
5.28.3.1 set_allow_stay()	80
5.29 HammingBall Class Reference	80
5.29.1 Detailed Description	81
5.29.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	81
5.29.2.1 HammingBall()	81
5.30 HammingSphere Class Reference	82
5.30.1 Detailed Description	83
5.30.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	83
5.30.2.1 HammingSphere()	83
5.31 HammingSphereIterator Class Reference	83
5.31.1 Detailed Description	84
5.31.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	85
5.31.2.1 HammingSphereIterator()	85

5.32 Hboa Class Reference	85
5.32.1 Detailed Description	86
5.33 Hea< Moment, Herding > Class Template Reference	86
5.33.1 Detailed Description	89
5.33.2 Member Enumeration Documentation	89
5.33.2.1 anonymous enum	89
5.33.2.2 anonymous enum	89
5.33.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	90
5.33.3.1 Hea()	90
5.33.4 Member Function Documentation	90
5.33.4.1 set_reset_period()	90
5.33.4.2 set_selection_size()	90
5.34 Hiff Class Reference	91
5.34.1 Detailed Description	92
5.34.2 Member Function Documentation	92
5.34.2.1 get_maximum()	92
5.34.2.2 has_known_maximum()	92
5.35 HncoEvaluator Class Reference	93
5.35.1 Detailed Description	93
5.36 Hypercubeliterator Class Reference	94
5.36.1 Detailed Description	94
5.37 IterativeAlgorithm Class Reference	95
5.37.1 Detailed Description	96
5.37.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	96
5.37.2.1 IterativeAlgorithm()	96
5.37.3 Member Function Documentation	96
5.37.3.1 maximize()	96
5.37.3.2 set_num_iterations()	97
5.38 Iterator Class Reference	97
5.38.1 Detailed Description	98

5.39	Jump Class Reference	99
5.39.1	Detailed Description	99
5.39.2	Member Function Documentation	100
5.39.2.1	get_maximum()	100
5.39.2.2	has_known_maximum()	100
5.40	Labs Class Reference	100
5.40.1	Detailed Description	101
5.41	LastEvaluation Class Reference	101
5.41.1	Detailed Description	102
5.42	LeadingOnes Class Reference	102
5.42.1	Detailed Description	103
5.42.2	Member Function Documentation	103
5.42.2.1	get_maximum()	103
5.42.2.2	has_known_maximum()	103
5.43	LinearFunction Class Reference	104
5.43.1	Detailed Description	105
5.43.2	Member Function Documentation	105
5.43.2.1	has_known_maximum()	105
5.43.2.2	random()	105
5.44	LinearMap Class Reference	106
5.44.1	Detailed Description	107
5.44.2	Member Function Documentation	107
5.44.2.1	is_surjective()	107
5.44.2.2	random()	107
5.45	LocalMaximum Class Reference	108
5.45.1	Detailed Description	108
5.46	LongPath Class Reference	109
5.46.1	Detailed Description	109
5.47	Ltga Class Reference	110
5.47.1	Detailed Description	111

5.48 Map Class Reference	111
5.48.1 Detailed Description	112
5.48.2 Member Function Documentation	112
5.48.2.1 is_surjective()	112
5.49 MapComposition Class Reference	112
5.49.1 Detailed Description	113
5.49.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	113
5.49.2.1 MapComposition()	113
5.49.3 Member Function Documentation	114
5.49.3.1 is_surjective()	114
5.50 MaximumReached Class Reference	114
5.50.1 Detailed Description	115
5.51 MaxSat Class Reference	115
5.51.1 Detailed Description	116
5.51.2 Member Function Documentation	116
5.51.2.1 load()	116
5.51.2.2 random() [1/2]	116
5.51.2.3 random() [2/2]	117
5.51.3 Member Data Documentation	117
5.51.3.1 _expression	117
5.52 Mmas Class Reference	118
5.52.1 Detailed Description	119
5.53 Model Class Reference	119
5.53.1 Detailed Description	120
5.54 ModelParameters Class Reference	120
5.54.1 Detailed Description	121
5.55 MuCommaLambdaEa Class Reference	121
5.55.1 Detailed Description	122
5.55.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	122
5.55.2.1 MuCommaLambdaEa()	122

5.55.3	Member Function Documentation	123
5.55.3.1	set_allow_stay()	123
5.56	MultiBitFlip Class Reference	123
5.56.1	Detailed Description	124
5.56.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	124
5.56.2.1	MultiBitFlip()	124
5.56.3	Member Function Documentation	124
5.56.3.1	bernoulli_trials()	124
5.56.3.2	reservoir_sampling()	125
5.57	MuPlusLambdaEa Class Reference	125
5.57.1	Detailed Description	126
5.57.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	127
5.57.2.1	MuPlusLambdaEa()	127
5.57.3	Member Function Documentation	127
5.57.3.1	set_allow_stay()	127
5.58	Needle Class Reference	128
5.58.1	Detailed Description	128
5.58.2	Member Function Documentation	129
5.58.2.1	get_maximum()	129
5.58.2.2	has_known_maximum()	129
5.59	Negation Class Reference	130
5.59.1	Detailed Description	131
5.59.2	Member Function Documentation	131
5.59.2.1	get_maximum()	131
5.59.2.2	has_known_maximum()	131
5.59.2.3	provides_incremental_evaluation()	132
5.60	Neighborhood Class Reference	132
5.60.1	Detailed Description	134
5.60.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	134
5.60.2.1	Neighborhood()	134

5.60.3	Member Function Documentation	134
5.60.3.1	map()	134
5.60.3.2	mutate()	135
5.61	NeighborhoodIterator Class Reference	135
5.61.1	Detailed Description	136
5.61.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	136
5.61.2.1	NeighborhoodIterator()	136
5.62	NkLandscape Class Reference	136
5.62.1	Detailed Description	137
5.62.2	Member Function Documentation	138
5.62.2.1	random()	138
5.63	NpsPbil Class Reference	138
5.63.1	Detailed Description	140
5.64	OnBudgetFunction Class Reference	140
5.64.1	Detailed Description	142
5.64.2	Member Function Documentation	142
5.64.2.1	eval()	142
5.64.2.2	incremental_eval()	142
5.64.2.3	update()	143
5.65	OneMax Class Reference	143
5.65.1	Detailed Description	144
5.65.2	Member Function Documentation	144
5.65.2.1	get_maximum()	144
5.65.2.2	has_known_maximum()	145
5.65.2.3	provides_incremental_evaluation()	145
5.66	OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa Class Reference	145
5.66.1	Detailed Description	146
5.66.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	147
5.66.2.1	OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa()	147
5.67	OnePlusOneEa Class Reference	147

5.67.1 Detailed Description	148
5.67.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	149
5.67.2.1 OnePlusOneEa()	149
5.67.3 Member Function Documentation	149
5.67.3.1 set_allow_stay()	149
5.67.3.2 set_num_iterations()	149
5.68 ParameterLessPopulationPyramid Class Reference	150
5.68.1 Detailed Description	150
5.69 Pbil Class Reference	151
5.69.1 Detailed Description	152
5.70 Permutation Class Reference	152
5.70.1 Detailed Description	153
5.70.2 Member Function Documentation	153
5.70.2.1 is_surjective()	154
5.71 Plateau Class Reference	154
5.71.1 Detailed Description	155
5.71.2 Member Function Documentation	155
5.71.2.1 get_maximum()	155
5.71.2.2 has_known_maximum()	155
5.72 PointValueException Class Reference	156
5.72.1 Detailed Description	156
5.73 Population Class Reference	157
5.73.1 Detailed Description	158
5.73.2 Member Function Documentation	158
5.73.2.1 comma_selection()	158
5.73.2.2 get_best_bv() [1/2]	159
5.73.2.3 get_best_bv() [2/2]	159
5.73.2.4 get_best_value() [1/2]	159
5.73.2.5 get_best_value() [2/2]	160
5.73.2.6 get_worst_bv()	160

5.73.2.7	plus_selection()	160
5.73.3	Member Data Documentation	161
5.73.3.1	_compare_index_value	161
5.73.3.2	_lookup	161
5.74	PriorNoise Class Reference	162
5.74.1	Detailed Description	163
5.74.2	Member Function Documentation	163
5.74.2.1	get_maximum()	163
5.74.2.2	has_known_maximum()	163
5.74.2.3	provides_incremental_evaluation()	164
5.75	ProgressTracker Class Reference	164
5.75.1	Detailed Description	165
5.75.2	Member Function Documentation	166
5.75.2.1	eval()	166
5.75.2.2	get_last_improvement()	166
5.75.2.3	incremental_eval()	166
5.75.2.4	update()	167
5.76	PvAlgorithm Class Reference	167
5.76.1	Detailed Description	168
5.76.2	Member Enumeration Documentation	168
5.76.2.1	anonymous enum	168
5.77	Qubo Class Reference	169
5.77.1	Detailed Description	170
5.77.2	Member Function Documentation	170
5.77.2.1	load()	170
5.77.3	Member Data Documentation	171
5.77.3.1	_q	171
5.78	Random Struct Reference	171
5.78.1	Detailed Description	171
5.79	RandomLocalSearch Class Reference	172

5.79.1 Detailed Description	173
5.79.2 Member Function Documentation	173
5.79.2.1 set_patience()	173
5.80 RandomSearch Class Reference	174
5.80.1 Detailed Description	175
5.81 Restart Class Reference	175
5.81.1 Detailed Description	176
5.82 Ridge Class Reference	176
5.82.1 Detailed Description	177
5.82.2 Member Function Documentation	177
5.82.2.1 get_maximum()	177
5.82.2.2 has_known_maximum()	178
5.83 SimulatedAnnealing Class Reference	178
5.83.1 Detailed Description	180
5.83.2 Member Function Documentation	180
5.83.2.1 init_beta()	180
5.84 SingleBitFlip Class Reference	180
5.84.1 Detailed Description	181
5.85 SingleBitFlipIterator Class Reference	181
5.85.1 Detailed Description	182
5.85.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	182
5.85.2.1 SingleBitFlipIterator()	182
5.86 SinusSummationCancellation Class Reference	183
5.86.1 Detailed Description	183
5.87 SixPeaks Class Reference	184
5.87.1 Detailed Description	185
5.87.2 Member Function Documentation	185
5.87.2.1 get_maximum()	185
5.87.2.2 has_known_maximum()	186
5.88 SpinHerding Class Reference	186

5.88.1 Detailed Description	187
5.88.2 Member Enumeration Documentation	188
5.88.2.1 anonymous enum	188
5.88.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	188
5.88.3.1 SpinHerdin()	188
5.88.4 Member Function Documentation	188
5.88.4.1 q_variation()	188
5.89 SpinMoment Struct Reference	189
5.89.1 Detailed Description	190
5.90 SteepestAscentHillClimbing Class Reference	190
5.90.1 Detailed Description	191
5.91 StopOnMaximum Class Reference	191
5.91.1 Detailed Description	192
5.91.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	192
5.91.2.1 StopOnMaximum()	192
5.91.3 Member Function Documentation	193
5.91.3.1 eval()	193
5.91.3.2 incremental_eval()	193
5.91.3.3 update()	193
5.92 StopOnTarget Class Reference	194
5.92.1 Detailed Description	195
5.92.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	195
5.92.2.1 StopOnTarget()	195
5.92.3 Member Function Documentation	195
5.92.3.1 eval()	195
5.92.3.2 incremental_eval()	196
5.92.3.3 update()	196
5.93 SummationCancellation Class Reference	196
5.93.1 Detailed Description	198
5.93.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation	198

5.93.2.1	SummationCancellation()	198
5.93.3	Member Function Documentation	198
5.93.3.1	has_known_maximum()	198
5.94	TargetReached Class Reference	199
5.94.1	Detailed Description	199
5.95	TournamentSelection Class Reference	200
5.95.1	Detailed Description	200
5.95.2	Member Function Documentation	201
5.95.2.1	select()	201
5.96	Translation Class Reference	201
5.96.1	Detailed Description	202
5.96.2	Member Function Documentation	202
5.96.2.1	is_surjective()	203
5.97	Trap Class Reference	203
5.97.1	Detailed Description	204
5.97.2	Constructor & Destructor Documentation	204
5.97.2.1	Trap()	204
5.97.3	Member Function Documentation	204
5.97.3.1	get_maximum()	205
5.97.3.2	has_known_maximum()	205
5.98	Umda Class Reference	205
5.98.1	Detailed Description	207
5.99	UniformCrossover Class Reference	207
5.99.1	Detailed Description	207
5.99.2	Member Function Documentation	208
5.99.2.1	breed()	208
5.100	WalshExpansion Class Reference	208
5.100.1	Detailed Description	209
5.100.2	Member Function Documentation	209
5.100.2.1	random()	209

5.101WalshExpansion1 Class Reference	210
5.101.1 Detailed Description	211
5.101.2 Member Function Documentation	211
5.101.2.1 random()	211
5.102WalshExpansion2 Class Reference	212
5.102.1 Detailed Description	213
5.102.2 Member Function Documentation	213
5.102.2.1 random()	213
5.102.3 Member Data Documentation	213
5.102.3.1 _quadratic	213
5.103Function::WalshTransformTerm Struct Reference	214
5.103.1 Detailed Description	214
5.103.2 Member Data Documentation	214
5.103.2.1 feature	214
Index	215

Chapter 1

Namespace Index

1.1 Namespace List

Here is a list of all documented namespaces with brief descriptions:

hnco	Top-level HNCO namespace	11
hnco::algorithm	Algorithms	20
hnco::algorithm::bm_pbil	Boltzmann machine PBIL	22
hnco::algorithm::fast_efficient_p3	Algorithms from the FastEfficientP3 project	22
hnco::algorithm::hea	Herding evolutionary algorithm	23
hnco::exception	Exceptions	23
hnco::function	Functions to be maximized	24
hnco::neighborhood	Neighborhoods for local search	26
hnco::random	Pseudo random numbers	27

Chapter 2

Hierarchical Index

2.1 Class Hierarchy

This inheritance list is sorted roughly, but not completely, alphabetically:

Algorithm	33
CompleteSearch	52
Hboa	85
Ltga	110
ParameterLessPopulationPyramid	150
IterativeAlgorithm	95
BmPbil	43
FirstAscentHillClimbing	62
GeneticAlgorithm	77
Hea< Moment, Herding >	86
MuCommaLambdaEa	121
MuPlusLambdaEa	125
OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa	145
PvAlgorithm	167
CompactGa	50
Mmas	118
NpsPbil	138
Pbil	151
Umda	205
RandomLocalSearch	172
RandomSearch	174
Restart	175
SimulatedAnnealing	178
SteepestAscentHillClimbing	190
OnePlusOneEa	147
BinaryHerding	40
BinaryMoment	42
Crossover	53
BiasedCrossover	39
UniformCrossover	207
Evaluator	
HncoEvaluator	93
ProgressTracker::Event	59
Exception	59

Error	58
LastEvaluation	101
PointValueException	156
LocalMaximum	108
MaximumReached	114
TargetReached	199
Function	66
DeceptiveJump	54
EqualProducts	56
Factorization	60
FourPeaks	63
FunctionDecorator	71
FunctionController	70
Cache	47
CallCounter	49
OnBudgetFunction	140
ProgressTracker	164
StopOnMaximum	191
StopOnTarget	194
FunctionModifier	75
AdditiveGaussianNoise	29
FunctionMapComposition	72
Negation	130
PriorNoise	162
FunctionPlugin	76
Hiff	91
Jump	99
Labs	100
LeadingOnes	102
LinearFunction	104
LongPath	109
MaxSat	115
Needle	128
NkLandscape	136
OneMax	143
Plateau	154
Qubo	169
Ridge	176
SixPeaks	184
SummationCancellation	196
SinusSummationCancellation	183
Trap	203
WalshExpansion	208
WalshExpansion1	210
WalshExpansion2	212
Iterator	97
Hypercubeliterator	94
NeighborhoodIterator	135
HammingSphereIterator	83
SingleBitFlipIterator	181
Map	111
AffineMap	31
LinearMap	106
MapComposition	112
Permutation	152
Translation	201
Model	119

ModelParameters	120
Neighborhood	132
MultiBitFlip	123
BernoulliProcess	36
HammingBall	80
HammingSphere	82
SingleBitFlip	180
Population	157
TournamentSelection	200
Random	171
SpinHerding	186
SpinMoment	189
Function::WalshTransformTerm	214

Chapter 3

Class Index

3.1 Class List

Here are the classes, structs, unions and interfaces with brief descriptions:

AdditiveGaussianNoise	
Additive Gaussian Noise	29
AffineMap	
Affine map	31
Algorithm	
Abstract search algorithm	33
BernoulliProcess	
Bernoulli process	36
BiasedCrossover	
Biased crossover	39
BinaryHerding	
Herding with binary variables	40
BinaryMoment	
Moment for binary variables	42
BmPbil	
Boltzmann machine PBIL	43
Cache	
Cache	47
CallCounter	
Call counter	49
CompactGa	
Compact genetic algorithm	50
CompleteSearch	
Complete search	52
Crossover	
Crossover	53
DeceptiveJump	
Deceptive jump	54
EqualProducts	
Equal products	56
Error	
Error	58
ProgressTracker::Event	
Event	59
Exception	
Basic exception	59

Factorization	
Factorization	60
FirstAscentHillClimbing	
First ascent hill climbing	62
FourPeaks	
Four Peaks	63
Function	
Function	66
FunctionController	
Function controller	70
FunctionDecorator	
Function decorator	71
FunctionMapComposition	
Composition of a function and a map	72
FunctionModifier	
Function modifier	75
FunctionPlugin	
Function plugin	76
GeneticAlgorithm	
Genetic algorithm	77
HammingBall	
Hamming ball	80
HammingSphere	
Hamming sphere	82
HammingSphereIterator	
Hamming sphere neighborhood iterator	83
Hboa	
Hierarchical Bayesian Optimization Algorithm	85
Hea< Moment, Herding >	
Herding evolutionary algorithm	86
Hiff	
Hierarchical if and only if	91
HncoEvaluator	
Evaluator for HNCO functions	93
HypercubeIterator	
Hypercube iterator	94
IterativeAlgorithm	
Iterative search	95
Iterator	
Iterator over bit vectors	97
Jump	
Jump	99
Labs	
Low autocorrelation binary sequences	100
LastEvaluation	
Last evaluation	101
LeadingOnes	
Leading ones	102
LinearFunction	
Linear function	104
LinearMap	
Linear map	106
LocalMaximum	
Local maximum	108
LongPath	
Long path	109
Ltga	
Linkage Tree Genetic Algorithm	110

Map	
Map	111
MapComposition	
Map composition	112
MaximumReached	
Maximum reached	114
MaxSat	
MAX-SAT	115
Mmas	
Max-min ant system	118
Model	
Model of a Boltzmann machine	119
ModelParameters	
Parameters of a Boltzmann machine	120
MuCommaLambdaEa	
(mu, lambda) EA	121
MultiBitFlip	
Multi bit flip	123
MuPlusLambdaEa	
(mu+lambda) EA	125
Needle	
Needle in a haystack	128
Negation	
Negation	130
Neighborhood	
Neighborhood	132
NeighborhoodIterator	
Neighborhood iterator	135
NkLandscape	
NK landscape	136
NpsPbil	
Population-based incremental learning with negative and positive selection	138
OnBudgetFunction	
CallCounter with a limited number of evaluations	140
OneMax	
OneMax	143
OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa	
(1+(lambda, lambda)) genetic algorithm	145
OnePlusOneEa	
(1+1) EA	147
ParameterLessPopulationPyramid	
Parameter-less Population Pyramid	150
Pbil	
Population-based incremental learning	151
Permutation	
Permutation	152
Plateau	
Plateau	154
PointValueException	
Point-value exception	156
Population	
Population	157
PriorNoise	
Prior noise	162
ProgressTracker	
ProgressTracker	164
PvAlgorithm	
Probability vector algorithm	167

Qubo	
Quadratic unconstrained binary optimization	169
Random	
Random numbers	171
RandomLocalSearch	
Random local search	172
RandomSearch	
Random search	174
Restart	
Restart	175
Ridge	
Ridge	176
SimulatedAnnealing	
Simulated annealing	178
SingleBitFlip	
One bit neighborhood	180
SingleBitFlipIterator	
Single bit flip neighborhood iterator	181
SinusSummationCancellation	
Summation cancellation with sinus	183
SixPeaks	
Six Peaks	184
SpinHerdin	
Herdin with spin variables	186
SpinMoment	
Moment for spin variables	189
SteepestAscentHillClimbing	
Steepest ascent hill climbing	190
StopOnMaximum	
Stop on maximum	191
StopOnTarget	
Stop on target	194
SummationCancellation	
Summation cancellation	196
TargetReached	
Target reached	199
TournamentSelection	
Population with tournament selection	200
Translation	
Translation	201
Trap	
Trap	203
Umda	
Univariate marginal distribution algorithm	205
UniformCrossover	
Uniform crossover	207
WalshExpansion	
Walsh expansion	208
WalshExpansion1	
Walsh expansion of degree 1	210
WalshExpansion2	
Walsh expansion of degree 2	212
Function::WalshTransformTerm	
Walsh transform term	214

Chapter 4

Namespace Documentation

4.1 hnco Namespace Reference

top-level HNCO namespace

Namespaces

- [algorithm](#)
Algorithms.
- [exception](#)
Exceptions.
- [function](#)
Functions to be maximized.
- [neighborhood](#)
Neighborhoods for local search.
- [random](#)
Pseudo random numbers.

Classes

- class [AffineMap](#)
Affine map.
- class [HypercubeIterator](#)
Hypercube iterator.
- class [Iterator](#)
Iterator over bit vectors.
- class [LinearMap](#)
Linear map.
- class [Map](#)
Map.
- class [MapComposition](#)
Map composition.
- class [Permutation](#)
Permutation.
- class [Translation](#)
Translation.

Types and functions related to bit matrices

- typedef std::vector< [bit_vector_t](#) > [bit_matrix_t](#)
Bit matrix.
- void [bm_display](#) (const [bit_matrix_t](#) &M, std::ostream &stream)
Display bit matrix.
- bool [bm_is_valid](#) (const [bit_matrix_t](#) &M)
Check whether a bit matrix is valid.
- size_t [bm_num_rows](#) (const [bit_matrix_t](#) &M)
Number of rows.
- size_t [bm_num_columns](#) (const [bit_matrix_t](#) &M)
Number of columns.
- bool [bm_is_square](#) (const [bit_matrix_t](#) &M)
Check whether the matrix is a square matrix.
- bool [bm_is_identity](#) (const [bit_matrix_t](#) &M)
Check whether the matrix is the identity matrix.
- bool [bm_is_upper_triangular](#) (const [bit_matrix_t](#) &M)
Check whether the matrix is upper triangular.
- void [bm_resize](#) ([bit_matrix_t](#) &M, std::size_t num_rows, std::size_t num_columns)
Resize a bit matrix.
- void [bm_resize](#) ([bit_matrix_t](#) &M, std::size_t num_rows)
Resize a bit matrix and make it a square matrix.
- void [bm_clear](#) ([bit_matrix_t](#) &M)
Clear bit matrix.
- void [bm_identity](#) ([bit_matrix_t](#) &M)
Set the matrix to the identity matrix.
- void [bm_random](#) ([bit_matrix_t](#) &M)
Sample a random bit matrix.
- void [bm_swap_rows](#) ([bit_matrix_t](#) &M, std::size_t i, std::size_t j)
Swap two rows.
- void [bm_add_rows](#) ([bit_matrix_t](#) &M, std::size_t i, std::size_t j)
Add two rows.
- void [bm_row_echelon_form](#) ([bit_matrix_t](#) &A)
Compute a row echelon form of a matrix.
- std::size_t [bm_rank](#) (const [bit_matrix_t](#) &A)
Compute the rank of a matrix.
- bool [bm_solve](#) ([bit_matrix_t](#) &A, [bit_vector_t](#) &b)
Solve a linear system.
- bool [bm_solve_upper_triangular](#) ([bit_matrix_t](#) &A, [bit_vector_t](#) &b)
Solve a linear system in upper triangular form.
- bool [bm_invert](#) ([bit_matrix_t](#) &M, [bit_matrix_t](#) &N)
Invert a bit matrix.
- void [bm_multiply](#) (const [bit_matrix_t](#) &M, const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, [bit_vector_t](#) &y)
Multiply a bit matrix and a bit vector.
- void [bm_transpose](#) (const [bit_matrix_t](#) &M, [bit_matrix_t](#) &N)
Transpose.

Types and functions related to bit

- typedef char [bit_t](#)
Bit.
- [bit_t bit_flip](#) ([bit_t](#) b)
Flip bit.

Types and functions related to bit vectors

- `typedef std::vector< bit_t > bit_vector_t`
Bit vector.
- `typedef std::pair< bit_vector_t, double > point_value_t`
Type to represent point value pairs.
- `void bv_display (const bit_vector_t &v, std::ostream &stream)`
Display bit vector.
- `bool bv_is_valid (const bit_vector_t &x)`
Check whether the bit vector is valid.
- `bool bv_is_zero (const bit_vector_t &x)`
Check whether the bit vector is zero.
- `int bv_hamming_weight (const bit_vector_t &x)`
Hamming weight.
- `int bv_hamming_weight (const std::vector< bool > &x)`
Hamming weight.
- `int bv_hamming_distance (const bit_vector_t &x, const bit_vector_t &y)`
Hamming distance between two bit vectors.
- `bit_t bv_dot_product (const bit_vector_t &x, const bit_vector_t &y)`
Dot product.
- `bit_t bv_dot_product (const bit_vector_t &x, const std::vector< bool > &y)`
Dot product.
- `void bv_clear (bit_vector_t &x)`
Clear bit vector.
- `void bv_flip (bit_vector_t &x, std::size_t i)`
Flip a single bit.
- `void bv_flip (bit_vector_t &x, const bit_vector_t &mask)`
Flip many bits.
- `void bv_random (bit_vector_t &x)`
Sample a random bit vector.
- `void bv_random (bit_vector_t &x, int k)`
Sample a random bit vector with given Hamming weight.
- `void bv_add (const bit_vector_t &src, bit_vector_t &dest)`
Add two bit vectors.
- `void bv_add (const bit_vector_t &x, const bit_vector_t &y, bit_vector_t &dest)`
Add two bit vectors.
- `void bv_to_vector_bool (const bit_vector_t &x, std::vector< bool > &y)`
Convert a bit vector to a bool vector.
- `void bv_from_vector_bool (bit_vector_t &x, const std::vector< bool > &y)`
Convert a bool vector to a bit vector.
- `std::size_t bv_to_size_type (const bit_vector_t &x)`
Convert a bit vector to a size_t.
- `void bv_from_size_type (bit_vector_t &x, std::size_t index)`
Convert a size_t to a bit vector.

Types and functions related to permutations

- `typedef std::vector< std::size_t > permutation_t`
Permutation type.
- `bool perm_is_valid (const permutation_t &permutation)`
Check that a vector represents a permutation.
- `void perm_random (permutation_t &s)`
Sample a random permutation.

Types and functions related to sparse bit matrices

- `typedef std::vector< sparse_bit_vector_t > sparse_bit_matrix_t`
Sparse bit matrix.
- `void sbm_display (const sparse_bit_matrix_t &sbm, std::ostream &stream)`
Display sparse bit matrix.
- `void bm_to_sbm (const bit_matrix_t &bm, sparse_bit_matrix_t &sbm)`
Convert a bit matrix to a sparse bit matrix.
- `void sbm_multiply (const sparse_bit_matrix_t &M, const bit_vector_t &x, bit_vector_t &y)`
Multiply a sparse bit matrix and a bit vector.

Types and functions related to sparse bit vectors

- `typedef std::vector< std::size_t > sparse_bit_vector_t`
Sparse bit vector.
- `void bv_flip (bit_vector_t &x, const sparse_bit_vector_t &sbv)`
Flip many bits.
- `void sbv_display (const sparse_bit_vector_t &v, std::ostream &stream)`
Display sparse bit vector.
- `void bv_to_sbv (const bit_vector_t &bv, sparse_bit_vector_t &sbv)`
Convert a bit vector to a sparse bit vector.

4.1.1 Detailed Description

top-level HNCO namespace

4.1.2 Typedef Documentation

4.1.2.1 `bit_t`

```
typedef char bit\_t
```

Bit.

A single bit is represented by a char and the values 0 for false and 1 for true.

Definition at line 50 of file bit-vector.hh.

4.1.2.2 sparse_bit_matrix_t

```
typedef std::vector<sparse_bit_vector_t> sparse_bit_matrix_t
```

Sparse bit matrix.

A sparse bit matrix is represented as an array of sparse bit vectors. It knows its number of row, not its number of columns.

Definition at line 45 of file sparse-bit-matrix.hh.

4.1.2.3 sparse_bit_vector_t

```
typedef std::vector<std::size_t> sparse_bit_vector_t
```

Sparse bit vector.

A sparse bit vector is represented as an array containing the indices of its non-zero components. The indices must be sorted in ascending order.

A sparse bit vector does not know the dimension of the space it belongs to.

Definition at line 47 of file sparse-bit-vector.hh.

4.1.3 Function Documentation

4.1.3.1 bm_add_rows()

```
void bm_add_rows (
    bit_matrix_t & M,
    std::size_t i,
    std::size_t j )
```

Add two rows.

Row i is added to row j.

Definition at line 114 of file bit-matrix.cc.

4.1.3.2 `bm_identity()`

```
void bm_identity (
    bit_matrix_t & M )
```

Set the matrix to the identity matrix.

Precondition

`bm_is_square(M)`

Definition at line 49 of file bit-matrix.cc.

4.1.3.3 `bm_invert()`

```
bool bm_invert (
    bit_matrix_t & M,
    bit_matrix_t & N )
```

Invert a bit matrix.

Parameters

<i>M</i>	input matrix
<i>N</i>	inverse matrix

Precondition

`bm_is_square(M)`
`bm_is_square(N)`

Returns

true if M is invertible

Warning

M is modified by the function. Provided that M is invertible, after returning from the function, M is the identity matrix and N is the computed inverse matrix.

Definition at line 220 of file bit-matrix.cc.

4.1.3.4 `bm_multiply()`

```
void bm_multiply (
    const bit_matrix_t & M,
    const bit_vector_t & x,
    bit_vector_t & y )
```

Multiply a bit matrix and a bit vector.

The result is $y = Mx$.

Definition at line 262 of file bit-matrix.cc.

4.1.3.5 `bm_rank()`

```
std::size_t bm_rank (
    const bit_matrix_t & A )
```

Compute the rank of a matrix.

Precondition

A must be in row echelon form.

Definition at line 153 of file bit-matrix.cc.

4.1.3.6 `bm_row_echelon_form()`

```
void bm_row_echelon_form (
    bit_matrix_t & A )
```

Compute a row echelon form of a matrix.

Warning

A is modified by the function.

Definition at line 123 of file bit-matrix.cc.

4.1.3.7 `bm_solve()`

```
bool bm_solve (
    bit_matrix_t & A,
    bit_vector_t & b )
```

Solve a linear system.

Solve the linear equation $Ax = b$.

Parameters

A	Matrix
b	Right hand side

Precondition

```
bm_is_square(A)
bm_num_rows(A) == b.size()
```

Returns

true if the system has a unique solution

Warning

Both A and b are modified by the function. Provided that A is invertible, after returning from the function, A is the identity matrix and b is the unique solution to the linear equation.

Definition at line 170 of file bit-matrix.cc.

4.1.3.8 bm_solve_upper_triangular()

```
bool bm_solve_upper_triangular (
    bit_matrix_t & A,
    bit_vector_t & b )
```

Solve a linear system in upper triangular form.

Solve the linear equation $Ax = b$.

Parameters

A	Upper triangular matrix
b	Right hand side

Precondition

```
bm_is_square(A)
bm_num_rows(A) == b.size()
bm_is_upper_triangular(A)
```

Returns

true if the system has a unique solution

Warning

Both A and b are modified by the function. Provided that A is invertible, after returning from the function, A is the identity matrix and b is the unique solution to the linear equation.

Definition at line 201 of file bit-matrix.cc.

4.1.3.9 bv_from_vector_bool()

```
void bv_from_vector_bool (
    bit_vector_t & x,
    const std::vector< bool > & y )
```

Convert a bool vector to a bit vector.

Warning

Vectors must be of the same size.

Definition at line 146 of file bit-vector.cc.

4.1.3.10 bv_to_vector_bool()

```
void bv_to_vector_bool (
    const bit_vector_t & x,
    std::vector< bool > & y )
```

Convert a bit vector to a bool vector.

Warning

Vectors must be of the same size.

Definition at line 133 of file bit-vector.cc.

4.1.3.11 sbm_multiply()

```
void sbm_multiply (
    const sparse_bit_matrix_t & M,
    const bit_vector_t & x,
    bit_vector_t & y )
```

Multiply a sparse bit matrix and a bit vector.

The result is $y = Mx$.

Definition at line 47 of file sparse-bit-matrix.cc.

4.2 hnco::algorithm Namespace Reference

Algorithms.

Namespaces

- [bm_pbil](#)
Boltzmann machine PBIL.
- [fast_efficient_p3](#)
Algorithms from the FastEfficientP3 project.
- [hea](#)
Herding evolutionary algorithm.

Classes

- class [Algorithm](#)
Abstract search algorithm.
- class [BiasedCrossover](#)
Biased crossover.
- class [CompactGa](#)
Compact genetic algorithm.
- class [CompleteSearch](#)
Complete search.
- class [Crossover](#)
Crossover.
- class [FirstAscentHillClimbing](#)
First ascent hill climbing.
- class [GeneticAlgorithm](#)
Genetic algorithm.
- class [IterativeAlgorithm](#)
Iterative search.
- class [Mmas](#)
Max-min ant system.
- class [MuCommaLambdaEa](#)
(mu, lambda) EA.
- class [MuPlusLambdaEa](#)
(mu+lambda) EA.
- class [NpsPbil](#)
Population-based incremental learning with negative and positive selection.
- class [OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa](#)
(1+(lambda, lambda)) genetic algorithm.
- class [OnePlusOneEa](#)
(1+1) EA.
- class [Pbil](#)
Population-based incremental learning.
- class [Population](#)
Population.
- class [PvAlgorithm](#)
Probability vector algorithm.

- class [RandomLocalSearch](#)
Random local search.
- class [RandomSearch](#)
Random search.
- class [Restart](#)
Restart.
- class [SimulatedAnnealing](#)
Simulated annealing.
- class [SteepestAscentHillClimbing](#)
Steepest ascent hill climbing.
- class [TournamentSelection](#)
Population with tournament selection.
- class [Umda](#)
Univariate marginal distribution algorithm.
- class [UniformCrossover](#)
Uniform crossover.

Functions

- template<class T >
bool [matrix_is_symmetric](#) (const std::vector< std::vector< T > > &A)
Check for symmetric matrix.
- template<class T >
bool [matrix_has_diagonal](#) (const std::vector< std::vector< T > > &A, T x)
Check for diagonal elements.
- template<class T >
bool [matrix_has_range](#) (const std::vector< std::vector< T > > &A, T inf, T sup)
Check for element range.
- template<class T >
bool [matrix_has_dominant_diagonal](#) (const std::vector< std::vector< T > > &A)
Check for element range.
- template<class T >
T [square](#) (T x)
Generic square function.
- double [logistic](#) (double x)
Logistic function (sigmoid)

Type and functions related to probability vectors

- typedef std::vector< double > [pv_t](#)
Probability vector type.
- double [pv_entropy](#) (const [pv_t](#) &pv)
Entropy of a probability vector.
- void [pv_sample](#) (const [pv_t](#) &pv, [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Sample a bit vector.
- void [pv_uniform](#) ([pv_t](#) &pv)
Probability vector of the uniform distribution.
- void [pv_init](#) ([pv_t](#) &pv)
Initialize.
- void [pv_add](#) ([pv_t](#) &pv, const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)

- Accumulate a bit vector.*
 - void `pv_add` (`pv_t` &pv, const `bit_vector_t` &x, double weight)
- Accumulate a bit vector.*
 - void `pv_average` (`pv_t` &pv, int count)
- Average.*
 - void `pv_update` (`pv_t` &pv, double rate, const `bit_vector_t` &x)
- Update a probability vector toward a bit vector.*
 - void `pv_update` (`pv_t` &pv, double rate, const `std::vector< double >` &x)
- Update a probability vector toward a probability vector.*
 - void `pv_update` (`pv_t` &pv, double rate, const `std::vector< double >` &x, const `std::vector< double >` &y)
- Update a probability vector toward a probability vector and away from another one.*
 - void `pv_bound` (`pv_t` &pv, double lower_bound, double upper_bound)
- Bound the components of a probability vector.*

4.2.1 Detailed Description

Algorithms.

4.3 `hnco::algorithm::bm_pbil` Namespace Reference

Boltzmann machine PBIL.

Classes

- class `BmPbil`
Boltzmann machine PBIL.
- class `Model`
`Model` of a Boltzmann machine.
- class `ModelParameters`
Parameters of a Boltzmann machine.

4.3.1 Detailed Description

Boltzmann machine PBIL.

4.4 `hnco::algorithm::fast_efficient_p3` Namespace Reference

Algorithms from the FastEfficientP3 project.

Classes

- class [Hboa](#)
Hierarchical Bayesian Optimization Algorithm.
- class [HncoEvaluator](#)
Evaluator for HNCO functions.
- class [Ltga](#)
Linkage Tree Genetic Algorithm.
- class [ParameterLessPopulationPyramid](#)
Parameter-less Population Pyramid.

4.4.1 Detailed Description

Algorithms from the FastEfficientP3 project.

4.5 `hnco::algorithm::hea` Namespace Reference

Herding evolutionary algorithm.

Classes

- class [BinaryHerding](#)
Herding with binary variables.
- struct [BinaryMoment](#)
Moment for binary variables.
- class [Hea](#)
Herding evolutionary algorithm.
- class [SpinHerding](#)
Herding with spin variables.
- struct [SpinMoment](#)
Moment for spin variables.

4.5.1 Detailed Description

Herding evolutionary algorithm.

4.6 `hnco::exception` Namespace Reference

Exceptions.

Classes

- class [Error](#)
Error.
- class [Exception](#)
Basic exception.
- class [LastEvaluation](#)
Last evaluation.
- class [LocalMaximum](#)
Local maximum.
- class [MaximumReached](#)
Maximum reached.
- class [PointValueException](#)
Point-value exception.
- class [TargetReached](#)
target reached

4.6.1 Detailed Description

Exceptions.

4.7 hnco::function Namespace Reference

Functions to be maximized.

Classes

- class [AdditiveGaussianNoise](#)
Additive Gaussian Noise.
- class [Cache](#)
Cache.
- class [CallCounter](#)
Call counter.
- class [DeceptiveJump](#)
Deceptive jump.
- class [EqualProducts](#)
Equal products.
- class [Factorization](#)
Factorization.
- class [FourPeaks](#)
Four Peaks.
- class [Function](#)
Function.
- class [FunctionController](#)
Function controller.
- class [FunctionDecorator](#)
Function decorator.

- class [FunctionMapComposition](#)
Composition of a function and a map.
- class [FunctionModifier](#)
Function modifier.
- class [FunctionPlugin](#)
Function plugin.
- class [Hiff](#)
Hierarchical if and only if.
- class [Jump](#)
Jump.
- class [Labs](#)
Low autocorrelation binary sequences.
- class [LeadingOnes](#)
Leading ones.
- class [LinearFunction](#)
Linear function.
- class [LongPath](#)
Long path.
- class [MaxSat](#)
MAX-SAT.
- class [Needle](#)
Needle in a haystack.
- class [Negation](#)
Negation.
- class [NkLandscape](#)
NK landscape.
- class [OnBudgetFunction](#)
CallCounter with a limited number of evaluations.
- class [OneMax](#)
OneMax.
- class [Plateau](#)
Plateau.
- class [PriorNoise](#)
Prior noise.
- class [ProgressTracker](#)
ProgressTracker.
- class [Qubo](#)
Quadratic unconstrained binary optimization.
- class [Ridge](#)
Ridge.
- class [SinusSummationCancellation](#)
Summation cancellation with sinus.
- class [SixPeaks](#)
Six Peaks.
- class [StopOnMaximum](#)
Stop on maximum.
- class [StopOnTarget](#)
Stop on target.
- class [SummationCancellation](#)
Summation cancellation.
- class [Trap](#)

Trap.

- class [WalshExpansion](#)
Walsh expansion.
- class [WalshExpansion1](#)
Walsh expansion of degree 1.
- class [WalshExpansion2](#)
Walsh expansion of degree 2.

Functions

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &stream, const ProgressTracker::Event &event)`
Insert formatted output.

4.7.1 Detailed Description

Functions to be maximized.

4.8 hnco::neighborhood Namespace Reference

Neighborhoods for local search.

Classes

- class [BernoulliProcess](#)
Bernoulli process.
- class [HammingBall](#)
Hamming ball.
- class [HammingSphere](#)
Hamming sphere.
- class [HammingSphereIterator](#)
Hamming sphere neighborhood iterator.
- class [MultiBitFlip](#)
Multi bit flip.
- class [Neighborhood](#)
Neighborhood.
- class [NeighborhoodIterator](#)
Neighborhood iterator.
- class [SingleBitFlip](#)
One bit neighborhood.
- class [SingleBitFlipIterator](#)
Single bit flip neighborhood iterator.

4.8.1 Detailed Description

Neighborhoods for local search.

There are two unrelated kinds of neighborhoods, those for random local search and those for exhaustive local search.

4.9 hnco::random Namespace Reference

Pseudo random numbers.

Classes

- struct [Random](#)
Random numbers.

4.9.1 Detailed Description

Pseudo random numbers.

Chapter 5

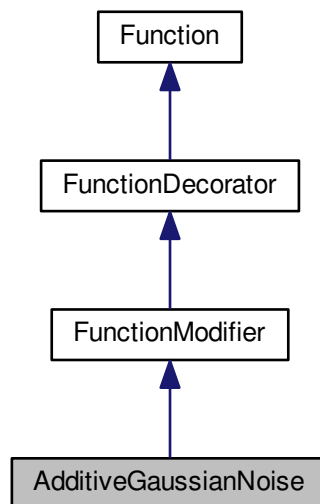
Class Documentation

5.1 AdditiveGaussianNoise Class Reference

Additive Gaussian Noise.

```
#include <hnco/functions/decorators/function-modifier.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for AdditiveGaussianNoise:



Public Member Functions

- [AdditiveGaussianNoise](#) ([Function](#) *function, double stddev)
Constructor.
- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)

Evaluate a bit vector.

Information about the function

- `size_t` [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- `double` [get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.
- `bool` [has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.

Private Attributes

- `std::normal_distribution< double >` [_dist](#)
Normal distribution.

Additional Inherited Members

5.1.1 Detailed Description

Additive Gaussian Noise.

Definition at line 166 of file `function-modifier.hh`.

5.1.2 Member Function Documentation

5.1.2.1 `get_maximum()`

```
double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Exceptions

<i>Error</i>	
--------------	--

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 188 of file `function-modifier.hh`.

5.1.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

false

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 192 of file function-modifier.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

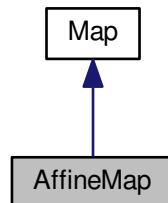
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-modifier.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-modifier.cc

5.2 AffineMap Class Reference

Affine map.

```
#include <hnco/map.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for AffineMap:



Public Member Functions

- void [random](#) (int rows, int cols, bool surjective)
Random instance.
- void [map](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &input, [bit_vector_t](#) &output)
Map.
- size_t [get_input_size](#) ()
Get input size.
- size_t [get_output_size](#) ()
Get output size.
- bool [is_surjective](#) ()
Check for surjective map.

Private Member Functions

- `template<class Archive >`
void [save](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version) const
Save.
- `template<class Archive >`
void [load](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
Load.

Private Attributes

- [bit_matrix_t _bm](#)
Bit matrix.
- [bit_vector_t _bv](#)
Translation vector.

Friends

- class **boost::serialization::access**

5.2.1 Detailed Description

Affine map.

An affine map f from Z_2^m to Z_2^n is defined by $f(x) = Ax + b$, where A is an $n \times m$ bit matrix and b is an n -dimensional bit vector.

Definition at line 257 of file map.hh.

5.2.2 Member Function Documentation

5.2.2.1 is_surjective()

```
bool is_surjective ( ) [virtual]
```

Check for surjective map.

Returns

true if `rank(_bm) == bm_num_rows(_bm)`

Reimplemented from [Map](#).

Definition at line 136 of file map.cc.

5.2.2.2 random()

```
void random (
    int rows,
    int cols,
    bool surjective )
```

Random instance.

Parameters

<i>rows</i>	Number of rows
<i>cols</i>	Number of columns
<i>surjective</i>	Flag to ensure a surjective map

Exceptions

<i>Error</i>	
--------------	--

Definition at line 99 of file map.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

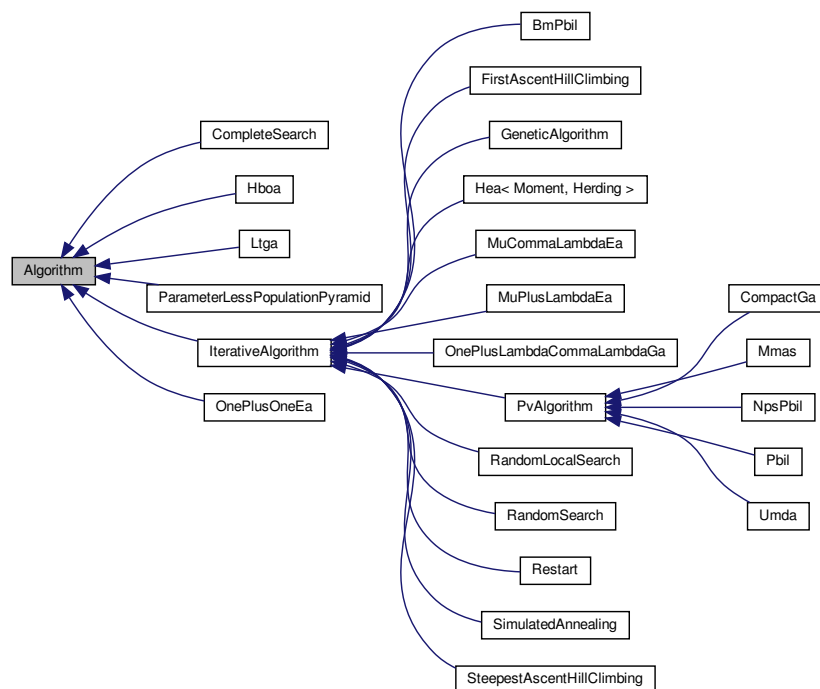
- lib/hnco/map.hh
- lib/hnco/map.cc

5.3 Algorithm Class Reference

Abstract search algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/algorithm.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Algorithm:



Public Member Functions

- [Algorithm](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- virtual [~Algorithm](#) ()
Destructor.

Optimization

- virtual void [init](#) ()
Initialization.
- virtual void [maximize](#) ()=0
Maximize.

Getters

- virtual const [point_value_t](#) & [get_solution](#) ()
Solution.
- virtual size_t [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.

Setters

- virtual void [set_function](#) (function::Function *function)
Set function.
- virtual void [set_functions](#) (const std::vector< [function::Function](#) *> functions)
Set functions.
- void [set_stream](#) (std::ostream *x)
Output stream.

Protected Member Functions

- void [random_solution](#) ()
Random solution.
- void [set_solution](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value)
Set solution.
- void [set_solution](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Set solution.
- void [update_solution](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value)
Update solution (strict)
- void [update_solution](#) (const [point_value_t](#) &pv)
Update solution (strict)
- void [update_solution](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Update solution (strict).

Protected Attributes

- [function::Function](#) * [_function](#)
Function.
- std::vector< [function::Function](#) * > [_functions](#)
Functions.
- [point_value_t](#) [_solution](#)
Solution.

Parameters

- std::ostream * [_stream](#) = &std::cout
Output stream.

5.3.1 Detailed Description

Abstract search algorithm.

All algorithms maximize some given function, sometimes called a fitness function or an objective function.

Definition at line 38 of file algorithm.hh.

5.3.2 Member Function Documentation

5.3.2.1 set_solution()

```
void set_solution (
    const bit_vector_t & x ) [protected]
```

Set solution.

Warning

Evaluates the function once.

Definition at line 47 of file algorithm.cc.

5.3.2.2 update_solution()

```
void update_solution (
    const bit_vector_t & x ) [protected]
```

Update solution (strict).

Warning

Evaluates the function once.

Definition at line 70 of file algorithm.cc.

5.3.3 Member Data Documentation

5.3.3.1 _functions

```
std::vector<function::Function *> _functions [protected]
```

Functions.

Each thread has its own function.

Definition at line 49 of file algorithm.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

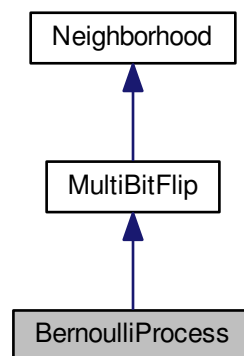
- lib/hnco/algorithms/algorithm.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/algorithm.cc

5.4 BernoulliProcess Class Reference

Bernoulli process.

```
#include <hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for BernoulliProcess:



Public Member Functions

- [BernoulliProcess](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- [BernoulliProcess](#) (int n, double p)
Constructor.
- void [set_probability](#) (double p)
Set probability.

Private Member Functions

- void `sample_bits` ()
Sample bits.
- void `bernoulli_process` ()
Bernoulli process.

Private Attributes

- `std::bernoulli_distribution` `_bernoulli_dist`
Bernoulli distribution (biased coin)
- `std::binomial_distribution< int >` `_binomial_dist`
Binomial distribution.
- `bool` `_reservoir_sampling` = false
Reservoir sampling.

Parameters

- `bool` `_allow_stay` = false
Allow stay.
- void `set_allow_stay` (bool x)
Set the flag _allow_stay.

Additional Inherited Members

5.4.1 Detailed Description

Bernoulli process.

Each component of the origin bit vector is flipped with some fixed probability. If no component has been flipped at the end, the process is started all over again. Thus the number of flipped bits follows a pseudo binomial law.

Definition at line 220 of file neighborhood.hh.

5.4.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.4.2.1 BernoulliProcess() [1/2]

```
BernoulliProcess (  
    int n ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

n	Size of bit vectors
-----	---------------------

The Bernoulli probability is set to $1 / n$.

Definition at line 255 of file neighborhood.hh.

5.4.2.2 BernoulliProcess() [2/2]

```
BernoulliProcess (
    int n,
    double p ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

n	Size of bit vectors
p	Bernoulli probability

Definition at line 265 of file neighborhood.hh.

5.4.3 Member Function Documentation**5.4.3.1 set_allow_stay()**

```
void set_allow_stay (
    bool x ) [inline]
```

Set the flag `_allow_stay`.

In case no mutation occurs allow the current bit vector to stay unchanged.

Definition at line 292 of file neighborhood.hh.

5.4.3.2 set_probability()

```
void set_probability (
    double p ) [inline]
```

Set probability.

Sets `_reservoir_sampling` to true if $E(X) < \sqrt{n}$, where X is a random variable with a binomial distribution $B(n, p)$, that is if $np < \sqrt{n}$ or $p < 1 / \sqrt{n}$.

Definition at line 276 of file neighborhood.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

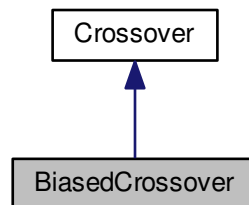
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.cc

5.5 BiasedCrossover Class Reference

Biased crossover.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ea/crossover.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for BiasedCrossover:



Public Member Functions

- [BiasedCrossover](#) ()
Constructor.
- void [breed](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &parent1, const [bit_vector_t](#) &parent2, [bit_vector_t](#) &offspring)
Breed.
- void [set_bias](#) (double b)
Set bias.

Private Attributes

- `std::bernoulli_distribution` [_bernoulli_dist](#)
Bernoulli distribution.

5.5.1 Detailed Description

Biased crossover.

Definition at line 75 of file `crossover.hh`.

5.5.2 Member Function Documentation

5.5.2.1 breed()

```
void breed (  
    const bit\_vector\_t & parent1,  
    const bit\_vector\_t & parent2,  
    bit\_vector\_t & offspring ) [virtual]
```

Breed.

Each offspring's bit is copied from second parent with a fixed probability (the crossover bias), from first parent otherwise.

Parameters

<i>parent1</i>	First parent
<i>parent2</i>	Second parent
<i>offspring</i>	Offspring

Implements [Crossover](#).

Definition at line 45 of file crossover.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/crossover.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/crossover.cc

5.6 BinaryHerding Class Reference

Herding with binary variables.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/hea/herding-binary.hh>
```

Public Types

- enum { [DYNAMICS_MINIMIZE_NORM](#), [DYNAMICS_MAXIMIZE_INNER_PRODUCT](#) }

Public Member Functions

- [BinaryHerding](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialization.
- void [sample](#) (const [BinaryMoment](#) &target, [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Sample a bit vector.
- double [error](#) (const [BinaryMoment](#) &target)
Compute the error.
- double [delta](#) (const [BinaryMoment](#) &target)
Compute the norm of delta.

Setters

- void [set_randomize_bit_order](#) (bool x)
Randomize bit order.
- void [set_dynamics](#) (int x)
Set the dynamics.
- void [set_weight](#) (double x)
Set the weight of second order moments.

Protected Member Functions

- void `compute_delta` (const `BinaryMoment` &target)
Compute delta.
- void `sample_minimize_norm` (const `BinaryMoment` &target, `bit_vector_t` &x)
Sample a bit vector.
- void `sample_maximize_inner_product` (const `BinaryMoment` &target, `bit_vector_t` &x)
Sample a bit vector.

Protected Attributes

- `BinaryMoment _count`
Counter moment.
- `BinaryMoment _delta`
Delta moment.
- `permutation_t _permutation`
Permutation.
- `std::uniform_int_distribution< int > _choose_bit`
Choose bit.
- `int _time`
Time.

Parameters

- `bool _randomize_bit_order` = false
Randomize bit order.
- `int _dynamics` = `DYNAMICS_MINIMIZE_NORM`
Dynamics.
- `double _weight` = 1
Weight of second order moments.

5.6.1 Detailed Description

Herding with binary variables.

Definition at line 38 of file `herding-binary.hh`.

5.6.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

5.6.2.1 anonymous enum

anonymous enum

Enumerator

<code>DYNAMICS_MINIMIZE_NORM</code>	Dynamics defined as minimization of a norm.
<code>DYNAMICS_MAXIMIZE_INNER_PRODUCT</code>	Dynamics defined as maximization of an inner product.

Definition at line 83 of file herding-binary.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/hnco/algorithms/hea/herding-binary.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/hea/herding-binary.cc

5.7 BinaryMoment Struct Reference

Moment for binary variables.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/hea/moment-binary.hh>
```

Public Member Functions

- [BinaryMoment](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- void [uniform](#) ()
Set the moment to that of the uniform distribution.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialize.
- void [add](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Accumulate a bit vector.
- void [average](#) (int count)
Compute average.
- void [update](#) (const [BinaryMoment](#) &p, double rate)
Update moment.
- void [bound](#) (double margin)
Bound moment.
- double [distance](#) (const [BinaryMoment](#) &p) const
Distance.
- double [norm_2](#) () const
Compute the norm 2.
- double [diameter](#) () const
Compute the diameter.
- size_t [size](#) () const
Size.

Public Attributes

- std::vector< std::vector< double > > [_moment](#)
Moment.
- double [_weight](#) = 1
Weight of second order moments.

5.7.1 Detailed Description

Moment for binary variables.

Definition at line 37 of file moment-binary.hh.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

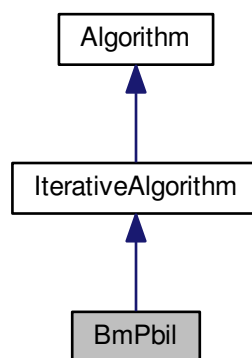
- lib/hnco/algorithms/hea/moment-binary.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/hea/moment-binary.cc

5.8 BmPbil Class Reference

Boltzmann machine PBIL.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/bm-pbil/bm-pbil.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for BmPbil:



Public Types

- enum { LOG_NORM_INFINITE, LOG_NORM_L1, **LAST_LOG** }
- enum { **SAMPLING_ASYNCHRONOUS**, **SAMPLING_ASYNCHRONOUS_FULL_SCAN**, **SAMPLING_SYNC_NCHRONOUS** }
- enum { **RESET_NO_RESET**, **RESET_ITERATION**, **RESET_BIT_VECTOR** }
- typedef std::bitset< LAST_LOG > **log_flags_t**

Public Member Functions

- **BmPbil** (int n, int population_size)
Constructor.
- void **init** ()
Initialization.

Private Member Functions

- void `iterate ()`
Single iteration.
- void `log ()`
Log.
- void `sample (bit_vector_t &x)`
Sample a bit vector.
- void `sample_asynchronous ()`
Asynchronous sampling.
- void `sample_asynchronous_full_scan ()`
Asynchronous sampling with full scan.
- void `sample_synchronous ()`
Synchronous sampling.

Private Attributes

- `log_flags_t _log_flags`
Log flags.
- `Population _population`
Population.
- `Model _model`
Model.
- `ModelParameters _parameters_all`
Parameters averaged over all individuals.
- `ModelParameters _parameters_best`
Parameters averaged over selected individuals.
- `ModelParameters _parameters_worst`
Parameters averaged over negatively selected individuals.
- `std::uniform_int_distribution< size_t > _choose_bit`
Uniform distribution on bit_vector_t components.
- `permutation_t _permutation`
Permutation.

Parameters

- `int _selection_size = 1`
Selection size (number of selected individuals in the population)
- `double _rate = 1e-3`
Learning rate.
- `int _num_gs_steps = 100`
Number of gibbs sampler steps.
- `int _num_gs_cycles = 1`
Number of gibbs sampler cycles.
- `bool _negative_positive_selection = false`
Negative and positive selection.
- `int _sampling = SAMPLING_ASYNCHRONOUS`
Sampling mode.
- `int _mc_reset_strategy = RESET_NO_RESET`

- MC reset strategy.*
 - void [set_selection_size](#) (int x)
Set the selection size.
 - void [set_rate](#) (double x)
Set the learning rate.
 - void [set_num_gs_steps](#) (int x)
Set the number of gibbs sampler steps.
 - void [set_num_gs_cycles](#) (int x)
Set the number of gibbs sampler cycles.
 - void [set_negative_positive_selection](#) (bool x)
Set negative and positive selection.
 - void [set_sampling](#) (int x)
Set the sampling mode.
 - void [set_mc_reset_strategy](#) (int x)
Set the MC reset strategy.
 - void [set_log_flags](#) (const log_flags_t &lf)
Set log flags.

Additional Inherited Members

5.8.1 Detailed Description

Boltzmann machine PBIL.

The BM model is slightly different from the one given in the reference below. More precisely, 0/1 variables are mapped to -1/+1 variables as in Walsh analysis.

Reference:

Arnaud Berny. 2002. Boltzmann machine for population-based incremental learning. In ECAI 2002. IOS Press, Lyon.

Definition at line 51 of file bm-pbil.hh.

5.8.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

5.8.2.1 anonymous enum

anonymous enum

Enumerator

LOG_NORM_INFINITE	Log infinite norm of the model parameters.
LOG_NORM_L1	Log 1-norm of the model parameters.

Definition at line 56 of file bm-pbil.hh.

5.8.2.2 anonymous enum

anonymous enum

Enumerator

SAMPLING_ASYNCHRONOUS	Asynchronous sampling. A single component of the internal state is randomly selected then updated by Gibbs sampling. This step is repeated <code>_num_gs_steps</code> times.
SAMPLING_ASYNCHRONOUS_FULL_SCAN	Asynchronous sampling with full scan. To sample a new bit vector, a random permutation is sampled and all components of the internal state are updated by Gibbs sampling in the order defined by the permutation.
SAMPLING_SYNCHRONOUS	Synchronous sampling. The full internal state is updated in one step from the probability vector made of the very marginal probabilities used in Gibbs sampling.

Definition at line 66 of file bm-pbil.hh.

5.8.2.3 anonymous enum

anonymous enum

Enumerator

RESET_NO_RESET	No reset.
RESET_ITERATION	Reset MC at the beginning of each iteration.
RESET_BIT_VECTOR	Reset MC before sampling each bit vector.

Definition at line 93 of file bm-pbil.hh.

5.8.3 Member Function Documentation

5.8.3.1 set_selection_size()

```
void set_selection_size (
    int x ) [inline]
```

Set the selection size.

The selection size is the number of selected individuals in the population.

Definition at line 210 of file bm-pbil.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

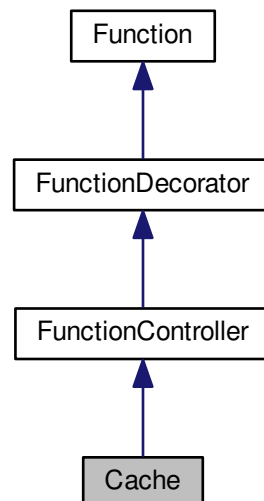
- lib/hnco/algorithms/bm-pbil/bm-pbil.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/bm-pbil/bm-pbil.cc

5.9 Cache Class Reference

[Cache](#).

```
#include <hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Cache:



Public Member Functions

- [Cache](#) ([Function](#) *function)
Constructor.
- bool [provides_incremental_evaluation](#) ()
Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

Evaluation

- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.

Private Attributes

- `std::unordered_map< std::vector< bool >, double > _cache`
Cache.
- `std::vector< bool > _key`
Key.
- `int _num_evaluations`
Evaluation counter.
- `int _num_lookups`
Lookup counter.

Additional Inherited Members

5.9.1 Detailed Description

`Cache`.

This is a naive approach, in particular with respect to time complexity. Moreover, there is no control on the size of the database.

There is no default hash function for `std::vector<char>` hence the need to first copy a `bit_vector_t` into a `std::vector<bool>`, for which such a function exists, before inserting it or checking its existence in the map.

Definition at line 355 of file `function-controller.hh`.

5.9.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.9.2.1 `Cache()`

```
Cache (
    Function * function ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<code>function</code>	Decorated function
-----------------------	--------------------

Definition at line 374 of file `function-controller.hh`.

5.9.3 Member Function Documentation

5.9.3.1 provides_incremental_evaluation()

```
bool provides_incremental_evaluation ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

Returns

false

Reimplemented from [FunctionController](#).

Definition at line 383 of file function-controller.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

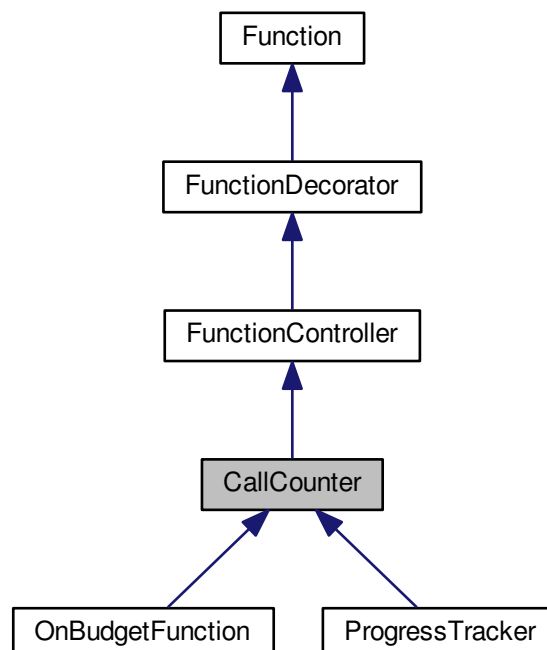
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.cc

5.10 CallCounter Class Reference

Call counter.

```
#include <hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for CallCounter:



Public Member Functions

- [CallCounter](#) ([Function](#) *function)

Constructor.

- int [get_num_calls](#) ()

Get the number of calls.

Evaluation

- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)

Evaluate a bit vector.

- double [incremental_eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value, const [hnco::sparse_bit_vector_t](#) &flipped←_bits)

Incremental evaluation.

- void [update](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value)

Update after a safe evaluation.

Protected Attributes

- int [_num_calls](#)

Number of calls.

5.10.1 Detailed Description

Call counter.

Definition at line 170 of file function-controller.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

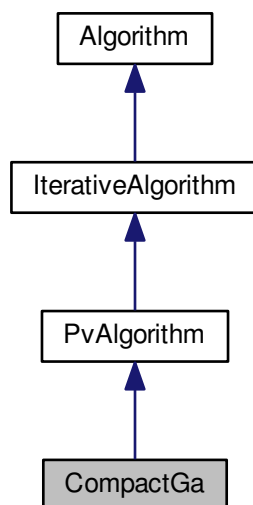
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.cc

5.11 CompactGa Class Reference

Compact genetic algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/pv/compact-ga.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for CompactGa:



Public Member Functions

- [CompactGa](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialization.

Setters

- void [set_rate](#) (double x)
Set the learning rate.

Protected Member Functions

- void [iterate](#) ()
Single iteration.

Protected Attributes

- std::vector< [bit_vector_t](#) > [_candidates](#)
Candidates.

Parameters

- double [_rate](#) = 1e-3
Learning rate.

Additional Inherited Members

5.11.1 Detailed Description

Compact genetic algorithm.

Reference:

Georges R. Harik, Fernando G. Lobo, and David E. Goldberg. 1999. The Compact Genetic Algorithm. IEEE Trans. on Evolutionary Computation 3, 4 (November 1999), 287–297.

Definition at line 43 of file compact-ga.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

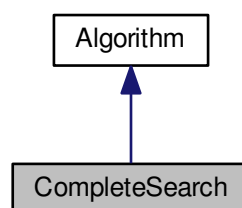
- lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/compact-ga.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/compact-ga.cc

5.12 CompleteSearch Class Reference

Complete search.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/complete-search.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for CompleteSearch:



Public Member Functions

- [CompleteSearch](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- void [maximize](#) ()
Maximize.

Additional Inherited Members

5.12.1 Detailed Description

Complete search.

Definition at line 34 of file complete-search.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

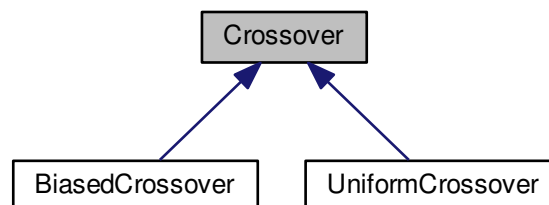
- lib/hnco/algorithms/complete-search.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/complete-search.cc

5.13 Crossover Class Reference

[Crossover](#).

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ea/crossover.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Crossover:



Public Member Functions

- virtual [~Crossover](#) ()
Destructor.
- virtual void [breed](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &parent1, const [bit_vector_t](#) &parent2, [bit_vector_t](#) &offspring)=0
Breed.

5.13.1 Detailed Description

[Crossover](#).

Definition at line 35 of file crossover.hh.

5.13.2 Member Function Documentation

5.13.2.1 breed()

```
virtual void breed (
    const bit\_vector\_t & parent1,
    const bit\_vector\_t & parent2,
    bit\_vector\_t & offspring ) [pure virtual]
```

Breed.

The offspring is the crossover of two parents.

Parameters

<i>parent1</i>	First parent
<i>parent2</i>	Second parent
<i>offspring</i>	Offspring

Implemented in [BiasedCrossover](#), and [UniformCrossover](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

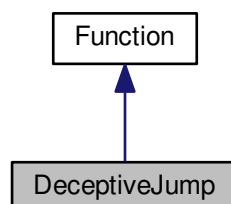
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/crossover.hh`

5.14 DeceptiveJump Class Reference

Deceptive jump.

```
#include <hnco/functions/jump.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for DeceptiveJump:



Public Member Functions

- [DeceptiveJump](#) (int bv_size, int gap)
Constructor.
- [size_t get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- [double eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- [bool has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.
- [double get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.

Private Attributes

- [size_t _bv_size](#)
Bit vector size.
- [int _gap](#)
Gap.

5.14.1 Detailed Description

Deceptive jump.

This is a jump function with a deceptive gap as defined in "Analyzing evolutionary algorithms" by Thomas Jansen, where it is called `Jump_k`. Algorithms in the neighborhood of the maximizer (which is the all one bit vector) are taken away from it.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen. 2013. Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer.

Definition at line 84 of file `jump.hh`.

5.14.2 Member Function Documentation

5.14.2.1 `get_maximum()`

```
double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Returns

`_bv_size + _gap`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 110 of file `jump.hh`.

5.14.2.2 has_known_maximum()

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 106 of file jump.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

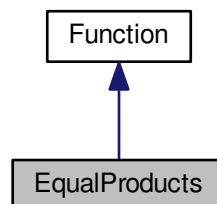
- lib/hnco/functions/jump.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/jump.cc

5.15 EqualProducts Class Reference

Equal products.

```
#include <hnco/functions/equal-products.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for EqualProducts:



Public Member Functions

- [EqualProducts](#) ()
Constructor.
- size_t [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- void [random](#) (int n, double upper_bound)
Random instance.
- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.

Private Member Functions

- `template<class Archive >`
void `serialize` (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
Serialize.

Private Attributes

- `std::vector< double > _numbers`
Numbers.

Friends

- class `boost::serialization::access`

5.15.1 Detailed Description

Equal products.

Partition a finite set of positive numbers into two subsets such that the product of numbers in the first subset is the closest to the product of numbers in the second subset. This is equivalent to the partition problem applied to the logarithms of the given numbers.

The function computes the negation of the distance between the product of numbers corresponding to ones in the bit vector and the product of those corresponding to zeros. The negation is a consequence of the fact that algorithms in HNCO maximize rather than minimize a function.

Reference:

S. Baluja and S. Davies. 1997. Using optimal dependency-trees for combinatorial optimization: learning the structure of the search space. Technical Report CMU- CS-97-107. Carnegie-Mellon University.

Definition at line 61 of file equal-products.hh.

5.15.2 Member Function Documentation

5.15.2.1 `random()`

```
void random (
    int n,
    double upper_bound )
```

Random instance.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vector
<i>upper_bound</i>	Upper bound of numbers

Generated by Doxygen

Definition at line 33 of file equal-products.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

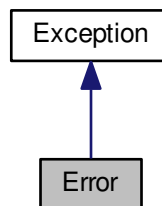
- lib/hnco/functions/equal-products.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/equal-products.cc

5.16 Error Class Reference

[Error](#).

```
#include <hnco/exception.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Error:



Public Member Functions

- [Error](#) ()
Constructor.
- [Error](#) (const std::string &s)
Constructor.
- virtual [~Error](#) ()
Destructor.
- virtual const char * [what](#) () const
Get message.

Protected Attributes

- std::string [_what](#)
Message.

5.16.1 Detailed Description

Error.

Definition at line 83 of file exception.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

- lib/hnco/exception.hh

5.17 ProgressTracker::Event Struct Reference

Event.

```
#include <hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh>
```

Public Attributes

- int [time](#)
Time.
- double [value](#)
Value.

5.17.1 Detailed Description

Event.

Definition at line 218 of file function-controller.hh.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

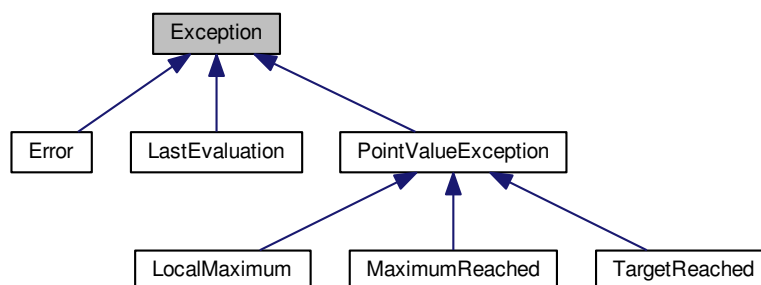
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh

5.18 Exception Class Reference

Basic exception.

```
#include <hnco/exception.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Exception:



5.18.1 Detailed Description

Basic exception.

Definition at line 35 of file exception.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

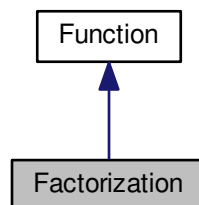
- lib/hnco/exception.hh

5.19 Factorization Class Reference

[Factorization](#).

```
#include <hnco/functions/factorization.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Factorization:



Public Member Functions

- [Factorization](#) (std::string path)
Constructor.
- [~Factorization](#) ()
Destructor.
- size_t [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream)
Display.
- void [describe](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, std::ostream &stream)
Describe a bit vector.

Private Member Functions

- void [convert](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Convert a bit vector into two numbers.

Private Attributes

- `mpz_t _number`
Number to factorize.
- `mpz_t _first_factor`
First factor.
- `mpz_t _second_factor`
Second factor.
- `mpz_t _product`
Product.
- `std::string _first_factor_string`
First factor in binary form.
- `std::string _second_factor_string`
Secon factor in binary form.
- `size_t _number_size`
Number size in bits.
- `size_t _first_factor_size`
First factor size in bits.
- `size_t _second_factor_size`
Second factor size in bits.
- `size_t _bv_size`
Bit vector size.

5.19.1 Detailed Description

[Factorization.](#)

Reference:

Torbjörn Granlund and the GMP development team. 2012. GNU MP: The GNU Multiple Precision Arithmetic Library (5.0.5 ed.).

<http://gmplib.org/>.

Definition at line 28 of file factorization.hh.

5.19.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.19.2.1 Factorization()

```
Factorization (
    std::string path )
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path to a file containing a number to factorize
-------------	---

Warning

The file is a text file which contains exactly one natural number written in base 10 without any space.

Definition at line 16 of file factorization.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

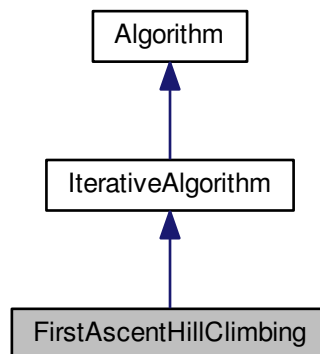
- lib/hnco/functions/factorization.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/factorization.cc

5.20 FirstAscentHillClimbing Class Reference

First ascent hill climbing.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ls/first-ascent-hill-climbing.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for FirstAscentHillClimbing:



Public Member Functions

- [FirstAscentHillClimbing](#) (int n, [neighborhood::NeighborhoodIterator](#) *neighborhood)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Random initialization.
- void [init](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Explicit initialization.
- void [init](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value)
Explicit initialization.

Protected Member Functions

- void `iterate` ()
Single iteration.

Protected Attributes

- `neighborhood::NeighborhoodIterator * _neighborhood`
Neighborhood.

5.20.1 Detailed Description

First ascent hill climbing.

Definition at line 35 of file `first-ascent-hill-climbing.hh`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

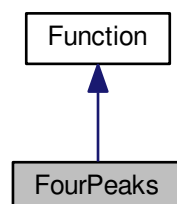
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/first-ascent-hill-climbing.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/first-ascent-hill-climbing.cc`

5.21 FourPeaks Class Reference

Four Peaks.

```
#include <hnco/functions/four-peaks.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for FourPeaks:



Public Member Functions

- `FourPeaks` (int bv_size, int threshold)
Constructor.
- `size_t get_bv_size ()`
Get bit vector size.
- `double eval` (const `bit_vector_t` &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- `bool has_known_maximum ()`
Check for a known maximum.
- `double get_maximum ()`
Get the global maximum.

Private Attributes

- `size_t _bv_size`
Bit vector size.
- `int _threshold`
Threshold.
- `int _maximum`
Maximum.

5.21.1 Detailed Description

Four Peaks.

It is defined by

$$f(x) = \max\{\text{head}(x, 1) + \text{tail}(x, 0)\} + R(x)$$

where:

- $\text{head}(x, 1)$ is the length of the longest prefix of x made of ones;
- $\text{tail}(x, 0)$ is the length of the longest suffix of x made of zeros;
- $R(x)$ is the reward;
- $R(x) = n$ if $(\text{head}(x, 1) > t \text{ and } \text{tail}(x, 0) > t)$;
- $R(x) = 0$ otherwise;
- the threshold t is a parameter of the function.

This function has four maxima, of which exactly two are global ones.

For example, if $n = 6$ and $t = 1$:

- $f(111111) = 6$ (local maximum)
- $f(111110) = 5$
- $f(111100) = 10$ (global maximum)

Reference:

S. Baluja and R. Caruana. 1995. Removing the genetics from the standard genetic algorithm. In Proceedings of the 12th Annual Conference on Machine Learning. 38–46.

Definition at line 60 of file four-peaks.hh.

5.21.2 Member Function Documentation

5.21.2.1 `get_maximum()`

```
double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Returns

$2 * \text{_bv_size} - \text{_threshold} - 1$

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 91 of file four-peaks.hh.

5.21.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 87 of file four-peaks.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

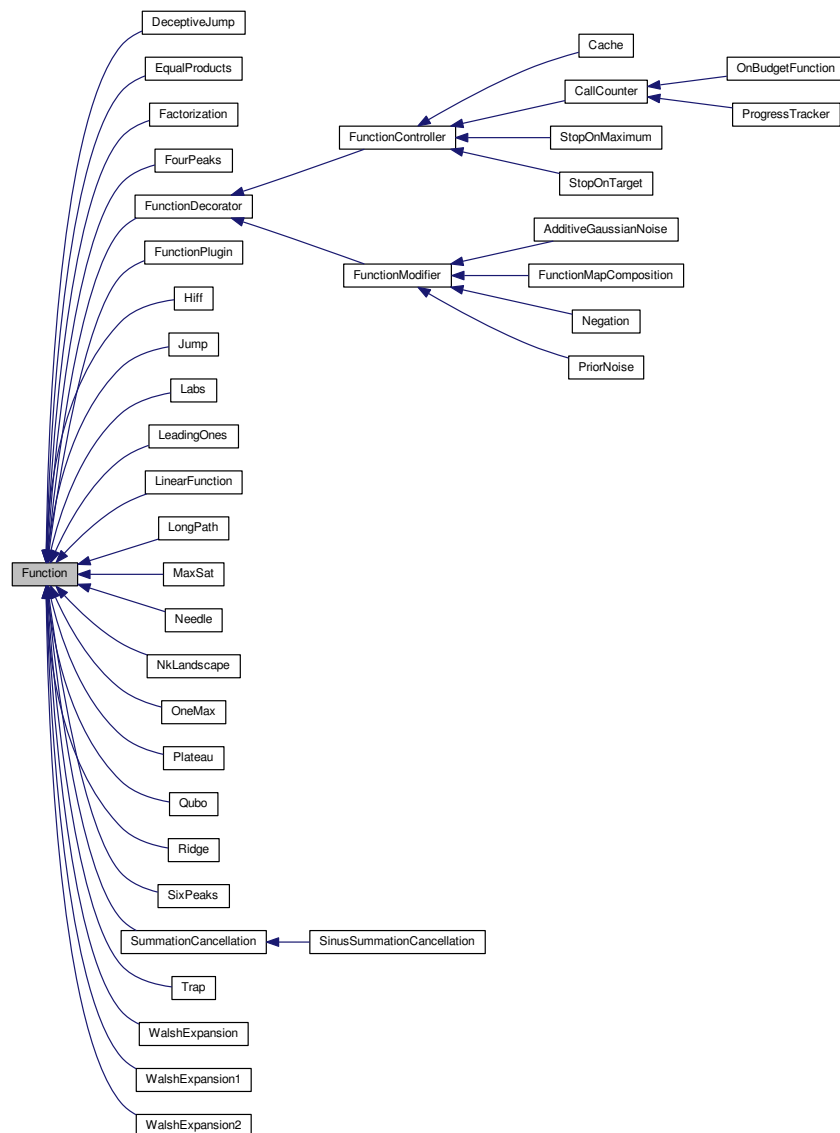
- lib/hnco/functions/four-peaks.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/four-peaks.cc

5.22 Function Class Reference

[Function.](#)

```
#include <hnco/functions/function.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Function:



Classes

- struct [WalshTransformTerm](#)

Walsh transform term.

Public Member Functions

- virtual [~Function](#) ()
Destructor.

Information about the function

- virtual size_t [get_bv_size](#) ()=0
Get bit vector size.
- virtual double [get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.
- virtual bool [has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.
- virtual bool [provides_incremental_evaluation](#) ()
Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.
- virtual void [compute_walsh_transform](#) (std::vector< [Function::WalshTransformTerm](#) > &terms)
Compute the Walsh transform of the function.

Evaluation

- virtual double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)=0
Evaluate a bit vector.
- virtual double [incremental_eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value, const [hnco::sparse_bit_vector_t](#) &flipped_bits)
Incremental evaluation.
- virtual double [safe_eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Safely evaluate a bit vector.
- virtual void [update](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value)
Update after a safe evaluation.

Display

- virtual void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream)
Display.
- virtual void [describe](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, std::ostream &stream)
Describe a bit vector.

5.22.1 Detailed Description

[Function](#).

Definition at line 39 of file `function.hh`.

5.22.2 Member Function Documentation

5.22.2.1 [compute_walsh_transform\(\)](#)

```
void compute_walsh_transform (
    std::vector< Function::WalshTransformTerm > & terms ) [virtual]
```

Compute the Walsh transform of the function.

Let f be a fitness function defined on the hypercube $\{0, 1\}^n$. Then it can be expressed as $\sum_u c_u \chi_u$ where $c_u = \langle f, \chi_u \rangle$, $\langle f, g \rangle = \frac{1}{2^n} \sum_x f(x)g(x)$, $\chi_u(x) = (-1)^{x \cdot u}$, and $x \cdot u = \sum_i x_i u_i \pmod{2}$. In the respective sums, we have x and u in the hypercube and i in $\{1, \dots, n\}$.

We have dropped the normalizing constant 2^n since we are mostly interested in ratios $|c_u/c_{\max}|$, where c_{\max} is the coefficient with the largest amplitude.

Parameters

<i>terms</i>	Vector of non zero terms of the Walsh transform
--------------	---

Warning

The time complexity is exponential in the dimension n . The computation is done with two nested loops over the hypercube. It requires 2^n function evaluations and 2^{2n} dot products and additions.

The size of the Walsh transform is potentially exponential in the dimension n . For example, if $n = 10$ then the number of terms is at most 1024.

Definition at line 33 of file function.cc.

5.22.2.2 `get_maximum()`

```
virtual double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Exceptions

<i>Error</i>	
--------------	--

Reimplemented in [Plateau](#), [Ridge](#), [Hiff](#), [AdditiveGaussianNoise](#), [SixPeaks](#), [Needle](#), [FunctionMapComposition](#), [LeadingOnes](#), [DeceptiveJump](#), [FourPeaks](#), [SummationCancellation](#), [Trap](#), [LinearFunction](#), [Negation](#), [PriorNoise](#), [Jump](#), [OneMax](#), and [FunctionController](#).

Definition at line 78 of file function.hh.

5.22.2.3 `incremental_eval()`

```
virtual double incremental_eval (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x,
    double value,
    const hnco::sparse\_bit\_vector\_t & flipped_bits ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Incremental evaluation.

Exceptions

<i>Error</i>	
--------------	--

Reimplemented in [OnBudgetFunction](#), [ProgressTracker](#), [CallCounter](#), [StopOnTarget](#), [StopOnMaximum](#), [Negation](#), and [OneMax](#).

Definition at line 131 of file function.hh.

5.22.2.4 provides_incremental_evaluation()

```
virtual bool provides_incremental_evaluation ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

Returns

false

Reimplemented in [Cache](#), [Negation](#), [PriorNoise](#), [OneMax](#), and [FunctionController](#).

Definition at line 86 of file function.hh.

5.22.2.5 safe_eval()

```
virtual double safe_eval (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Safely evaluate a bit vector.

Must be thread-safe, that is must avoid throwing exceptions and updating global states (e.g. maximum) in function decorators.

Reimplemented in [FunctionController](#).

Definition at line 141 of file function.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

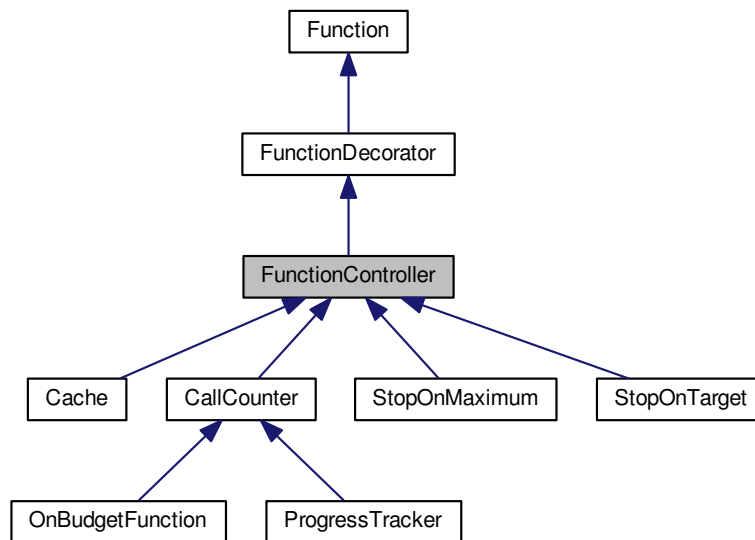
- lib/hnco/functions/function.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/function.cc

5.23 FunctionController Class Reference

Function controller.

```
#include <hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for FunctionController:



Public Member Functions

- **FunctionController** (**Function** *function)
Constructor.

Information about the function

- **size_t** **get_bv_size** ()
Get bit vector size.
- **double** **get_maximum** ()
Get the global maximum.
- **bool** **has_known_maximum** ()
Check for a known maximum.
- **bool** **provides_incremental_evaluation** ()
Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

Evaluation

- **double** **safe_eval** (const **bit_vector_t** &x)
Safely evaluate a bit vector.

Display

- **void** **display** (std::ostream &stream)
Display.
- **void** **describe** (const **bit_vector_t** &x, std::ostream &stream)
Describe a bit vector.

Additional Inherited Members

5.23.1 Detailed Description

[Function](#) controller.

Definition at line 38 of file function-controller.hh.

5.23.2 Member Function Documentation

5.23.2.1 provides_incremental_evaluation()

```
bool provides_incremental_evaluation ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

Returns

true if the decorated function does

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Reimplemented in [Cache](#).

Definition at line 63 of file function-controller.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

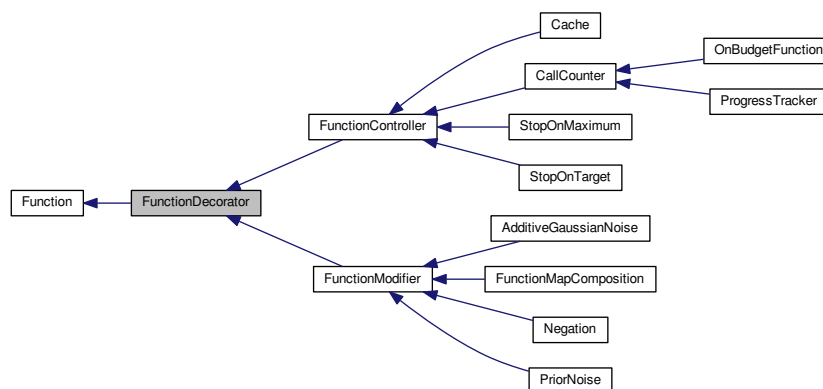
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh

5.24 FunctionDecorator Class Reference

[Function](#) decorator.

```
#include <hnco/functions/decorators/function-decorator.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for FunctionDecorator:



Public Member Functions

- [FunctionDecorator](#) ([Function](#) *function)
Constructor.

Protected Attributes

- [Function](#) * [_function](#)
Decorated function.

5.24.1 Detailed Description

[Function](#) decorator.

Definition at line 37 of file `function-decorator.hh`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

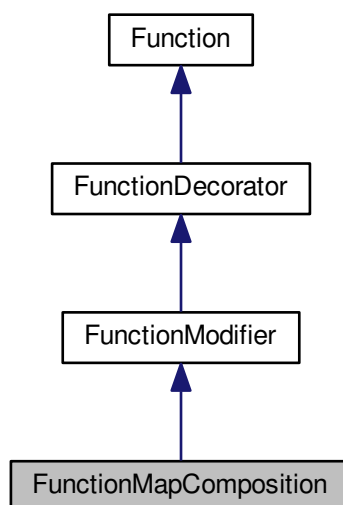
- `lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-decorator.hh`

5.25 FunctionMapComposition Class Reference

Composition of a function and a map.

```
#include <hnco/functions/decorators/function-modifier.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for `FunctionMapComposition`:



Public Member Functions

- [FunctionMapComposition](#) ([Function](#) *function, [Map](#) *map)
Constructor.
- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.

Information about the function

- size_t [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- double [get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.
- bool [has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.

Private Attributes

- [Map](#) * [_map](#)
Map.
- [bit_vector_t](#) [_bv](#)
_bv

Additional Inherited Members

5.25.1 Detailed Description

Composition of a function and a map.

Definition at line 106 of file function-modifier.hh.

5.25.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.25.2.1 FunctionMapComposition()

```
FunctionMapComposition (
    Function * function,
    Map * map ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Precondition

map->get_output_size() == function->[get_bv_size](#)()

Exceptions

Error	
-------	--

Definition at line 121 of file function-modifier.hh.

5.25.3 Member Function Documentation

5.25.3.1 `get_maximum()`

```
double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Exceptions

Error	
-------	--

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 141 of file function-modifier.hh.

5.25.3.2 `has_known_maximum()`

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

true if the function has a known maximum and the map is bijective.

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 151 of file function-modifier.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

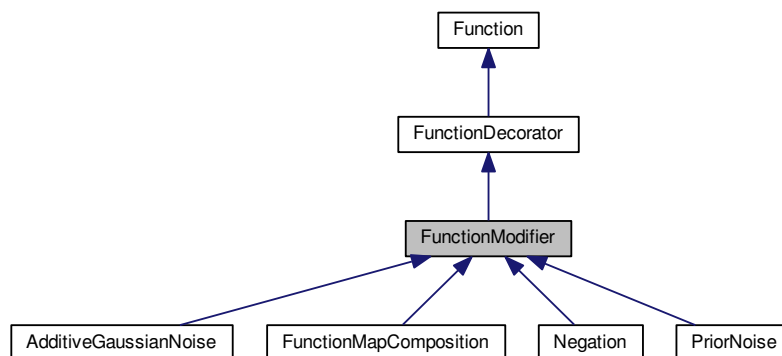
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-modifier.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-modifier.cc

5.26 FunctionModifier Class Reference

Function modifier.

```
#include <hnco/functions/decorators/function-modifier.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for FunctionModifier:



Public Member Functions

- [FunctionModifier](#) ([Function](#) *function)
Constructor.

Additional Inherited Members

5.26.1 Detailed Description

Function modifier.

Definition at line 37 of file function-modifier.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

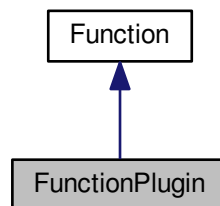
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-modifier.hh

5.27 FunctionPlugin Class Reference

Function plugin.

```
#include <hnco/functions/plugin.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for FunctionPlugin:



Public Member Functions

- [FunctionPlugin](#) (int bv_size, std::string path, std::string name)
Constructor.
- [~FunctionPlugin](#) ()
Destructor.
- [size_t get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- [double eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.

Private Types

- `typedef double(* extern_function_t) (const char[], size_t)`
Type of an extern function.

Private Attributes

- [size_t _bv_size](#)
Bit vector size.
- [void * _handle](#)
Handle returned by dlopen.
- [extern_function_t _extern_function](#)
Extern function.

5.27.1 Detailed Description

Function plugin.

Definition at line 34 of file plugin.hh.

5.27.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.27.2.1 FunctionPlugin()

```
FunctionPlugin (
    int bv_size,
    std::string path,
    std::string name )
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>bv_size</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>path</i>	Path to a shared library
<i>name</i>	Name of a function of the shared library

Definition at line 35 of file plugin.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

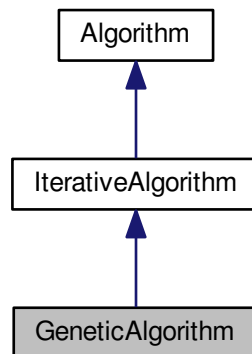
- lib/hnco/functions/plugin.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/plugin.cc

5.28 GeneticAlgorithm Class Reference

Genetic algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ea/genetic-algorithm.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for GeneticAlgorithm:



Public Member Functions

- [GeneticAlgorithm](#) (int n, int mu)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialization.

Setters

- void [set_mutation_probability](#) (double x)
Set the mutation probability.
- void [set_crossover_probability](#) (double x)
Set the crossover probability.
- void [set_tournament_size](#) (int x)
Set the tournament size.
- void [set_allow_stay](#) (bool x)
Set the flag _allow_stay.

Private Member Functions

- void [iterate](#) ()
Single iteration.

Private Attributes

- [TournamentSelection _parents](#)
Parents.
- [TournamentSelection _offsprings](#)
Offsprings.
- [neighborhood::BernoulliProcess _mutation](#)

- *Mutation operator.*
std::bernoulli_distribution [_do_crossover](#)
Do crossover.
- [UniformCrossover _crossover](#)
Uniform crossover.

Parameters

- double [_mutation_probability](#)
Mutation probability.
- double [_crossover_probability](#) = 0.5
Crossover probability.
- int [_tournament_size](#) = 10
Tournament size.
- bool [_allow_stay](#) = false
Allow stay.

Additional Inherited Members

5.28.1 Detailed Description

Genetic algorithm.

- Tournament selection for reproduction
- Uniform crossover
- Mutation
- (mu, mu) selection (offspring population replaces parent population)

Reference:

J. H. Holland. 1975. Adaptation in natural and artificial systems. University of Michigan Press, Ann Arbor.

Definition at line 51 of file genetic-algorithm.hh.

5.28.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.28.2.1 GeneticAlgorithm()

```
GeneticAlgorithm (
    int n,
    int mu ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>mu</i>	Population size

Definition at line 97 of file genetic-algorithm.hh.

5.28.3 Member Function Documentation

5.28.3.1 set_allow_stay()

```
void set_allow_stay (
    bool x ) [inline]
```

Set the flag `_allow_stay`.

In case no mutation occurs allow the current bit vector to stay unchanged.

Definition at line 125 of file genetic-algorithm.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

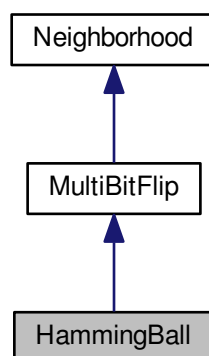
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/genetic-algorithm.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/genetic-algorithm.cc

5.29 HammingBall Class Reference

Hamming ball.

```
#include <hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for HammingBall:



Public Member Functions

- [HammingBall](#) (int n, int r)
Constructor.

Private Member Functions

- void [sample_bits](#) ()
Sample bits.

Private Attributes

- int [_radius](#)
Radius of the ball.
- `std::uniform_int_distribution< int > _choose_k`
Choose the distance to the center.

Additional Inherited Members

5.29.1 Detailed Description

Hamming ball.

Choose k uniformly on [1..r], where r is the radius of the ball, choose k bits uniformly among n and flip them.

Definition at line 304 of file neighborhood.hh.

5.29.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.29.2.1 HammingBall()

```
HammingBall (
    int n,
    int r ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>r</i>	Radius of the ball

Definition at line 323 of file neighborhood.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

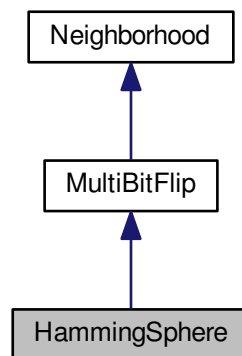
- `lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh`
- `lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.cc`

5.30 HammingSphere Class Reference

Hamming sphere.

```
#include <hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for HammingSphere:



Public Member Functions

- [HammingSphere](#) (int n, int r)
Constructor.
- void [set_radius](#) (int r)
Set radius.

Private Member Functions

- void [sample_bits](#) ()
Sample bits.

Private Attributes

- int [_radius](#)
Radius of the sphere.

Additional Inherited Members

5.30.1 Detailed Description

Hamming sphere.

Uniformly choose r bits among n and flip them, where r is the radius of the sphere.

Definition at line 341 of file neighborhood.hh.

5.30.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.30.2.1 HammingSphere()

```
HammingSphere (
    int  $n$ ,
    int  $r$  ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

n	Size of bit vectors
r	Radius of the sphere

Definition at line 357 of file neighborhood.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

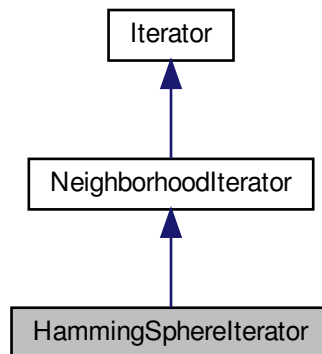
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.cc

5.31 HammingSphereIterator Class Reference

Hamming sphere neighborhood iterator.

```
#include <hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for HammingSphereIterator:



Public Member Functions

- [HammingSphereIterator](#) (int n, int r)
Constructor.
- bool [has_next](#) ()
Has next bit vector.
- const [bit_vector_t](#) & [next](#) ()
Next bit vector.

Private Attributes

- [bit_vector_t](#) [_mask](#)
Mutation mask.
- int [_radius](#)
Radius of the ball.
- int [_index](#)
Index of the next bit to shift to the right.
- int [_weight](#)
Partial Hamming weight.

Additional Inherited Members

5.31.1 Detailed Description

Hamming sphere neighborhood iterator.

This iterator enumerates mutation masks with hamming weight equal to the given radius. Suppose that `_mask` has a first (from left to right) sequence of ones of length `_weight` and ending at `_index`:

0 ... 0 1 ... 1 0 ...

Then the next mask is obtained by moving to the left the first `_weight - 1` ones and moving to the right the last one.

1 ... 1 0 ... 0 1 ...

Definition at line 91 of file neighborhood-iterator.hh.

5.31.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.31.2.1 HammingSphereIterator()

```
HammingSphereIterator (
    int n,
    int r ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>r</i>	Radius of Hamming Ball

Definition at line 113 of file neighborhood-iterator.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

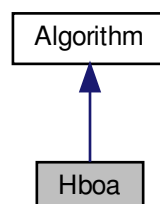
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.cc

5.32 Hboa Class Reference

Hierarchical Bayesian Optimization Algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/hboa.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Hboa:



Public Member Functions

- [Hboa](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- void [maximize](#) ()
Maximize.
- void [set_population_size](#) (int n)
Set population size.

Private Attributes

- int [_population_size](#) = 10
Population size.

Additional Inherited Members

5.32.1 Detailed Description

Hierarchical Bayesian Optimization Algorithm.

Implementation of the Hierarchical Bayesian Optimization Algorithm and helper classes based on the publication: Pelikan, M. and Goldberg, D. (2006). Hierarchical bayesian optimization algorithm. In Scalable Optimization via Probabilistic Modeling, volume 33 of Studies in Computational Intelligence, pages 63–90. Springer Berlin Heidelberg.

Author: Brian W. Goldman

Integrated into HNCO by Arnaud Berny

Definition at line 42 of file hboa.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

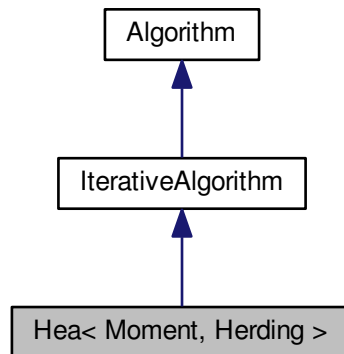
- lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/hboa.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/hboa.cc

5.33 Hea< Moment, Herding > Class Template Reference

Herding evolutionary algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/hea/hea.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Hea< Moment, Herding >:



Public Types

- enum { [RATE_CONSTANT](#), [RATE_EXPONENTIAL](#), [RATE_INVERSE](#) }
- enum { [LOG_ERROR](#), [LOG_DTU](#), [LOG_DELTA](#), [LOG_SELECTION](#), [LAST_LOG](#) }
- typedef std::bitset< LAST_LOG > [log_flags_t](#)
Type for log flags.

Public Member Functions

- [Hea](#) (int n, int population_size)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialization.

Setters

- void [set_herding](#) (Herding *x)
Set the herding algorithm.
- void [set_margin](#) (double x)
Set the moment margin.
- void [set_selection_size](#) (int x)
Set the selection size.
- void [set_rate_strategy](#) (int x)
Set the rate strategy.
- void [set_reset_period](#) (int x)
Set the reset period.
- void [set_delay](#) (int x)
Set the delay.
- void [set_initial_rate](#) (double x)
Set the initial value of the learning rate.
- void [set_time_constant](#) (double x)

- *Set the time constant.*
- void [set_bound_moment](#) (bool x)
Set the bound moment after update.
- void [set_weight](#) (double weight)
Set weight.
- void [set_log_flags](#) (const [log_flags_t](#) &lf)
Set log flags.

Private Member Functions

- void [iterate](#) ()
Single iteration.
- void [log](#) ()
Log.

Private Attributes

- Moment [_target](#)
Moment.
- Moment [_selection](#)
Moment of selected individuals.
- Moment [_uniform](#)
Uniform moment.
- [algorithm::Population](#) [_population](#)
Population.
- Herding * [_herding](#)
Herding.
- double [_error_cache](#)
Error cache.
- double [_dtu_cache](#)
Distance to uniform cache.
- double [_delta_cache](#)
Delta cache.
- double [_selection_cache](#)
Selection distance cache.
- [log_flags_t](#) [_log_flags](#)
Log flags.

Parameters

- double [_margin](#)
Moment margin.
- int [_selection_size](#) = 1
Selection size.
- int [_rate_strategy](#) = [RATE_CONSTANT](#)
Rate strategy.
- int [_reset_period](#) = 0
Reset period.
- int [_delay](#) = 10000
Delay.
- double [_initial_rate](#) = 1e-4
Initial value of the learning rate.
- double [_time_constant](#) = 1000
Time constant.
- bool [_bound_moment](#) = false
Bound moment after update.

Additional Inherited Members

5.33.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Moment, class Herding>
class hnco::algorithm::hea::Hea< Moment, Herding >
```

Herding evolutionary algorithm.

Reference:

Arnaud Berny. 2015. Herding Evolutionary Algorithm. In Proceedings of the Companion Publication of the 2015 Annual Conference on Genetic and Evolutionary Computation (GECCO Companion '15). ACM, New York, NY, USA, 1355–1356.

Definition at line 49 of file hea.hh.

5.33.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

5.33.2.1 anonymous enum

```
anonymous enum
```

Enumerator

RATE_CONSTANT	Constant rate.
RATE_EXPONENTIAL	Exponentiel decay.
RATE_INVERSE	Inverse decay.

Definition at line 54 of file hea.hh.

5.33.2.2 anonymous enum

```
anonymous enum
```

Enumerator

LOG_ERROR	Log error.
LOG_DTU	Log distance to uniform.
LOG_DELTA	Log delta (moment increment)
LOG_SELECTION	Log the distance between the target and the selection moment.

Definition at line 65 of file hea.hh.

5.33.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.33.3.1 Hea()

```
Hea (
    int n,
    int population_size ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
----------	---------------------

`_margin` is initialized to $1 / n$.

Definition at line 234 of file `hea.hh`.

5.33.4 Member Function Documentation

5.33.4.1 set_reset_period()

```
void set_reset_period (
    int x ) [inline]
```

Set the reset period.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	Reset period
----------	--------------

$x \leq 0$ means no reset.

Definition at line 281 of file `hea.hh`.

5.33.4.2 set_selection_size()

```
void set_selection_size (
    int x ) [inline]
```

Set the selection size.

The selection size is the number of selected individuals in the population.

Definition at line 270 of file hea.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

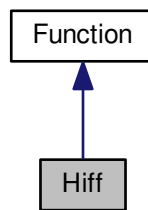
- lib/hnco/algorithms/hea/hea.hh

5.34 Hiff Class Reference

Hierarchical if and only if.

```
#include <hnco/functions/theory.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Hiff:



Public Member Functions

- [Hiff](#) (int bv_size)
Constructor.
- [size_t get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- [double eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- [bool has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.
- [double get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.

Private Attributes

- [size_t _bv_size](#)
Bit vector size.
- [size_t _depth](#)
Tree depth.

5.34.1 Detailed Description

Hierarchical if and only if.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen. 2013. Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer.

Definition at line 165 of file theory.hh.

5.34.2 Member Function Documentation

5.34.2.1 `get_maximum()`

```
double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Returns

$(i + 1) * 2^i$ where $2^i = _bv_size$

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 191 of file theory.hh.

5.34.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 187 of file theory.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

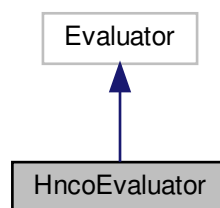
- lib/hnco/functions/theory.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/theory.cc

5.35 HncoEvaluator Class Reference

Evaluator for HNCO functions.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/hnco-evaluator.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for HncoEvaluator:



Public Member Functions

- [HncoEvaluator](#) ([hnco::function::Function](#) *function)
Constructor.
- float [evaluate](#) (const std::vector< bool > &x)
Evaluate a bit vector.

Private Attributes

- [hnco::function::Function](#) * [_function](#)
HNCO function.
- [hnco::bit_vector_t](#) [_bv](#)
Argument of HNCO function.

5.35.1 Detailed Description

Evaluator for HNCO functions.

Definition at line 35 of file `hnco-evaluator.hh`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

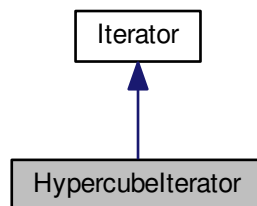
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/hnco-evaluator.hh`

5.36 Hypercubeliterator Class Reference

Hypercube iterator.

```
#include <hnco/iterator.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Hypercubeliterator:



Public Member Functions

- [Hypercubeliterator](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- bool [has_next](#) ()
Has next bit vector.
- const [bit_vector_t](#) & [next](#) ()
Next bit vector.

Additional Inherited Members

5.36.1 Detailed Description

Hypercube iterator.

Implemented as a simple binary adder.

Definition at line 69 of file iterator.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

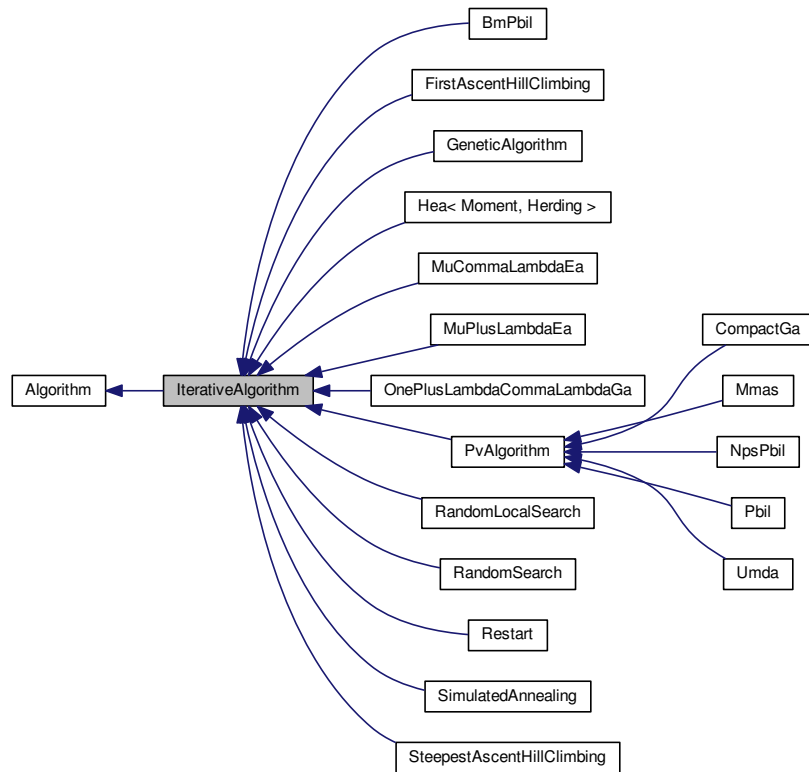
- lib/hnco/iterator.hh
- lib/hnco/iterator.cc

5.37 IterativeAlgorithm Class Reference

Iterative search.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/algorithm.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for IterativeAlgorithm:



Public Member Functions

- [IterativeAlgorithm](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- void [maximize](#) ()
Maximize.

Setters

- void [set_num_iterations](#) (int x)
Set the number of iterations.

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [iterate](#) ()=0
Single iteration.
- virtual void [log](#) ()
Log.

Protected Attributes

- `int _iteration`
Current iteration.
- `bool _something_to_log`
Something to log.

Parameters

- `int _num_iterations = 0`
Number of iterations.

5.37.1 Detailed Description

Iterative search.

Definition at line 145 of file algorithm.hh.

5.37.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.37.2.1 IterativeAlgorithm()

```
IterativeAlgorithm (
    int n ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
----------	---------------------

Definition at line 175 of file algorithm.hh.

5.37.3 Member Function Documentation

5.37.3.1 maximize()

```
void maximize ( ) [virtual]
```

Maximize.

Inside the loop:

- call [iterate\(\)](#)
- call [log\(\)](#)

Warning

If an exception such as `LocalMaximum` is thrown by [iterate\(\)](#), [log\(\)](#) will not be called. However, `hnco` reports the maximum at the end of the search.

Implements [Algorithm](#).

Definition at line 77 of file `algorithm.cc`.

5.37.3.2 `set_num_iterations()`

```
void set_num_iterations (
    int x ) [inline]
```

Set the number of iterations.

Parameters

<code>x</code>	Number of iterations
----------------	----------------------

`x <= 0` means indefinite

Definition at line 199 of file `algorithm.hh`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

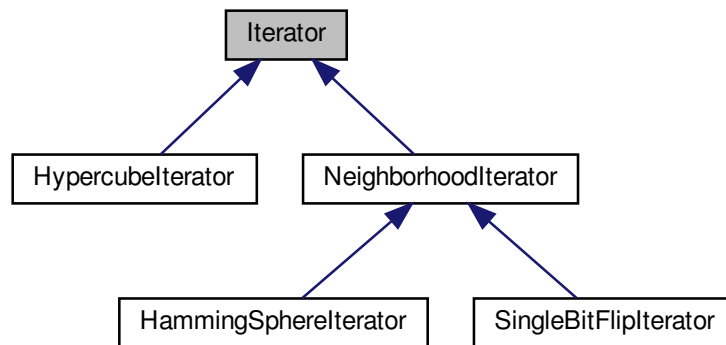
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/algorithm.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/algorithm.cc`

5.38 Iterator Class Reference

[Iterator](#) over bit vectors.

```
#include <hnco/iterator.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Iterator:



Public Member Functions

- `Iterator` (int n)
Constructor.
- virtual `~Iterator` ()
Destructor.
- virtual void `init` ()
Initialization.
- virtual bool `has_next` ()=0
Has next bit vector.
- virtual const `bit_vector_t` & `next` ()=0
Next bit vector.

Protected Attributes

- `bit_vector_t` `_current`
Current bit vector.
- bool `_initial_state` = true
Flag for initial state.

5.38.1 Detailed Description

`Iterator` over bit vectors.

Definition at line 34 of file `iterator.hh`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

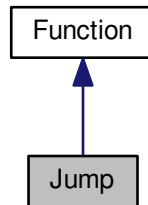
- `lib/hnco/iterator.hh`

5.39 Jump Class Reference

[Jump](#).

```
#include <hnco/functions/jump.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Jump:



Public Member Functions

- [Jump](#) (int bv_size, int gap)
Constructor.
- size_t [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- bool [has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.
- double [get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.

Private Attributes

- size_t [_bv_size](#)
Bit vector size.
- int [_gap](#)
Gap.

5.39.1 Detailed Description

[Jump](#).

Reference:

H. Mühlenbein and T. Mahnig. 2001. Evolutionary Algorithms: From Recombination to Search Distributions. In Theoretical Aspects of Evolutionary Computing, Leila Kallel, Bart Naudts, and Alex Rogers (Eds.). Springer Berlin Heidelberg, 135–174.

Definition at line 40 of file jump.hh.

5.39.2 Member Function Documentation

5.39.2.1 `get_maximum()`

```
double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Returns

`_bv_size`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 66 of file `jump.hh`.

5.39.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

`true`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 62 of file `jump.hh`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

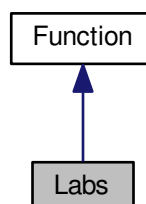
- `lib/hnco/functions/jump.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/jump.cc`

5.40 Labs Class Reference

Low autocorrelation binary sequences.

```
#include <hnco/functions/labs.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Labs:



Public Member Functions

- [Labs](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- `size_t` [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- `double` [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.

Private Attributes

- `std::vector< int >` [_sequence](#)
Binary sequence written using 1 and -1.

5.40.1 Detailed Description

Low autocorrelation binary sequences.

Reference:

S Mertens. 1996. Exhaustive search for low-autocorrelation binary sequences. Journal of Physics A: Mathematical and General 29, 18 (1996), L473.

<http://stacks.iop.org/0305-4470/29/i=18/a=005>

Definition at line 43 of file labs.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

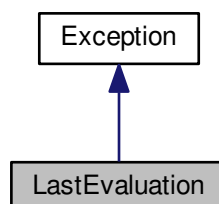
- lib/hnco/functions/labs.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/labs.cc

5.41 LastEvaluation Class Reference

Last evaluation.

```
#include <hnco/exception.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for LastEvaluation:



5.41.1 Detailed Description

Last evaluation.

Definition at line 79 of file exception.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

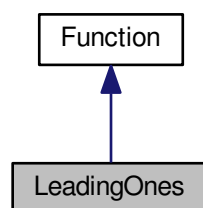
- lib/hnco/exception.hh

5.42 LeadingOnes Class Reference

Leading ones.

```
#include <hnco/functions/theory.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for LeadingOnes:



Public Member Functions

- [LeadingOnes](#) (int bv_size)
Constructor.
- size_t [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- bool [has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.
- double [get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.

Private Attributes

- size_t [_bv_size](#)
Bit vector size.

5.42.1 Detailed Description

Leading ones.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen. 2013. Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer.

Definition at line 93 of file theory.hh.

5.42.2 Member Function Documentation

5.42.2.1 `get_maximum()`

```
double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Returns

`_bv_size`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 117 of file theory.hh.

5.42.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

`true`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 113 of file theory.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

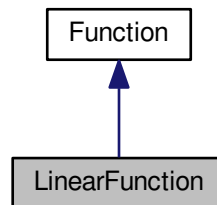
- `lib/hnco/functions/theory.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/theory.cc`

5.43 LinearFunction Class Reference

Linear function.

```
#include <hnco/functions/linear-function.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for LinearFunction:



Public Member Functions

- [LinearFunction](#) ()
Constructor.
- void [random](#) (int n)
Random instance.
- size_t [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- bool [has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.
- double [get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.

Private Member Functions

- template<class Archive >
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
Serialize.

Private Attributes

- std::vector< double > [_weights](#)
Weights.

Friends

- class **boost::serialization::access**

5.43.1 Detailed Description

Linear function.

Definition at line 40 of file linear-function.hh.

5.43.2 Member Function Documentation

5.43.2.1 has_known_maximum()

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 76 of file linear-function.hh.

5.43.2.2 random()

```
void random (
    int n )
```

Random instance.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
----------	---------------------

Definition at line 33 of file linear-function.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

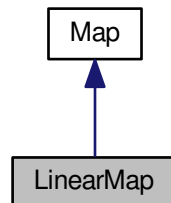
- lib/hnco/functions/linear-function.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/linear-function.cc

5.44 LinearMap Class Reference

Linear map.

```
#include <hnco/map.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for LinearMap:



Public Member Functions

- void [random](#) (int rows, int cols, bool surjective)
Random instance.
- void [map](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &input, [bit_vector_t](#) &output)
Map.
- [size_t](#) [get_input_size](#) ()
Get input size.
- [size_t](#) [get_output_size](#) ()
Get output size.
- bool [is_surjective](#) ()
Check for surjective map.

Private Member Functions

- template<class Archive >
void [save](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version) const
Save.
- template<class Archive >
void [load](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
Load.

Private Attributes

- [bit_matrix_t](#) [_bm](#)
Bit matrix.

Friends

- class `boost::serialization::access`

5.44.1 Detailed Description

Linear map.

A linear map f from Z_2^m to Z_2^n is defined by $f(x) = Ax$, where A is an $n \times m$ bit matrix.

Definition at line 193 of file `map.hh`.

5.44.2 Member Function Documentation

5.44.2.1 `is_surjective()`

```
bool is_surjective ( ) [virtual]
```

Check for surjective map.

Returns

true if `rank(_bm) == bm_num_rows(_bm)`

Reimplemented from [Map](#).

Definition at line 90 of file `map.cc`.

5.44.2.2 `random()`

```
void random (
    int rows,
    int cols,
    bool surjective )
```

Random instance.

Parameters

<i>rows</i>	Number of rows
<i>cols</i>	Number of columns
<i>surjective</i>	Flag to ensure a surjective map

Exceptions

Error	
-------	--

Definition at line 61 of file map.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

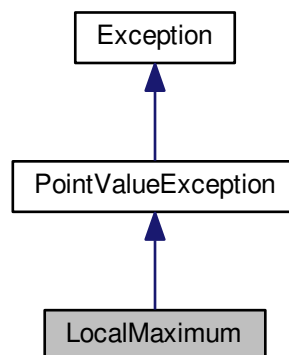
- lib/hnco/map.hh
- lib/hnco/map.cc

5.45 LocalMaximum Class Reference

Local maximum.

```
#include <hnco/exception.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for LocalMaximum:



Public Member Functions

- [LocalMaximum](#) (const [point_value_t](#) &pv)
Const.

Additional Inherited Members

5.45.1 Detailed Description

Local maximum.

Definition at line 70 of file exception.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

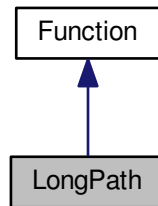
- lib/hnco/exception.hh

5.46 LongPath Class Reference

Long path.

```
#include <hnco/functions/long-path.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for LongPath:



Public Member Functions

- [LongPath](#) (int bv_size, int prefix_length)
Constructor.
- [size_t get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- [double eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.

Private Attributes

- [size_t _bv_size](#)
Bit vector size.
- [int _prefix_length](#)
Prefix length.

5.46.1 Detailed Description

Long path.

Long paths have been introduced by Jeffrey Horn, David E. Goldberg, and Kalyanmoy Deb. Here we follow the definition given by Thomas Jansen (see references below).

As an example, here is the 2-long path of dimension 4:

- 0000
- 0001

- 0011
- 0111
- 1111
- 1101
- 1100

The fitness is increasing along the path. The fitness on the complementary of the path is defined as a linear function pointing to the beginning of the path.

References:

Jeffrey Horn, David E. Goldberg, and Kalyanmoy Deb, "Long Path Problems", PPSN III, 1994.

Thomas Jansen. 2013. Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer.

Definition at line 58 of file long-path.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

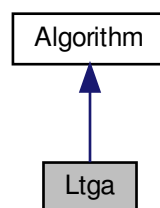
- lib/hnco/functions/long-path.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/long-path.cc

5.47 Ltga Class Reference

Linkage Tree Genetic Algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/ltga.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Ltga:



Public Member Functions

- [Ltga](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- void [maximize](#) ()
Maximize.
- void [set_population_size](#) (int n)
Set population size.

Private Attributes

- `int _population_size = 10`
Population size.

Additional Inherited Members

5.47.1 Detailed Description

Linkage Tree Genetic Algorithm.

Implementation of the Linkage Tree Genetic Algorithm Designed to match the variant in the paper: "Hierarchical problem solving with the linkage tree genetic algorithm" by D. Thierens and P. A. N. Bosman

Author: Brian W. Goldman

Integrated into HNCO by Arnaud Berny

Definition at line 40 of file ltga.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

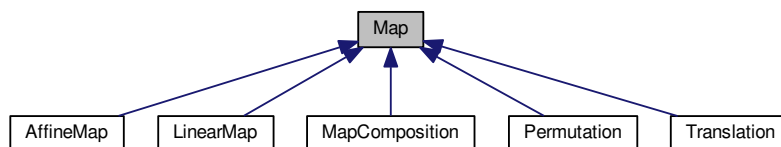
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/ltga.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/ltga.cc`

5.48 Map Class Reference

[Map](#).

```
#include <hnco/map.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Map:



Public Member Functions

- `virtual ~Map ()`
Destructor.
- `virtual void map (const bit_vector_t &input, bit_vector_t &output)=0`
Map.
- `virtual size_t get_input_size ()=0`
Get input size.
- `virtual size_t get_output_size ()=0`
Get output size.
- `virtual bool is_surjective ()`
Check for surjective map.

5.48.1 Detailed Description

[Map](#).

Definition at line 39 of file map.hh.

5.48.2 Member Function Documentation

5.48.2.1 is_surjective()

```
virtual bool is_surjective ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for surjective map.

Returns

false

Reimplemented in [MapComposition](#), [AffineMap](#), [LinearMap](#), [Permutation](#), and [Translation](#).

Definition at line 59 of file map.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

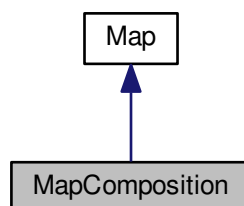
- lib/hnco/map.hh

5.49 MapComposition Class Reference

[Map](#) composition.

```
#include <hnco/map.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for MapComposition:



Public Member Functions

- [MapComposition](#) ()
Default constructor.
- [MapComposition](#) ([Map](#) *outer, [Map](#) *inner)
Constructor.
- void [map](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &input, [bit_vector_t](#) &output)
Map.
- size_t [get_input_size](#) ()
Get input size.
- size_t [get_output_size](#) ()
Get output size.
- bool [is_surjective](#) ()
Check for surjective map.

Private Attributes

- [Map](#) * [_outer](#)
Outer map.
- [Map](#) * [_inner](#)
Inner map.
- [bit_vector_t](#) [_bv](#)
Temporary bit vector.

5.49.1 Detailed Description

[Map](#) composition.

The resulting composition f is defined for all bit vector x by $f(x) = \text{outer}(\text{inner}(x))$.

Definition at line 327 of file map.hh.

5.49.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.49.2.1 MapComposition()

```
MapComposition (
    Map * outer,
    Map * inner ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>outer</i>	outer map
<i>inner</i>	inner map

Precondition

outer->[get_input_size\(\)](#) == inner->[get_output_size\(\)](#)

Definition at line 351 of file map.hh.

5.49.3 Member Function Documentation

5.49.3.1 [is_surjective\(\)](#)

```
bool is_surjective ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for surjective map.

Returns

true if both maps are surjective

Reimplemented from [Map](#).

Definition at line 375 of file map.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

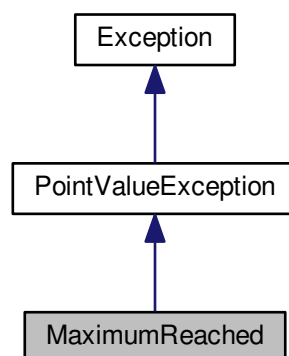
- lib/hnco/map.hh

5.50 MaximumReached Class Reference

Maximum reached.

```
#include <hnco/exception.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for MaximumReached:



Public Member Functions

- [MaximumReached](#) (const [point_value_t](#) &pv)
Constructor.

Additional Inherited Members

5.50.1 Detailed Description

Maximum reached.

Definition at line 52 of file `exception.hh`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

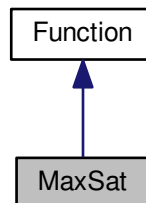
- `lib/hnco/exception.hh`

5.51 MaxSat Class Reference

MAX-SAT.

```
#include <hnco/functions/max-sat.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for MaxSat:



Public Member Functions

- [MaxSat](#) ()
Default constructor.
- void [random](#) (int n, int k, int c)
Random instance.
- void [random](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &solution, int k, int c)
Random instance with satisfiable expression.
- void [load](#) (std::istream &stream)
Load an instance.
- void [save](#) (std::ostream &stream)
Save an instance.
- size_t [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream)
Display the expression.

Private Attributes

- `std::vector< std::vector< int > > _expression`
Expression.
- `size_t _num_variables`
Number of variables.

5.51.1 Detailed Description

MAX-SAT.

Reference:

Christos M. Papadimitriou. 1994. Computational complexity. Addison-Wesley, Reading, Massachusetts.

Definition at line 42 of file max-sat.hh.

5.51.2 Member Function Documentation

5.51.2.1 load()

```
void load (
    std::istream & stream )
```

Load an instance.

Exceptions

Error	
-------	--

Definition at line 133 of file max-sat.cc.

5.51.2.2 random() [1/2]

```
void random (
    int n,
    int k,
    int c )
```

Random instance.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>k</i>	Number of literals per clause
<i>c</i>	Number of clauses

Definition at line 38 of file max-sat.cc.

5.51.2.3 random() [2/2]

```
void random (
    const bit_vector_t & solution,
    int k,
    int c )
```

Random instance with satisfiable expression.

Warning

Since the expression is satisfiable, the maximum of the function is equal to the number of clauses in the expression. However, this information is lost in the save and load cycle as the archive format only manages the expression itself.

Parameters

<i>solution</i>	Solution
<i>k</i>	Number of literals per clause
<i>c</i>	Number of clauses

Definition at line 66 of file max-sat.cc.

5.51.3 Member Data Documentation

5.51.3.1 _expression

```
std::vector<std::vector<int> > _expression [private]
```

Expression.

An expression is represented by a vector of clauses. A clause is represented by a vector of literals. A literal is represented by a non null integer; if the integer is positive then the literal is a variable; if it is negative then it is the logical negation of a variable.

Definition at line 52 of file max-sat.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

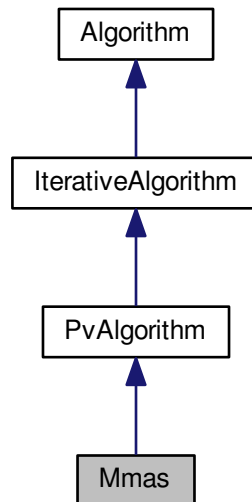
- lib/hnco/functions/max-sat.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/max-sat.cc

5.52 Mmas Class Reference

Max-min ant system.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/pv/mmas.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Mmas:



Public Member Functions

- [Mmas](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialization.

Setters

- void [set_compare](#) (std::function< bool(double, double)> x)
Set the binary operator for comparing evaluations.
- void [set_rate](#) (double x)
Set the learning rate.

Protected Member Functions

- void [iterate](#) ()
Single iteration.

Protected Attributes

- `bit_vector_t _x`
Candidate solution.

Parameters

- `std::function< bool(double, double)> _compare = std::greater_equal<double>()`
Binary operator for comparing evaluations.
- `double _rate = 1e-3`
Learning rate.

Additional Inherited Members

5.52.1 Detailed Description

Max-min ant system.

Reference:

Thomas Stützle and Holger H. Hoos. 2000. MAX-MIN Ant System. *Future Generation Computer Systems* 16, 8 (2000), 889–914.

Definition at line 41 of file `mmas.hh`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/mmas.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/mmas.cc`

5.53 Model Class Reference

`Model` of a Boltzmann machine.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/bm-pbil/model.hh>
```

Public Member Functions

- `Model (int n)`
Constructor.
- `void init ()`
Initialize.
- `void reset_mc ()`
Reset Markov chain.
- `void gibbs_sampler (size_t i)`
A Gibbs sampler cycle.
- `void gibbs_sampler_synchronous ()`
A synchronous Gibbs sampler.
- `const bit_vector_t & get_state ()`
Get the state of the Gibbs sampler.
- `void update (const ModelParameters &p, const ModelParameters &q, double rate)`
Update parameters in the direction of p and away from q.
- `double norm_infinite ()`
Infinite norm of the parameters.
- `double norm_l1 ()`
l1 norm of the parameters

Private Attributes

- [ModelParameters _model_parameters](#)
Model parameters.
- [bit_vector_t _state](#)
State of the Gibbs sampler.
- [pv_t _pv](#)
Probability vector for synchronous Gibbs sampling.

5.53.1 Detailed Description

[Model](#) of a Boltzmann machine.

Definition at line 75 of file `model.hh`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- `lib/hnco/algorithms/bm-pbil/model.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/bm-pbil/model.cc`

5.54 ModelParameters Class Reference

Parameters of a Boltzmann machine.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/bm-pbil/model.hh>
```

Public Member Functions

- [ModelParameters](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialize.
- void [add](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Add a bit_vector_t.
- void [average](#) (int count)
Compute averages.
- void [update](#) (const [ModelParameters](#) &p, const [ModelParameters](#) &q, double rate)
Update parameters in the direction of p and away from q.
- double [norm_infinite](#) ()
Infinite norm of the parameters.
- double [norm_l1](#) ()
l1 norm of the parameters

Private Attributes

- `std::vector< std::vector< double > >` [_weight](#)
Weights.
- `std::vector< double >` [_bias](#)
Bias.

Friends

- class **Model**

5.54.1 Detailed Description

Parameters of a Boltzmann machine.

Definition at line 36 of file model.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

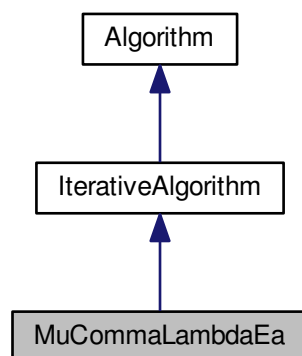
- lib/hnco/algorithms/bm-pbil/model.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/bm-pbil/model.cc

5.55 MuCommaLambdaEa Class Reference

(mu, lambda) EA.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ea/mu-comma-lambda-ea.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for MuCommaLambdaEa:



Public Member Functions

- [MuCommaLambdaEa](#) (int n, int mu, int lambda)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialization.

Setters

- void [set_mutation_probability](#) (double x)
Set the mutation probability.
- void [set_allow_stay](#) (bool x)
Set the flag _allow_stay.

Private Member Functions

- void `iterate` ()
Single iteration.

Private Attributes

- `Population _parents`
Parents.
- `Population _offsprings`
Offsprings.
- `neighborhood::BernoulliProcess _mutation`
Mutation operator.
- `std::uniform_int_distribution< int > _select_parent`
Select parent.

Parameters

- double `_mutation_probability`
Mutation probability.
- bool `_allow_stay` = false
Allow stay.

Additional Inherited Members

5.55.1 Detailed Description

(mu, lambda) EA.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen. 2013. Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer.

Definition at line 41 of file mu-comma-lambda-ea.hh.

5.55.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.55.2.1 MuCommaLambdaEa()

```
MuCommaLambdaEa (
    int n,
    int mu,
    int lambda ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>mu</i>	Parent population size
<i>lambda</i>	Offspring population size

Definition at line 79 of file mu-comma-lambda-ea.hh.

5.55.3 Member Function Documentation

5.55.3.1 set_allow_stay()

```
void set_allow_stay (
    bool x ) [inline]
```

Set the flag `_allow_stay`.

In case no mutation occurs allow the current bit vector to stay unchanged.

Definition at line 102 of file mu-comma-lambda-ea.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

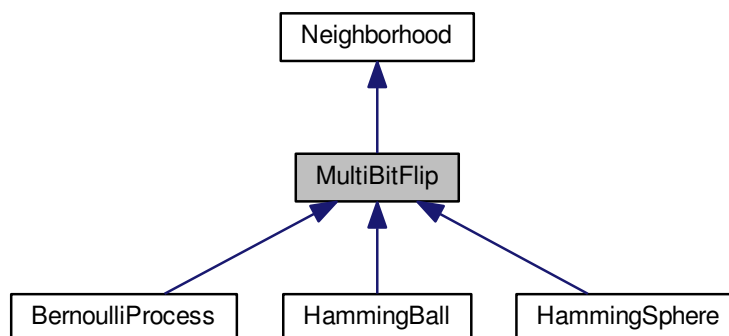
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/mu-comma-lambda-ea.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/mu-comma-lambda-ea.cc

5.56 MultiBitFlip Class Reference

Multi bit flip.

```
#include <hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for MultiBitFlip:



Public Member Functions

- [MultiBitFlip](#) (int n)
Constructor.

Protected Member Functions

- void [bernoulli_trials](#) (int k)
Sample a given number of bits using Bernoulli trials.
- void [reservoir_sampling](#) (int k)
Sample a given number of bits using resevoir sampling.

Additional Inherited Members

5.56.1 Detailed Description

Multi bit flip.

Definition at line 183 of file neighborhood.hh.

5.56.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.56.2.1 MultiBitFlip()

```
MultiBitFlip (  
    int n ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
----------	---------------------

Definition at line 206 of file neighborhood.hh.

5.56.3 Member Function Documentation

5.56.3.1 bernoulli_trials()

```
void bernoulli_trials (  
    int k ) [protected]
```

Sample a given number of bits using Bernoulli trials.

Parameters

k	Number of bits to sample
-----	--------------------------

Definition at line 34 of file neighborhood.cc.

5.56.3.2 reservoir_sampling()

```
void reservoir_sampling (  
    int  $k$  ) [protected]
```

Sample a given number of bits using resevoir sampling.

Parameters

k	Number of bits to sample
-----	--------------------------

Definition at line 52 of file neighborhood.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

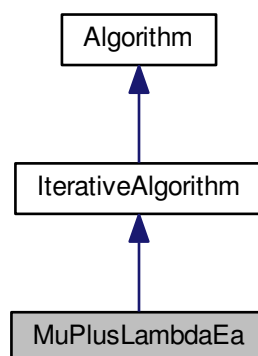
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.cc

5.57 MuPlusLambdaEa Class Reference

(mu+lambda) EA.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ea/mu-plus-lambda-ea.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for MuPlusLambdaEa:



Public Member Functions

- [MuPlusLambdaEa](#) (int n, int mu, int lambda)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialization.

Setters

- void [set_mutation_probability](#) (double x)
Set the mutation probability.
- void [set_allow_stay](#) (bool x)
Set the flag _allow_stay.

Private Member Functions

- void [iterate](#) ()
Single iteration.

Private Attributes

- [Population _parents](#)
Parents.
- [Population _offsprings](#)
Offsprings.
- [neighborhood::BernoulliProcess _mutation](#)
Mutation operator.
- [std::uniform_int_distribution< int > _select_parent](#)
Select parent.

Parameters

- double [_mutation_probability](#)
Mutation probability.
- bool [_allow_stay](#) = false
Allow stay.

Additional Inherited Members

5.57.1 Detailed Description

(mu+lambda) EA.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen. 2013. Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer.

Definition at line 40 of file mu-plus-lambda-ea.hh.

5.57.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.57.2.1 MuPlusLambdaEa()

```
MuPlusLambdaEa (
    int n,
    int mu,
    int lambda ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>mu</i>	Parent population size
<i>lambda</i>	Offspring population size

Definition at line 78 of file mu-plus-lambda-ea.hh.

5.57.3 Member Function Documentation

5.57.3.1 set_allow_stay()

```
void set_allow_stay (
    bool x ) [inline]
```

Set the flag `_allow_stay`.

In case no mutation occurs allow the current bit vector to stay unchanged.

Definition at line 101 of file mu-plus-lambda-ea.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

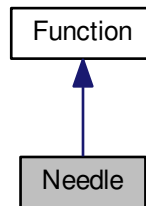
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/mu-plus-lambda-ea.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/mu-plus-lambda-ea.cc

5.58 Needle Class Reference

[Needle](#) in a haystack.

```
#include <hnco/functions/theory.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Needle:



Public Member Functions

- [Needle](#) (int bv_size)
Constructor.
- size_t [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- bool [has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.
- double [get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.

Private Attributes

- size_t [_bv_size](#)
Bit vector size.

5.58.1 Detailed Description

[Needle](#) in a haystack.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen. 2013. Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer.

Definition at line 129 of file theory.hh.

5.58.2 Member Function Documentation

5.58.2.1 `get_maximum()`

```
double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Returns

1

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 153 of file theory.hh.

5.58.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 149 of file theory.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

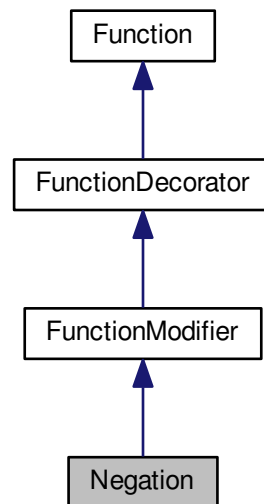
- lib/hnco/functions/theory.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/theory.cc

5.59 Negation Class Reference

[Negation](#).

```
#include <hnco/functions/decorators/function-modifier.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Negation:



Public Member Functions

- [Negation](#) ([Function](#) *function)
Constructor.

Information about the function

- [size_t](#) [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- [double](#) [get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.
- [bool](#) [has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.
- [bool](#) [provides_incremental_evaluation](#) ()
Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

Evaluation

- [double](#) [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- [double](#) [incremental_eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value, const [hnco::sparse_bit_vector_t](#) &flipped↔
_bits)
Incremental evaluation.

Additional Inherited Members

5.59.1 Detailed Description

[Negation](#).

Use cases:

- for algorithms which minimize rather than maximize a function
- for functions one wishes to minimize
- when minimization is needed inside an algorithm

Definition at line 58 of file function-modifier.hh.

5.59.2 Member Function Documentation

5.59.2.1 `get_maximum()`

```
double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Exceptions

<i>Error</i>	
--------------	--

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 76 of file function-modifier.hh.

5.59.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

false

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 80 of file function-modifier.hh.

5.59.2.3 provides_incremental_evaluation()

```
bool provides_incremental_evaluation ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 85 of file function-modifier.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

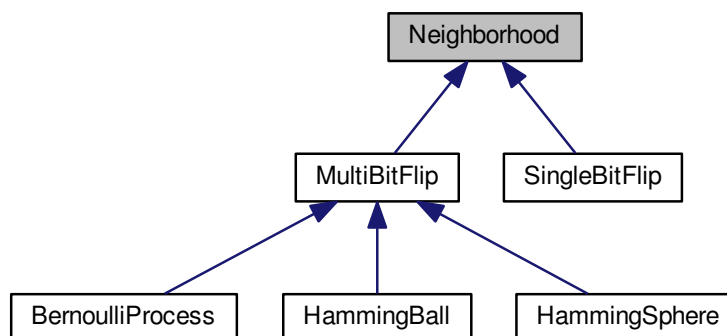
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-modifier.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-modifier.cc

5.60 Neighborhood Class Reference

[Neighborhood](#).

```
#include <hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Neighborhood:



Public Member Functions

- [Neighborhood](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- virtual [~Neighborhood](#) ()
Destructor.
- virtual void [set_origin](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Set the origin.
- virtual const [bit_vector_t](#) & [get_origin](#) ()
Get the origin.
- virtual const [bit_vector_t](#) & [get_candidate](#) ()
Get the candidate bit vector.
- virtual const [sparse_bit_vector_t](#) & [get_flipped_bits](#) ()
Get flipped bits.
- virtual void [propose](#) ()
Propose a candidate bit vector.
- virtual void [keep](#) ()
Keep the candidate bit vector.
- virtual void [forget](#) ()
Forget the candidate bit vector.
- virtual void [mutate](#) ([bit_vector_t](#) &bv)
Mutate.
- virtual void [map](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &input, [bit_vector_t](#) &output)
Map.

Protected Member Functions

- virtual void [sample_bits](#) ()=0
Sample bits.

Protected Attributes

- [bit_vector_t _origin](#)
Origin of the neighborhood.
- [bit_vector_t _candidate](#)
candidate bit vector
- `std::uniform_int_distribution< int > _uniform_index_dist`
Uniform index distribution.
- [sparse_bit_vector_t _flipped_bits](#)
Flipped bits.

5.60.1 Detailed Description

Neighborhood.

A neighborhood maintains two points, `_origin` and `_candidate`. They are initialized in the same state by `set_origin`. A `Neighborhood` class must implement the member function `sample_bits` which samples the bits to flip in `_origin` to get a `_candidate`. The following member functions take care of the modifications:

- `propose`: flip `_candidate`
- `keep`: flip `_origin`
- `forget` flip `_candidate`

After `keep` or `forget`, `_origin` and `_candidate` are in the same state again.

A `Neighborhood` class can also behave as a mutation operator through the member functions `mutate` and `map`.

Definition at line 61 of file `neighborhood.hh`.

5.60.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.60.2.1 Neighborhood()

```
Neighborhood (
    int n ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<code>n</code>	Size of bit vectors
----------------	---------------------

Definition at line 86 of file `neighborhood.hh`.

5.60.3 Member Function Documentation

5.60.3.1 map()

```
virtual void map (
    const bit_vector_t & input,
    bit_vector_t & output ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Map.

The output bit vector is a mutated version of the input bit vector.

Parameters

<i>input</i>	Input bit vector
<i>output</i>	Output bit vector

Definition at line 148 of file neighborhood.hh.

5.60.3.2 mutate()

```
virtual void mutate (
    bit_vector_t & bv ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Mutate.

In-place mutation of the bit vector.

Parameters

<i>bv</i>	Bit vector to mutate
-----------	----------------------

Definition at line 134 of file neighborhood.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

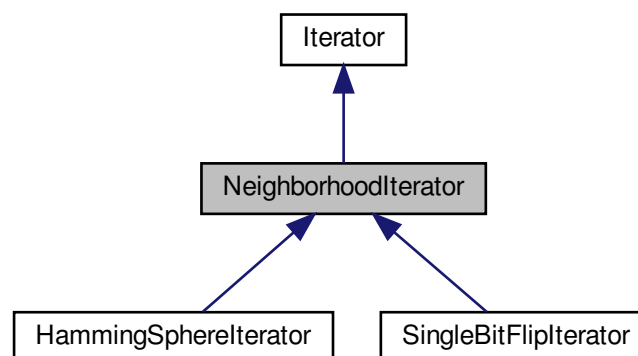
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh

5.61 NeighborhoodIterator Class Reference

[Neighborhood](#) iterator.

```
#include <hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for NeighborhoodIterator:



Public Member Functions

- [NeighborhoodIterator](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- virtual void [set_origin](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Set origin.

Additional Inherited Members

5.61.1 Detailed Description

[Neighborhood](#) iterator.

Definition at line 35 of file neighborhood-iterator.hh.

5.61.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.61.2.1 NeighborhoodIterator()

```
NeighborhoodIterator (
    int n ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
----------	---------------------

Definition at line 44 of file neighborhood-iterator.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

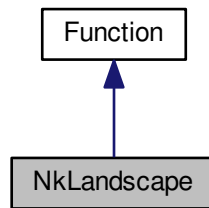
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.cc

5.62 NkLandscape Class Reference

NK landscape.

```
#include <hnco/functions/nk-landscape.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for NkLandscape:



Public Member Functions

- `NkLandscape ()`
Default constructor.
- `size_t get_bv_size ()`
Get bit vector size.
- `void random (int n, int k, double stddev)`
Random instance.
- `double eval (const bit_vector_t &)`
Evaluate a bit vector.

Private Member Functions

- `template<class Archive > void serialize (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)`
Serialize.

Private Attributes

- `std::vector< std::vector< int > > _neighbors`
Bit neighbors.
- `std::vector< std::vector< double > > _partial_functions`
Partial functions.

Friends

- class `boost::serialization::access`

5.62.1 Detailed Description

NK landscape.

Reference:

S. A. Kauffman. 1993. The origins of order: self-organisation and selection in evolution. Oxford University Press.

Definition at line 47 of file `nk-landscape.hh`.

5.62.2 Member Function Documentation

5.62.2.1 random()

```
void random (
    int n,
    int k,
    double stddev )
```

Random instance.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vector
<i>k</i>	Number of neighbors of each bit
<i>stddev</i>	Standard deviation of the values of the partial functions

Definition at line 32 of file nk-landscape.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

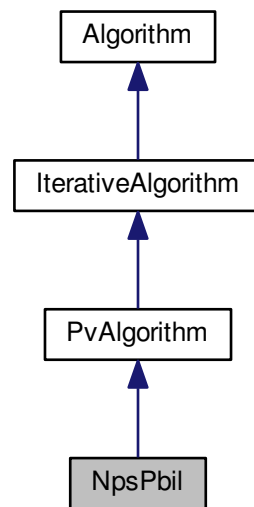
- lib/hnco/functions/nk-landscape.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/nk-landscape.cc

5.63 NpsPbil Class Reference

Population-based incremental learning with negative and positive selection.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/pv/nps-pbil.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for NpsPbil:



Public Member Functions

- [NpsPbil](#) (int n, int population_size)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialization.

Setters

- void [set_selection_size](#) (int x)
Set the selection size.
- void [set_rate](#) (double x)
Set the learning rate.

Protected Member Functions

- void [iterate](#) ()
Single iteration.

Protected Attributes

- [Population _population](#)
Population.
- [pv_t _mean_best](#)
Mean of best individuals.
- [pv_t _mean_worst](#)

Mean of worst individuals.

Parameters

- `int _selection_size = 1`
Selection size.
- `double _rate = 1e-3`
Learning rate.

Additional Inherited Members

5.63.1 Detailed Description

Population-based incremental learning with negative and positive selection.

Reference:

Arnaud Berny. 2001. Extending selection learning toward fixed-length d-ary strings. In Artificial Evolution (Lecture Notes in Computer Science), P. Collet and others (Eds.). Springer, Le Creusot.

Definition at line 41 of file nps-pbil.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

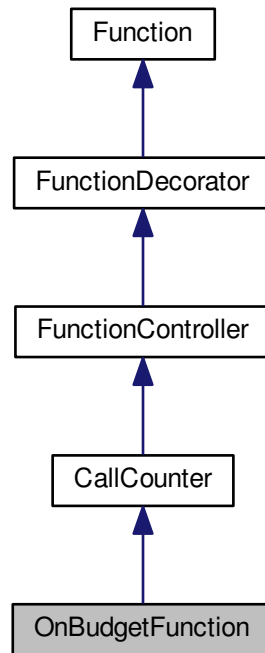
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/nps-pbil.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/nps-pbil.cc`

5.64 OnBudgetFunction Class Reference

[CallCounter](#) with a limited number of evaluations.

```
#include <hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh>
```


Inheritance diagram for OnBudgetFunction:



Public Member Functions

- [OnBudgetFunction](#) ([Function](#) *function, int budget)

Constructor.

Evaluation

- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- double [incremental_eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value, const [hnco::sparse_bit_vector_t](#) &flipped↔
_bits)
Incremental evaluation.
- void [update](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value)
Update after a safe evaluation.

Private Attributes

- int [_budget](#)
Budget.

Additional Inherited Members

5.64.1 Detailed Description

[CallCounter](#) with a limited number of evaluations.

Definition at line 310 of file function-controller.hh.

5.64.2 Member Function Documentation

5.64.2.1 eval()

```
double eval (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x ) [virtual]
```

Evaluate a bit vector.

Exceptions

<i>LastEvaluation</i>	
-----------------------	--

Reimplemented from [CallCounter](#).

Definition at line 121 of file function-controller.cc.

5.64.2.2 incremental_eval()

```
double incremental_eval (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x,
    double value,
    const hnco::sparse\_bit\_vector\_t & flipped_bits ) [virtual]
```

Incremental evaluation.

Exceptions

<i>LastEvaluation</i>	
-----------------------	--

Reimplemented from [CallCounter](#).

Definition at line 132 of file function-controller.cc.

5.64.2.3 update()

```
void update (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x,
    double value ) [virtual]
```

Update after a safe evaluation.

Exceptions

<i>LastEvaluation</i>	
-----------------------	--

Reimplemented from [CallCounter](#).

Definition at line 143 of file function-controller.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

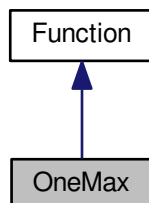
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.cc

5.65 OneMax Class Reference

[OneMax](#).

```
#include <hnco/functions/theory.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for OneMax:



Public Member Functions

- [OneMax](#) (int bv_size)
Constructor.

Information about the function

- size_t [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- double [get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.
- bool [has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.
- bool [provides_incremental_evaluation](#) ()
Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

Evaluation

- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- double [incremental_eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double v, const [hnco::sparse_bit_vector_t](#) &flipped_bits)
Incremental evaluation.

Private Attributes

- size_t [_bv_size](#)
Bit vector size.

5.65.1 Detailed Description

[OneMax](#).

Reference:

Thomas Jansen. 2013. Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer.

Definition at line 36 of file theory.hh.

5.65.2 Member Function Documentation

5.65.2.1 [get_maximum\(\)](#)

```
double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Returns

[_bv_size](#)

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 57 of file theory.hh.

5.65.2.2 has_known_maximum()

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 61 of file theory.hh.

5.65.2.3 provides_incremental_evaluation()

```
bool provides_incremental_evaluation ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 66 of file theory.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

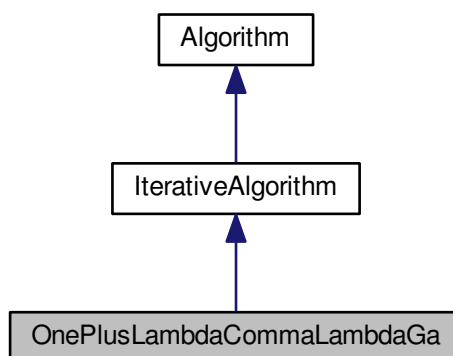
- lib/hnco/functions/theory.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/theory.cc

5.66 OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa Class Reference

(1+(lambda, lambda)) genetic algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ea/one-plus-lambda-comma-lambda-ga.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa:



Public Member Functions

- [OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa](#) (int n, int lambda)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialization.

Setters

- void [set_mutation_probability](#) (double x)
Set the mutation probability.
- void [set_crossover_bias](#) (double x)
Set the crossover bias.

Private Member Functions

- void [iterate](#) ()
Single iteration.

Private Attributes

- [Population_offsprings](#)
Offsprings.
- `std::binomial_distribution< int > _radius_dist`
Radius distribution.
- [neighborhood::HammingSphere_mutation](#)
Mutation operator.
- [bit_vector_t_parent](#)
Parent.
- [BiasedCrossover_crossover](#)
Biased crossover.

Parameters

- double [_mutation_probability](#)
Mutation probability.
- double [_crossover_bias](#)
Crossover bias.

Additional Inherited Members

5.66.1 Detailed Description

(1+(lambda, lambda)) genetic algorithm.

Reference:

Benjamin Doerr, Carola Doerr, and Franziska Ebel. 2015. From black-box complexity to designing new genetic algorithms. Theoretical Computer Science 567 (2015), 87–104.

Definition at line 49 of file one-plus-lambda-comma-lambda-ga.hh.

5.66.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.66.2.1 OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa()

```
OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa (
    int n,
    int lambda ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

By default, `_mutation_probability` is set to `lambda / n` and `_crossover_bias` to `1 / lambda`.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>lambda</i>	Offspring population size

Definition at line 92 of file `one-plus-lambda-comma-lambda-ga.hh`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

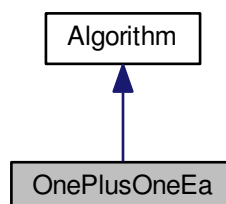
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/one-plus-lambda-comma-lambda-ga.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/one-plus-lambda-comma-lambda-ga.cc`

5.67 OnePlusOneEa Class Reference

(1+1) EA.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ea/one-plus-one-ea.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for OnePlusOneEa:



Public Member Functions

- [OnePlusOneEa](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- void [set_function](#) (function::Function *function)
Set function.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialization.
- void [maximize](#) ()
Maximize.

Setters

- void [set_num_iterations](#) (int x)
Set the number of iterations.
- void [set_mutation_probability](#) (double x)
Set the mutation probability.
- void [set_allow_stay](#) (bool x)
Set the flag _allow_stay.
- void [set_incremental_evaluation](#) (bool x)
Set incremental evaluation.

Private Attributes

- [neighborhood::BernoulliProcess _neighborhood](#)
Neighborhood.
- [RandomLocalSearch _rls](#)
Random local search.

Parameters

- int [_num_iterations](#) = 0
Number of iterations.
- double [_mutation_probability](#)
Mutation probability.
- bool [_allow_stay](#) = false
Allow stay.
- bool [_incremental_evaluation](#) = false
Incremental evaluation.

Additional Inherited Members

5.67.1 Detailed Description

(1+1) EA.

(1+1) EA is implemented as a [RandomLocalSearch](#) with a [BernoulliProcess](#) neighborhood and infinite patience. Thus it does derive from [IterativeAlgorithm](#).

Reference:

Thomas Jansen. 2013. Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer.

Definition at line 44 of file one-plus-one-ea.hh.

5.67.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.67.2.1 OnePlusOneEa()

```
OnePlusOneEa (  
    int n ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
----------	---------------------

_mutation_probability is initialized to 1 / n.

Definition at line 79 of file one-plus-one-ea.hh.

5.67.3 Member Function Documentation

5.67.3.1 set_allow_stay()

```
void set_allow_stay (  
    bool x ) [inline]
```

Set the flag _allow_stay.

In case no mutation occurs allow the current bit vector to stay unchanged.

Definition at line 126 of file one-plus-one-ea.hh.

5.67.3.2 set_num_iterations()

```
void set_num_iterations (  
    int x ) [inline]
```

Set the number of iterations.

Parameters

<i>x</i>	Number of iterations
----------	----------------------

$x \leq 0$ means indefinite

Definition at line 116 of file one-plus-one-ea.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

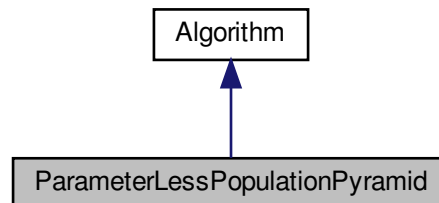
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/one-plus-one-ea.hh

5.68 ParameterLessPopulationPyramid Class Reference

Parameter-less Population Pyramid.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/p3.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for ParameterLessPopulationPyramid:



Public Member Functions

- [ParameterLessPopulationPyramid](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- void [maximize](#) ()
Maximize.

Additional Inherited Members

5.68.1 Detailed Description

Parameter-less Population Pyramid.

Implementation of the Parameter-less Population Pyramid (P3 for short).

Author: Brian W. Goldman

Reference:

"Fast and Efficient Black Box Optimization using the Parameter-less Population Pyramid" by B. W. Goldman and W. F. Punch

Integrated into HNCO by Arnaud Berny

Definition at line 44 of file p3.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

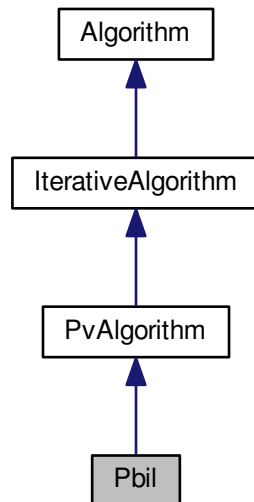
- lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/p3.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/p3.cc

5.69 Pbil Class Reference

Population-based incremental learning.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/pv/pbil.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Pbil:



Public Member Functions

- **Pbil** (int n, int population_size)
Constructor.
- void **init** ()
Initialization.

Setters

- void **set_selection_size** (int x)
Set the selection size.
- void **set_rate** (double x)
Set the learning rate.

Protected Member Functions

- void **iterate** ()
Single iteration.

Protected Attributes

- [Population _population](#)
Population.
- [pv_t _mean](#)
Mean of selected bit vectors.

Parameters

- `int _selection_size = 1`
Selection size.
- `double _rate = 1e-3`
Learning rate.

Additional Inherited Members

5.69.1 Detailed Description

Population-based incremental learning.

Reference:

S. Baluja and R. Caruana. 1995. Removing the genetics from the standard genetic algorithm. In Proceedings of the 12th Annual Conference on Machine Learning. 38–46.

Definition at line 40 of file pbil.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

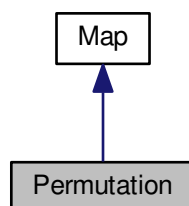
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/pbil.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/pbil.cc`

5.70 Permutation Class Reference

[Permutation.](#)

```
#include <hnco/map.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Permutation:



Public Member Functions

- void [random](#) (int n)
Random instance.
- void [map](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &input, [bit_vector_t](#) &output)
Map.
- [size_t](#) [get_input_size](#) ()
Get input size.
- [size_t](#) [get_output_size](#) ()
Get output size.
- bool [is_surjective](#) ()
Check for surjective map.

Private Member Functions

- template<class Archive >
void [save](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version) const
Save.
- template<class Archive >
void [load](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
Load.

Private Attributes

- [permutation_t _permutation](#)
Permutation.

Friends

- class **boost::serialization::access**

5.70.1 Detailed Description

[Permutation.](#)

A permutation is a linear map f from Z_2^n to itself defined by $f(x) = y$, where $y_i = x_{\sigma_i}$ and σ is a permutation of 0, 1, ..., $n - 1$.

Definition at line 132 of file map.hh.

5.70.2 Member Function Documentation

5.70.2.1 is_surjective()

```
bool is_surjective ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for surjective map.

Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Map](#).

Definition at line 183 of file map.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

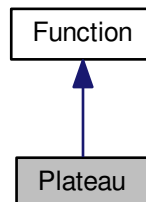
- lib/hnco/map.hh
- lib/hnco/map.cc

5.71 Plateau Class Reference

[Plateau](#).

```
#include <hnco/functions/theory.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Plateau:



Public Member Functions

- [Plateau](#) (int bv_size)
Constructor.
- size_t [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- bool [has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.
- double [get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.

Private Attributes

- `size_t _bv_size`
Bit vector size.

5.71.1 Detailed Description

[Plateau](#).

Reference:

Thomas Jansen. 2013. Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer.

Definition at line 239 of file theory.hh.

5.71.2 Member Function Documentation

5.71.2.1 `get_maximum()`

```
double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Returns

`_bv_size + 2`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 263 of file theory.hh.

5.71.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

`true`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 259 of file theory.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

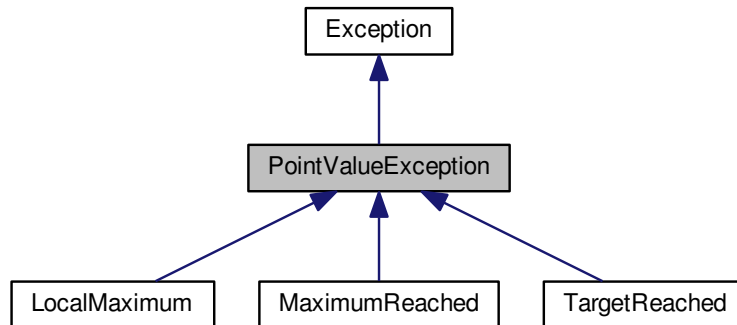
- `lib/hnco/functions/theory.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/theory.cc`

5.72 PointValueException Class Reference

Point-value exception.

```
#include <hnco/exception.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for PointValueException:



Public Member Functions

- [PointValueException](#) (const [point_value_t](#) &pv)
Constructor.
- const [point_value_t](#) & [get_point_value](#) () const
Get point-value.

Protected Attributes

- [point_value_t _pv](#)
Point-value.

5.72.1 Detailed Description

Point-value exception.

Definition at line 38 of file exception.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

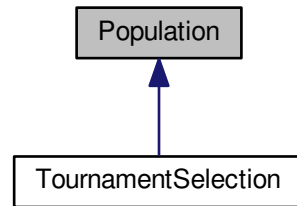
- lib/hnco/exception.hh

5.73 Population Class Reference

Population.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/population.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Population:



Public Types

- typedef std::pair< size_t, double > [index_value_t](#)
Index-value type.

Public Member Functions

- [Population](#) (int population_size, int n)
Constructor.
- std::size_t [size](#) () const
Size.
- void [random](#) ()
Initialize the population with random bit vectors.
- [bit_vector_t](#) & [get_bv](#) (int i)
Get a bit vector.
- const [bit_vector_t](#) & [get_bv](#) (int i) const
Get a bit vector.

Get sorted bit vectors

- const [bit_vector_t](#) & [get_best_bv](#) (int i) const
Get best bit vector.
- const [bit_vector_t](#) & [get_best_bv](#) () const
Get best bit vector.
- const [bit_vector_t](#) & [get_worst_bv](#) (int i) const
Get worst bit vector.

Get sorted values

- double `get_best_value` (int i) const
Get best value.
- double `get_best_value` () const
Get best value.

Evaluation and sorting

- void `eval` (function::Function *function)
Evaluate the population.
- void `eval` (const std::vector< function::Function *> &functions)
Parallel evaluation of the population.
- void `sort` ()
Sort the lookup table.

Selection

- void `plus_selection` (const Population &offsprings)
Plus selection.
- void `comma_selection` (const Population &offsprings)
Comma selection.

Protected Attributes

- std::vector< `bit_vector_t` > `_bvs`
Bit vectors.
- std::vector< `index_value_t` > `_lookup`
Lookup table.
- std::function< bool(const `index_value_t` &, const `index_value_t` &)> `_compare_index_value`
Binary operator for comparing index-value pairs.

5.73.1 Detailed Description

`Population`.

Definition at line 36 of file `population.hh`.

5.73.2 Member Function Documentation

5.73.2.1 `comma_selection()`

```
void comma_selection (
    const Population & offsprings )
```

Comma selection.

Precondition

Offspring population must be sorted.

Warning

The function does not break ties randomly as it should.

Definition at line 93 of file `population.cc`.

5.73.2.2 `get_best_bv()` [1/2]

```
const bit_vector_t& get_best_bv (  
    int i ) const [inline]
```

Get best bit vector.

Parameters

<i>i</i>	Index in the sorted population
----------	--------------------------------

Precondition

The population must be sorted.

Definition at line 90 of file population.hh.

5.73.2.3 `get_best_bv()` [2/2]

```
const bit_vector_t& get_best_bv ( ) const [inline]
```

Get best bit vector.

Precondition

The population must be sorted.

Definition at line 96 of file population.hh.

5.73.2.4 `get_best_value()` [1/2]

```
double get_best_value (  
    int i ) const [inline]
```

Get best value.

Parameters

<i>i</i>	Index in the sorted population
----------	--------------------------------

Precondition

The population must be sorted.

Definition at line 119 of file population.hh.

5.73.2.5 `get_best_value()` [2/2]

```
double get_best_value ( ) const [inline]
```

Get best value.

Precondition

The population must be sorted.

Definition at line 125 of file population.hh.

5.73.2.6 `get_worst_bv()`

```
const bit_vector_t& get_worst_bv (
    int i ) const [inline]
```

Get worst bit vector.

Parameters

<i>i</i>	Index in the sorted population
----------	--------------------------------

Precondition

The population must be sorted.

Definition at line 104 of file population.hh.

5.73.2.7 `plus_selection()`

```
void plus_selection (
    const Population & offsprings )
```

Plus selection.

Precondition

Both populations must be sorted.

Warning

The function does not break ties randomly as it should.

Definition at line 74 of file population.cc.

5.73.3 Member Data Documentation

5.73.3.1 `_compare_index_value`

`std::function<bool(const index_value_t&, const index_value_t&)> _compare_index_value` [protected]

Initial value:

```
=  
[] (const index\_value\_t& a, const index\_value\_t& b) { return a.second > b.  
second; }
```

Binary operator for comparing index-value pairs.

Definition at line 57 of file `population.hh`.

5.73.3.2 `_lookup`

`std::vector<index_value_t> _lookup` [protected]

Lookup table.

Let `p` be of type `std::pair<size_t, double>`. Then `p.first` is the `bv` index in the unsorted population whereas `p.second` is the `bv` value.

Definition at line 54 of file `population.hh`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

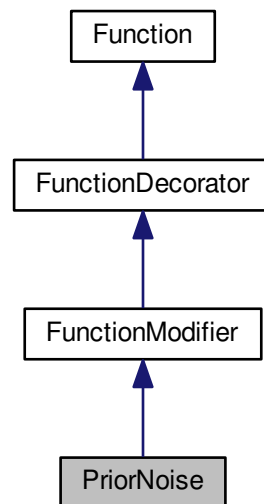
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/population.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/population.cc`

5.74 PriorNoise Class Reference

Prior noise.

```
#include <hnco/functions/decorators/prior-noise.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for PriorNoise:



Public Member Functions

- [PriorNoise](#) ([Function](#) *fn, [neighborhood::Neighborhood](#) *nh)
Constructor.

Information about the function

- [size_t](#) [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- [double](#) [get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.
- [bool](#) [has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.
- [bool](#) [provides_incremental_evaluation](#) ()
Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

Evaluation

- [double](#) [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.

Private Attributes

- [neighborhood::Neighborhood](#) * [_neighborhood](#)
Neighborhood.
- [bit_vector_t](#) [_noisy_bv](#)
Noisy bit vector.

Additional Inherited Members

5.74.1 Detailed Description

Prior noise.

Definition at line 35 of file prior-noise.hh.

5.74.2 Member Function Documentation

5.74.2.1 `get_maximum()`

```
double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Delegation is questionable here.

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 67 of file prior-noise.hh.

5.74.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Delegation is questionable here.

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 73 of file prior-noise.hh.

5.74.2.3 provides_incremental_evaluation()

```
bool provides_incremental_evaluation ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

Returns

false

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 77 of file prior-noise.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

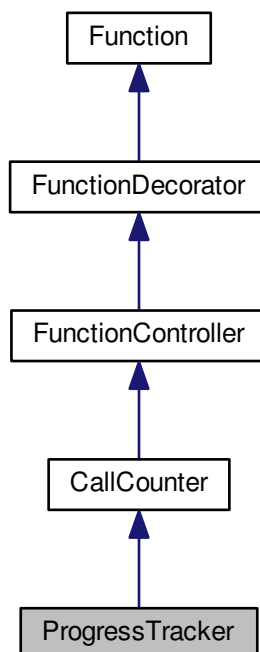
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/prior-noise.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/prior-noise.cc

5.75 ProgressTracker Class Reference

[ProgressTracker](#).

```
#include <hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for ProgressTracker:



Classes

- struct [Event](#)
Event.

Public Member Functions

- [ProgressTracker](#) ([Function](#) *function)
Constructor.
- const [Event](#) & [get_last_improvement](#) ()
Get the last improvement.

Evaluation

- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- double [incremental_eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value, const [hnco::sparse_bit_vector_t](#) &flipped↔
_bits)
Incremental evaluation.
- void [update](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value)
Update after a safe evaluation.

Setters

- void [set_log_improvement](#) (bool x)
Log improvement.
- void [set_stream](#) (std::ostream *x)
Output stream.

Protected Member Functions

- void [update_last_improvement](#) (double value)
Update last improvement.

Protected Attributes

- [Event _last_improvement](#)
Last improvement.

Parameters

- bool [_log_improvement](#) = false
Log improvement.
- std::ostream * [_stream](#) = &std::cout
Output stream.

5.75.1 Detailed Description

[ProgressTracker](#).

A [ProgressTracker](#) is a [CallCounter](#) which records the last event, that is the time and value of the last improvement.

Definition at line 212 of file function-controller.hh.

5.75.2 Member Function Documentation

5.75.2.1 eval()

```
double eval (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x ) [virtual]
```

Evaluate a bit vector.

Exceptions

<i>MaximumReached</i>	
<i>TargetReached</i>	

Reimplemented from [CallCounter](#).

Definition at line 153 of file function-controller.cc.

5.75.2.2 get_last_improvement()

```
const Event& get_last_improvement ( ) [inline]
```

Get the last improvement.

Warning

If `_last_improvement.time` is zero then `_function` has never been called. The [Event](#) returned by `get_last_improvement` has therefore no meaning.

Definition at line 288 of file function-controller.hh.

5.75.2.3 incremental_eval()

```
double incremental_eval (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x,
    double value,
    const hnco::sparse\_bit\_vector\_t & flipped_bits ) [virtual]
```

Incremental evaluation.

Exceptions

<i>MaximumReached</i>	
<i>TargetReached</i>	

Reimplemented from [CallCounter](#).

Definition at line 172 of file function-controller.cc.

5.75.2.4 update()

```
void update (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x,
    double value ) [virtual]
```

Update after a safe evaluation.

Exceptions

<i>MaximumReached</i>	
<i>TargetReached</i>	

Reimplemented from [CallCounter](#).

Definition at line 191 of file function-controller.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

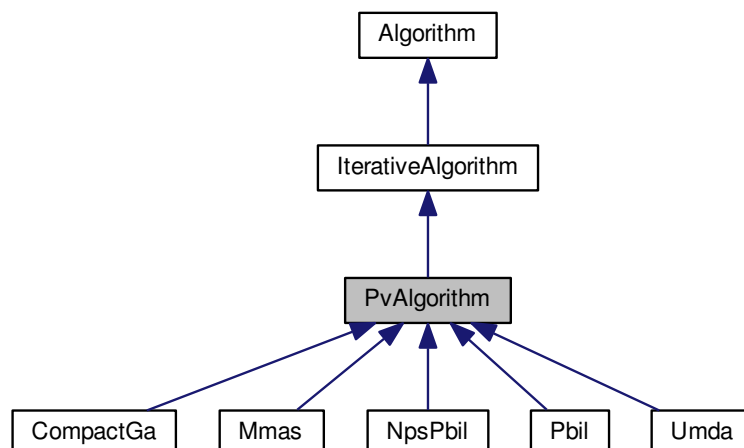
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.cc

5.76 PvAlgorithm Class Reference

Probability vector algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/pv/pv-algorithm.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for PvAlgorithm:



Public Types

- enum { [LOG_PV](#), [LOG_ENTROPY](#), [LAST_LOG](#) }
- typedef std::bitset< LAST_LOG > [log_flags_t](#)

Public Member Functions

- [PvAlgorithm](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- void [set_log_flags](#) (const [log_flags_t](#) &lf)
Set log flags.

Setters

- void [set_log_num_components](#) (int x)
Set the number of probability vector components to log.

Protected Member Functions

- void [log](#) ()
Log.

Protected Attributes

- [pv_t _pv](#)
Probability vector.
- double [_lower_bound](#)
Lower bound of probability.
- double [_upper_bound](#)
Upper bound of probability.
- [log_flags_t _log_flags](#)
Log flags.

Parameters

- int [_log_num_components](#) = 5
Number of probability vector components to log.

5.76.1 Detailed Description

Probability vector algorithm.

Definition at line 34 of file pv-algorithm.hh.

5.76.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

5.76.2.1 anonymous enum

anonymous enum

Enumerator

LOG_PV	Log probability vector.
LOG_ENTROPY	Log entropy.

Definition at line 39 of file pv-algorithm.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

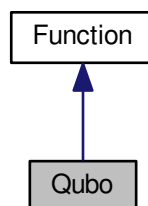
- lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/pv-algorithm.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/pv-algorithm.cc

5.77 Qubo Class Reference

Quadratic unconstrained binary optimization.

```
#include <hnco/functions/qubo.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Qubo:



Public Member Functions

- [Qubo](#) ()
Constructor.
- void [load](#) (std::istream &stream)
Load an instance.
- size_t [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.

Private Attributes

- std::vector< std::vector< double > > [_q](#)
Matrix.

5.77.1 Detailed Description

Quadratic unconstrained binary optimization.

Its expression is of the form $f(x) = \sum_i Q_{ii}x_i + \sum_{i < j} Q_{ij}x_ix_j = x^T Qx$, where Q is an n x n upper-triangular matrix.

[Qubo](#) is the problem addressed by qbsolv. Here is its description as given on github:

Qbsolv, a decomposing solver, finds a minimum value of a large quadratic unconstrained binary optimization (QUBO) problem by splitting it into pieces solved either via a D-Wave system or a classical tabu solver.

There are some differences between [WalshExpansion2](#) and [Qubo](#):

- [WalshExpansion2](#) maps 0/1 variables into -1/1 variables whereas [Qubo](#) directly deals with binary variables.
- Hence, there is a separate linear part in [WalshExpansion2](#) whereas the linear part in [Qubo](#) stems from the diagonal elements of the given matrix.

qbsolv aims at minimizing quadratic functions whereas hnco algorithms aim at maximizing them. Hence [Qubo::load](#) negates all elements so that maximizing the resulting function is equivalent to minimizing the original [Qubo](#).

References:

Michael Booth, Steven P. Reinhardt, and Aidan Roy. 2017. Partitioning Optimization Problems for Hybrid Classical/Quantum Execution. Technical Report. D-Wave.

<https://github.com/dwavesystems/qbsolv>

<http://people.brunel.ac.uk/~mastjjb/jeb/orlib/bqpinfo.html>

Definition at line 74 of file qubo.hh.

5.77.2 Member Function Documentation

5.77.2.1 load()

```
void load (
    std::istream & stream )
```

Load an instance.

Exceptions

<i>Error</i>	
--------------	--

Definition at line 35 of file qubo.cc.

5.77.3 Member Data Documentation

5.77.3.1 `_q`

```
std::vector<std::vector<double> > _q [private]
```

Matrix.

$n \times n$ upper triangular matrix.

Definition at line 83 of file qubo.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/hnco/functions/qubo.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/qubo.cc

5.78 Random Struct Reference

[Random](#) numbers.

```
#include <hnco/random.hh>
```

Static Public Member Functions

- static double [uniform](#) ()
Next uniformly distributed sample.
- static double [normal](#) ()
Next normally distributed sample.
- static bool [random_bit](#) ()
Next random bit.

Static Public Attributes

- static std::mt19937 [engine](#)
Engine.

5.78.1 Detailed Description

[Random](#) numbers.

Definition at line 33 of file random.hh.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

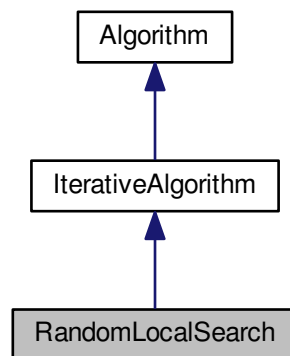
- lib/hnco/random.hh
- lib/hnco/random.cc

5.79 RandomLocalSearch Class Reference

Random local search.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ls/random-local-search.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for RandomLocalSearch:



Public Member Functions

- [RandomLocalSearch](#) (int n, [neighborhood::Neighborhood](#) *neighborhood)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Random initialization.
- void [init](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Explicit initialization.
- void [init](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value)
Explicit initialization.
- const [point_value_t](#) & [get_solution](#) ()
Solution.

Setters

- void [set_compare](#) (std::function< bool(double, double)> x)
Set the binary operator for comparing evaluations.
- void [set_patience](#) (int x)
Set patience.
- void [set_incremental_evaluation](#) (bool x)
Set incremental evaluation.

Protected Member Functions

- void `iterate` ()
Single iteration.
- void `iterate_full` ()
Single iteration with full evaluation.
- void `iterate_incremental` ()
Single iteration with incremental evaluation.

Protected Attributes

- `neighborhood::Neighborhood * _neighborhood`
Neighborhood.
- int `_num_failures`
Number of failure.

Parameters

- `std::function< bool(double, double)> _compare = std::greater_equal<double>()`
Binary operator for comparing evaluations.
- int `_patience = 50`
Patience.
- bool `_incremental_evaluation = false`
Incremental evaluation.

5.79.1 Detailed Description

Random local search.

Definition at line 39 of file random-local-search.hh.

5.79.2 Member Function Documentation

5.79.2.1 `set_patience()`

```
void set_patience (
    int x ) [inline]
```

Set patience.

Number of consecutive rejected moves before throwing a LocalMaximum exception

Parameters

<code>x</code>	Patience
----------------	----------

If $x \leq 0$ then patience is considered infinite, meaning that the algorithm will never throw any `LocalMaximum` exception.

Definition at line 110 of file `random-local-search.hh`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

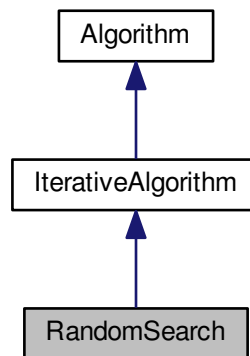
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/random-local-search.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/random-local-search.cc`

5.80 RandomSearch Class Reference

Random search.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/random-search.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for `RandomSearch`:



Public Member Functions

- [RandomSearch](#) (int n)
Constructor.

Protected Member Functions

- void [iterate](#) ()
Single iteration.

Private Attributes

- [bit_vector_t _candidate](#)
Candidate.

Additional Inherited Members

5.80.1 Detailed Description

Random search.

Definition at line 30 of file random-search.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

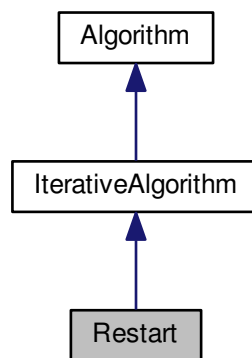
- lib/hnco/algorithms/random-search.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/random-search.cc

5.81 Restart Class Reference

[Restart](#).

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/restart.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Restart:



Public Member Functions

- [Restart](#) (int n, [Algorithm](#) *algorithm)
Constructor.
- void [set_function](#) (function::Function *function)
Set function.
- void [set_functions](#) (const std::vector< [function::Function](#) *> functions)
Set functions.

Private Member Functions

- void [iterate](#) ()
Optimize.

Private Attributes

- [Algorithm](#) * [_algorithm](#)
Algorithm.

Additional Inherited Members

5.81.1 Detailed Description

[Restart](#).

[Restart](#) an [Algorithm](#) an indefinite number of times. Should be used in conjunction with [OnBudgetFunction](#) or [StopOnMaximum](#).

Definition at line 38 of file [restart.hh](#).

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

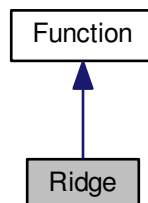
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/restart.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/restart.cc](#)

5.82 Ridge Class Reference

[Ridge](#).

```
#include <hnco/functions/theory.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for [Ridge](#):



Public Member Functions

- [Ridge](#) (int bv_size)
Constructor.
- [size_t get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- [double eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- [bool has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.
- [double get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.

Private Attributes

- [size_t _bv_size](#)
Bit vector size.

5.82.1 Detailed Description

[Ridge](#).

Reference:

Thomas Jansen. 2013. Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer.

Definition at line 203 of file theory.hh.

5.82.2 Member Function Documentation

5.82.2.1 [get_maximum\(\)](#)

```
double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Returns

$2 * _bv_size$

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 227 of file theory.hh.

5.82.2.2 has_known_maximum()

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 223 of file theory.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

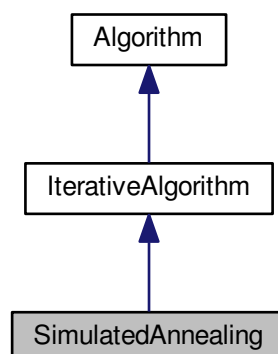
- lib/hnco/functions/theory.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/theory.cc

5.83 SimulatedAnnealing Class Reference

Simulated annealing.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ls/simulated-annealing.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SimulatedAnnealing:



Public Member Functions

- [SimulatedAnnealing](#) (int n, [neighborhood::Neighborhood](#) *neighborhood)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialization.

Setters

- void [set_num_transitions](#) (int x)
Set the number of accepted transitions before annealing.
- void [set_num_trials](#) (int x)
Set the Number of trials.
- void [set_initial_acceptance_probability](#) (double x)
Set the initial acceptance probability.
- void [set_beta_ratio](#) (double x)
Set ratio for beta.

Private Member Functions

- void [init_beta](#) ()
Initialize beta.
- void [iterate](#) ()
Single iteration.

Private Attributes

- [neighborhood::Neighborhood](#) * [_neighborhood](#)
Neighborhood.
- double [_beta](#)
Inverse temperature.
- double [_current_value](#)
Current value.
- int [_transitions](#)
Number of accepted transitions.

Parameters

- int [_num_transitions](#) = 50
Number of accepted transitions before annealing.
- int [_num_trials](#) = 100
Number of trials.
- double [_initial_acceptance_probability](#) = 0.6
Initial acceptance probability.
- double [_beta_ratio](#) = 1.2
Ratio for beta.

Additional Inherited Members

5.83.1 Detailed Description

Simulated annealing.

Reference:

S. Kirkpatrick, C. D. Gelatt, and M. P. Vecchi. 1983. Optimization by simulated annealing. *Science* 220, 4598 (May 1983), 671–680.

Definition at line 44 of file simulated-annealing.hh.

5.83.2 Member Function Documentation

5.83.2.1 init_beta()

```
void init_beta ( ) [private]
```

Initialize beta.

Requires (2 * _num_trials) evaluations. This should be taken into account when using OnBudgetFunction.

Definition at line 34 of file simulated-annealing.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

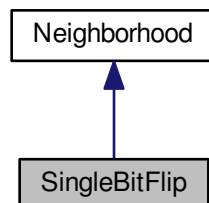
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/simulated-annealing.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/simulated-annealing.cc

5.84 SingleBitFlip Class Reference

One bit neighborhood.

```
#include <hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SingleBitFlip:



Public Member Functions

- [SingleBitFlip](#) (int n)
Constructor.

Private Member Functions

- void [sample_bits](#) ()
Sample bits.

Additional Inherited Members

5.84.1 Detailed Description

One bit neighborhood.

Definition at line 160 of file neighborhood.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

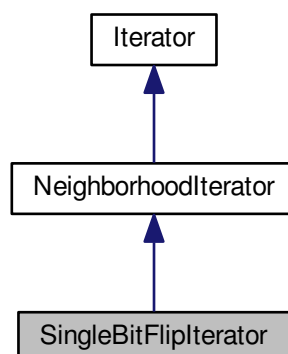
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh

5.85 SingleBitFliplerator Class Reference

Single bit flip neighborhood iterator.

```
#include <hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SingleBitFliplerator:



Public Member Functions

- [SingleBitFlipIterator](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- bool [has_next](#) ()
Has next bit vector.
- const [bit_vector_t](#) & [next](#) ()
Next bit vector.

Private Attributes

- size_t [_index](#)
Index of the last flipped bit.

Additional Inherited Members

5.85.1 Detailed Description

Single bit flip neighborhood iterator.

Definition at line 53 of file neighborhood-iterator.hh.

5.85.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.85.2.1 SingleBitFlipIterator()

```
SingleBitFlipIterator (
    int n ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
----------	---------------------

Definition at line 65 of file neighborhood-iterator.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

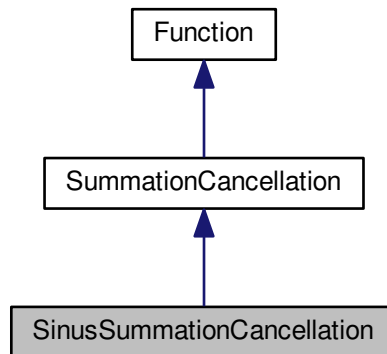
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.cc

5.86 SinusSummationCancellation Class Reference

Summation cancellation with sinus.

```
#include <hnco/functions/cancellation.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SinusSummationCancellation:



Public Member Functions

- [SinusSummationCancellation](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Evaluate a bit vector.

Additional Inherited Members

5.86.1 Detailed Description

Summation cancellation with sinus.

Reference:

M. Sebag and M. Schoenauer. 1997. A society of hill-climbers. In Proc. IEEE Int. Conf. on Evolutionary Computation. Indianapolis, 319–324.

Definition at line 103 of file cancellation.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

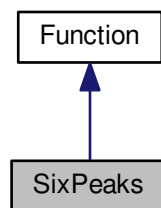
- lib/hnco/functions/cancellation.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/cancellation.cc

5.87 SixPeaks Class Reference

Six Peaks.

```
#include <hnco/functions/four-peaks.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SixPeaks:



Public Member Functions

- [SixPeaks](#) (int bv_size, int threshold)
Constructor.
- size_t [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- bool [has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.
- double [get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.

Private Attributes

- size_t [_bv_size](#)
Bit vector size.
- int [_threshold](#)
Threshold.
- int [_maximum](#)
Maximum.

5.87.1 Detailed Description

Six Peaks.

It is defined by

$$f(x) = \max\{\text{head}(x, 0) + \text{tail}(x, 1) + \text{head}(x, 1) + \text{tail}(x, 0)\} + R(x)$$

where:

- $\text{head}(x, 0)$ is the length of the longest prefix of x made of zeros;
- $\text{head}(x, 1)$ is the length of the longest prefix of x made of ones;
- $\text{tail}(x, 0)$ is the length of the longest suffix of x made of zeros;
- $\text{tail}(x, 1)$ is the length of the longest suffix of x made of ones;
- $R(x)$ is the reward;
- $R(x) = n$ if $(\text{head}(x, 0) > t \text{ and } \text{tail}(x, 1) > t) \text{ or } (\text{head}(x, 1) > t \text{ and } \text{tail}(x, 0) > t)$;
- $R(x) = 0$ otherwise;
- the threshold t is a parameter of the function.

This function has six maxima, of which exactly four are global ones.

For example, if $n = 6$ and $t = 1$:

- $f(111111) = 6$ (local maximum)
- $f(111110) = 5$
- $f(111100) = 10$ (global maximum)

Reference:

J. S. De Bonet, C. L. Isbell, and P. Viola. 1996. MIMIC: finding optima by estimating probability densities. In *Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems*. Vol. 9. MIT Press, Denver.

Definition at line 128 of file four-peaks.hh.

5.87.2 Member Function Documentation

5.87.2.1 `get_maximum()`

```
double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Returns

$2 * _bv_size - _threshold - 1$

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 159 of file four-peaks.hh.

5.87.2.2 has_known_maximum()

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 155 of file four-peaks.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/hnco/functions/four-peaks.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/four-peaks.cc

5.88 SpinHerding Class Reference

Herding with spin variables.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/hea/herding-spin.hh>
```

Public Types

- enum {
[SAMPLE_GREEDY](#), [SAMPLE_RLS](#), [SAMPLE_DLS](#), [SAMPLE_NN](#),
[LAST_SAMPLE](#) }

Public Member Functions

- [SpinHerding](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialization.
- void [sample](#) (const [SpinMoment](#) &target, [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Sample a bit vector.
- double [error](#) (const [SpinMoment](#) &target)
Compute the error.
- double [delta](#) (const [SpinMoment](#) &target)
Compute the norm of the moment increment.

Setters

- void [set_randomize_bit_order](#) (bool x)
Randomize bit order.
- void [set_sampling_method](#) (int x)
Set the sampling method.
- void [set_num_seq_updates](#) (int x)
Set the number of sequential updates per sample.
- void [set_num_par_updates](#) (int x)
Set the number of parallel updates per sample.
- void [set_weight](#) (double x)
Set the weight of second order moments.

Protected Member Functions

- void `compute_delta` (const `SpinMoment` &target)
Compute delta.
- void `sample_greedy` (`bit_vector_t` &x)
Sample by means of a greedy algorithm.
- double `q_derivative` (const `bit_vector_t` &x, size_t i)
Derivative of q.
- double `q_variation` (const `bit_vector_t` &x, size_t i)
Variation of q.
- void `sample_rls` (`bit_vector_t` &x)
Sample by means of random local search.
- void `sample_dls` (`bit_vector_t` &x)
Sample by means of deterministic local search.
- void `sample_nn` (`bit_vector_t` &x)
Sample by means of a neural network.
- void `update_counters` (const `bit_vector_t` &x)
Update counters.

Protected Attributes

- `SpinMoment_delta`
Delta moment.
- `SpinMoment_count`
Counter moment.
- `bit_vector_t_state`
State.
- `permutation_t_permutation`
Permutation.
- `std::uniform_int_distribution< int > _choose_bit`
Choose bit.
- `int _time`
Time.

Parameters

- `bool _randomize_bit_order` = false
Randomize bit order.
- `int _sampling_method` = `SAMPLE_GREEDY`
Sampling method.
- `int _num_seq_updates`
Number of sequential updates per sample.
- `int _num_par_updates` = 1
Number of parallel updates per sample.
- `double _weight` = 1
Weight of second order moments.

5.88.1 Detailed Description

Herding with spin variables.

By spin variables, we mean variables taking values 1 or -1, instead of 0 or 1 in the case of binary variables.

Definition at line 37 of file `herding-spin.hh`.

5.88.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

5.88.2.1 anonymous enum

anonymous enum

Enumerator

SAMPLE_GREEDY	Greedy algorithm.
SAMPLE_RLS	Random local search.
SAMPLE_DLS	Deterministic local search.
SAMPLE_NN	Neural network.

Definition at line 109 of file herding-spin.hh.

5.88.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.88.3.1 SpinHerdng()

```
SpinHerdng (
    int n ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

n	Size of bit vectors
-----	---------------------

_num_seq_updates is initialized to n.

Definition at line 131 of file herding-spin.hh.

5.88.4 Member Function Documentation

5.88.4.1 q_variation()

```
double q_variation (
    const bit_vector_t & x,
    size_t i ) [protected]
```


Variation of q .

Up to a positive multiplicative constant. Only the sign of the variation matters to local search.

Definition at line 157 of file herding-spin.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/hnco/algorithms/hea/herding-spin.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/hea/herding-spin.cc

5.89 SpinMoment Struct Reference

Moment for spin variables.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/hea/moment-spin.hh>
```

Public Member Functions

- [SpinMoment](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- void [uniform](#) ()
Set the moment to that of the uniform distribution.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialize accumulators.
- void [add](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Update accumulators.
- void [average](#) (int count)
Compute average.
- void [update](#) (const [SpinMoment](#) &p, double rate)
Update moment.
- void [bound](#) (double margin)
Bound moment.
- double [distance](#) (const [SpinMoment](#) &p) const
Distance.
- double [norm_2](#) () const
Compute the norm 2.
- double [diameter](#) () const
Compute the diameter.
- [size_t](#) [size](#) () const
Size.

Public Attributes

- [std::vector< double > _first](#)
First moment.
- [std::vector< std::vector< double > > _second](#)
Second moment.
- double [_weight](#) = 1
Weight of second order moments.

5.89.1 Detailed Description

Moment for spin variables.

Definition at line 35 of file moment-spin.hh.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following files:

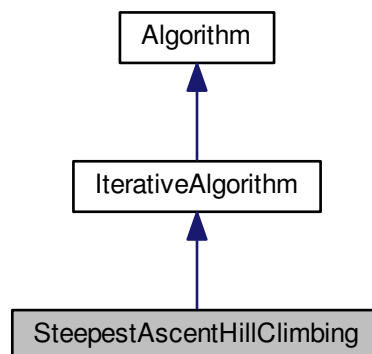
- lib/hnco/algorithms/hea/moment-spin.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/hea/moment-spin.cc

5.90 SteepestAscentHillClimbing Class Reference

Steepest ascent hill climbing.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ls/steepest-ascent-hill-climbing.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SteepestAscentHillClimbing:



Public Member Functions

- [SteepestAscentHillClimbing](#) (int n, [neighborhood::NeighborhoodIterator](#) *neighborhood)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Random initialization.
- void [init](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Explicit initialization.
- void [init](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value)
Explicit initialization.

Protected Member Functions

- void `iterate()`
Single iteration.

Protected Attributes

- `std::vector< bit_vector_t > _candidates`
Potential candidate.
- `neighborhood::NeighborhoodIterator * _neighborhood`
Neighborhood.

5.90.1 Detailed Description

Steepest ascent hill climbing.

Definition at line 39 of file `steepest-ascent-hill-climbing.hh`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

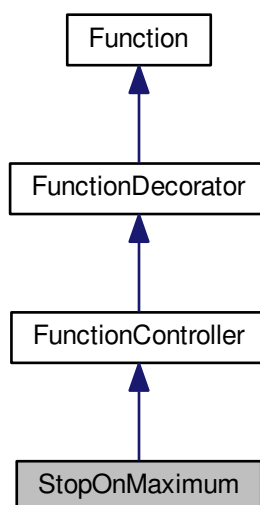
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/steepest-ascent-hill-climbing.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/steepest-ascent-hill-climbing.cc`

5.91 StopOnMaximum Class Reference

Stop on maximum.

```
#include <hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for StopOnMaximum:



Public Member Functions

- [StopOnMaximum](#) ([Function](#) *function)

Constructor.

Evaluation

- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- double [incremental_eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value, const [hnco::sparse_bit_vector_t](#) &flipped↔
_bits)
Incremental evaluation.
- void [update](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value)
Update after a safe evaluation.

Additional Inherited Members

5.91.1 Detailed Description

Stop on maximum.

The [eval\(\)](#) member function throws a MaximumReached exception when its argument maximizes the decorated function.

Definition at line 98 of file function-controller.hh.

5.91.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.91.2.1 StopOnMaximum()

```
StopOnMaximum (
    Function * function ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>function</i>	Decorated function
-----------------	--------------------

Precondition

function->[has_known_maximum\(\)](#)

Definition at line 106 of file function-controller.hh.

5.91.3 Member Function Documentation

5.91.3.1 eval()

```
double eval (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x ) [virtual]
```

Evaluate a bit vector.

Exceptions

<i>MaximumReached</i>	
-----------------------	--

Implements [Function](#).

Definition at line 31 of file function-controller.cc.

5.91.3.2 incremental_eval()

```
double incremental_eval (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x,
    double value,
    const hnco::sparse\_bit\_vector\_t & flipped_bits ) [virtual]
```

Incremental evaluation.

Exceptions

<i>MaximumReached</i>	
-----------------------	--

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 43 of file function-controller.cc.

5.91.3.3 update()

```
void update (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x,
    double value ) [virtual]
```

Update after a safe evaluation.

Exceptions

<i>MaximumReached</i>	
-----------------------	--

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 55 of file function-controller.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

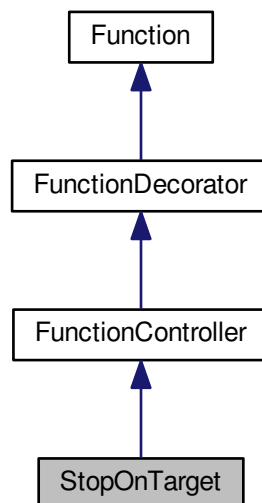
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.cc

5.92 StopOnTarget Class Reference

Stop on target.

```
#include <hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for StopOnTarget:



Public Member Functions

- [StopOnTarget](#) ([Function](#) *function, double target)
Constructor.

Evaluation

- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- double [incremental_eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value, const [hnco::sparse_bit_vector_t](#) &flipped, \leftrightarrow _bits)
Incremental evaluation.
- void [update](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x, double value)
Update after a safe evaluation.

Private Attributes

- double [_target](#)
Target.

Additional Inherited Members

5.92.1 Detailed Description

Stop on target.

Definition at line 134 of file function-controller.hh.

5.92.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.92.2.1 StopOnTarget()

```
StopOnTarget (
    Function * function,
    double target ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>function</i>	Decorated function
-----------------	--------------------

Definition at line 144 of file function-controller.hh.

5.92.3 Member Function Documentation

5.92.3.1 eval()

```
double eval (
    const bit_vector_t & x ) [virtual]
```

Evaluate a bit vector.

Exceptions

<i>TargetReached</i>	
----------------------	--

Implements [Function](#).

Definition at line 66 of file function-controller.cc.

5.92.3.2 incremental_eval()

```
double incremental_eval (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x,
    double value,
    const hnco::sparse\_bit\_vector\_t & flipped_bits ) [virtual]
```

Incremental evaluation.

Exceptions

<i>TargetReached</i>	
----------------------	--

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 76 of file function-controller.cc.

5.92.3.3 update()

```
void update (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x,
    double value ) [virtual]
```

Update after a safe evaluation.

Exceptions

<i>TargetReached</i>	
----------------------	--

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 86 of file function-controller.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

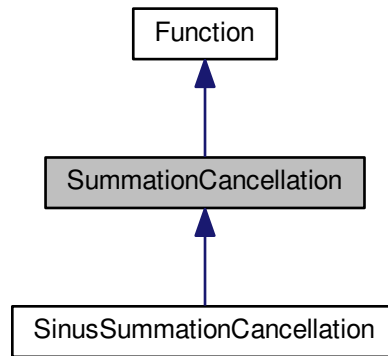
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/decorators/function-controller.cc

5.93 SummationCancellation Class Reference

Summation cancellation.


```
#include <hnco/functions/cancellation.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SummationCancellation:



Public Member Functions

- [SummationCancellation](#) (int n)
Constructor.
- [size_t get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- [double eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- [bool has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.
- [double get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.

Protected Member Functions

- [void convert](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &x)
Convert a bit vector into a real vector.

Protected Attributes

- [size_t _bv_size](#)
Bit vector size.
- [std::vector< double > _buffer](#)
Buffer.

5.93.1 Detailed Description

Summation cancellation.

Encoding of a signed integer:

- bit 0: sign
- bits 1 to 8: two's complement representation

Reference:

S. Baluja and S. Davies. 1997. Using optimal dependency-trees for combinatorial optimization: learning the structure of the search space. Technical Report CMU- CS-97-107. Carnegie-Mellon University.

Definition at line 47 of file cancellation.hh.

5.93.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.93.2.1 SummationCancellation()

```
SummationCancellation (
    int n ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

The bit vector size n must be a multiple of 9. The size of `_buffer` is then `n / 9`.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of the bit vector
----------	------------------------

Definition at line 70 of file cancellation.hh.

5.93.3 Member Function Documentation

5.93.3.1 has_known_maximum()

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 86 of file cancellation.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

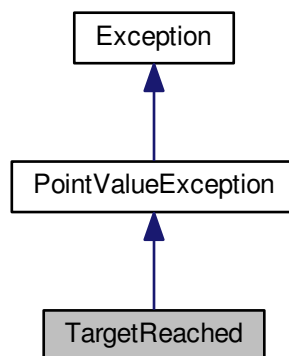
- lib/hnco/functions/cancellation.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/cancellation.cc

5.94 TargetReached Class Reference

target reached

```
#include <hnco/exception.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for TargetReached:

**Public Member Functions**

- [TargetReached](#) (const [point_value_t](#) &pv)
Constructor.

Additional Inherited Members

5.94.1 Detailed Description

target reached

Definition at line 61 of file exception.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following file:

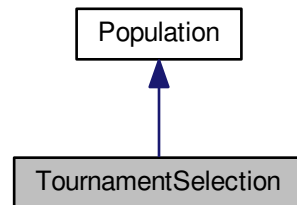
- lib/hnco/exception.hh

5.95 TournamentSelection Class Reference

[Population](#) with tournament selection.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ea/tournament-selection.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for TournamentSelection:



Public Member Functions

- [TournamentSelection](#) (int population_size, int n)
Constructor.
- const [bit_vector_t](#) & [select](#) ()
Selection.

Setters

- void [set_tournament_size](#) (int x)
Set the tournament size.

Private Attributes

- std::uniform_int_distribution< int > [_choose_individual](#)
Random index.

Parameters

- int [_tournament_size](#) = 10
Tournament size.

Additional Inherited Members

5.95.1 Detailed Description

[Population](#) with tournament selection.

Definition at line 34 of file tournament-selection.hh.

5.95.2 Member Function Documentation

5.95.2.1 select()

```
const bit_vector_t & select ( )
```

Selection.

The selection only requires that the population be evaluated, not necessarily sorted.

Precondition

The population must be evaluated.

Definition at line 33 of file tournament-selection.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

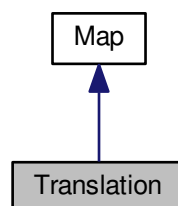
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/tournament-selection.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/tournament-selection.cc

5.96 Translation Class Reference

[Translation](#).

```
#include <hnco/map.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Translation:



Public Member Functions

- void [random](#) (int n)
Random instance.
- void [map](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &input, [bit_vector_t](#) &output)
Map.
- size_t [get_input_size](#) ()
Get input size.
- size_t [get_output_size](#) ()
Get output size.
- bool [is_surjective](#) ()
Check for surjective map.

Private Member Functions

- template<class Archive >
void [save](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version) const
Save.
- template<class Archive >
void [load](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
Load.

Private Attributes

- [bit_vector_t _bv](#)
Translation vector.

Friends

- class **boost::serialization::access**

5.96.1 Detailed Description

[Translation](#).

A translation is an affine map f from Z_2^n to itself defined by $f(x) = x + b$, where b is an n -dimensional bit vector.

Definition at line 70 of file map.hh.

5.96.2 Member Function Documentation

5.96.2.1 is_surjective()

```
bool is_surjective ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for surjective map.

Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Map](#).

Definition at line 121 of file map.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

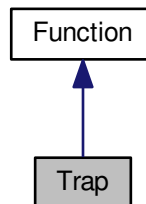
- lib/hnco/map.hh
- lib/hnco/map.cc

5.97 Trap Class Reference

[Trap](#).

```
#include <hnco/functions/trap.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Trap:



Public Member Functions

- [Trap](#) (int bv_size, int num_traps)
Constructor.
- size_t [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- double [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- bool [has_known_maximum](#) ()
Check for a known maximum.
- double [get_maximum](#) ()
Get the global maximum.

Private Attributes

- `size_t _bv_size`
Bit vector size.
- `int _num_traps`
Number of traps.
- `int _trap_size`
Trap size.

5.97.1 Detailed Description

`Trap`.

Reference:

Kalyanmoy Deb and David E. Goldberg. 1993. Analyzing Deception in Trap Functions. In *Foundations of Genetic Algorithms 2*, L. Darrell Whitley (Ed.). Morgan Kaufmann, San Mateo, CA, 93–108.

Definition at line 43 of file `trap.hh`.

5.97.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

5.97.2.1 `Trap()`

```
Trap (
    int bv_size,
    int num_traps ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>bv_size</i>	Bit vector size
<i>num_traps</i>	Number of traps

Warning

`bv_size` must be a multiple of `num_traps`

Definition at line 64 of file `trap.hh`.

5.97.3 Member Function Documentation

5.97.3.1 `get_maximum()`

```
double get_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Returns

`_bv_size`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 88 of file trap.hh.

5.97.3.2 `has_known_maximum()`

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

`true`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 84 of file trap.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

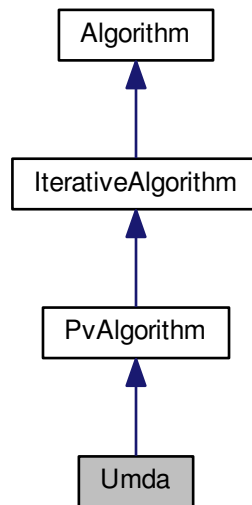
- `lib/hnco/functions/trap.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/trap.cc`

5.98 Umda Class Reference

Univariate marginal distribution algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/pv/umda.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Umda:



Public Member Functions

- [Umda](#) (int n, int population_size)
Constructor.
- void [init](#) ()
Initialization.

Setters

- void [set_selection_size](#) (int x)
Set the selection size.

Protected Member Functions

- void [iterate](#) ()
Single iteration.

Protected Attributes

- [Population_population](#)
Population.
- [pv_t_mean](#)
Mean of selected bit vectors.

Parameters

- int [_selection_size](#) = 1
Selection size.

Additional Inherited Members

5.98.1 Detailed Description

Univariate marginal distribution algorithm.

Reference:

H. Mühlenbein. 1997. The equation for response to selection and its use for prediction. *Evolutionary Computation* 5, 3 (1997), 303–346.

Definition at line 40 of file `umda.hh`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

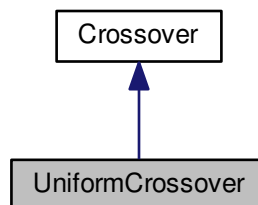
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/umda.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/umda.cc`

5.99 UniformCrossover Class Reference

Uniform crossover.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ea/crossover.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for UniformCrossover:



Public Member Functions

- void `breed` (const `bit_vector_t` &parent1, const `bit_vector_t` &parent2, `bit_vector_t` &offspring)
Breed.

5.99.1 Detailed Description

Uniform crossover.

Definition at line 56 of file `crossover.hh`.

5.99.2 Member Function Documentation

5.99.2.1 breed()

```
void breed (
    const bit\_vector\_t & parent1,
    const bit\_vector\_t & parent2,
    bit\_vector\_t & offspring ) [virtual]
```

Breed.

The offspring is the uniform crossover of two parents.

Parameters

<i>parent1</i>	First parent
<i>parent2</i>	Second parent
<i>offspring</i>	Offspring

Implements [Crossover](#).

Definition at line 30 of file `crossover.cc`.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

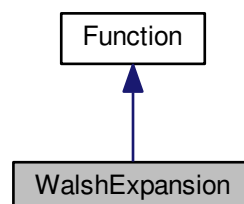
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/crossover.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/crossover.cc`

5.100 WalshExpansion Class Reference

Walsh expansion.

```
#include <hnco/functions/walsh/walsh-expansion.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for WalshExpansion:



Public Member Functions

- [WalshExpansion](#) ()
Constructor.
- `size_t` [get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- `void` [random](#) (int n, int num_features, double stddev)
Random instance.
- `double` [eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.
- `void` [display](#) (std::ostream &stream)
Display.
- `void` [set_terms](#) (const std::vector< [Function::WalshTransformTerm](#) > terms)
Set terms.

Private Member Functions

- `template<class Archive >`
`void` [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
Save.

Private Attributes

- `std::vector< Function::WalshTransformTerm >` [_terms](#)
Terms.

Friends

- `class` **boost::serialization::access**

5.100.1 Detailed Description

Walsh expansion.

Its expression is of the form

$$f(x) = \sum_u a_u (-1)^{x \cdot u}$$

where the sum is over a subset of $\{0, 1\}^n$ and $x \cdot u = \sum_i x_i u_i$ is mod 2. The real numbers a_u are the coefficients of the expansion and the bit vectors u are its feature vectors.

Definition at line 53 of file walsh-expansion.hh.

5.100.2 Member Function Documentation

5.100.2.1 random()

```
void random (
    int n,
    int num_features,
    double stddev )
```

Random instance.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vector
<i>num_features</i>	Number of feature vectors
<i>stddev</i>	Standard deviation of the coefficients

Definition at line 34 of file walsh-expansion.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

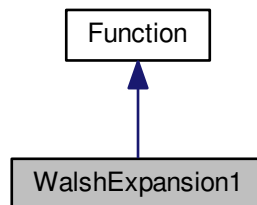
- lib/hnco/functions/walsh/walsh-expansion.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/walsh/walsh-expansion.cc

5.101 WalshExpansion1 Class Reference

Walsh expansion of degree 1.

```
#include <hnco/functions/walsh/walsh-expansion-1.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for WalshExpansion1:



Public Member Functions

- [WalshExpansion1](#) ()
Constructor.
- [size_t get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- [void random](#) (int n, double stddev)
Random instance.
- [double eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.

Private Member Functions

- [template<class Archive > void serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
Serialize.

Private Attributes

- `std::vector< double > _linear`
Linear part.

Friends

- class `boost::serialization::access`

5.101.1 Detailed Description

Walsh expansion of degree 1.

Its expression is of the form

$$f(x) = \sum_i a_i (1 - 2x_i)$$

or equivalently

$$f(x) = \sum_i a_i (-1)^{x_i}$$

Definition at line 50 of file walsh-expansion-1.hh.

5.101.2 Member Function Documentation

5.101.2.1 random()

```
void random (
    int n,
    double stddev )
```

Random instance.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vector
<i>stddev</i>	Standard deviation of the coefficients

Definition at line 33 of file walsh-expansion-1.cc.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

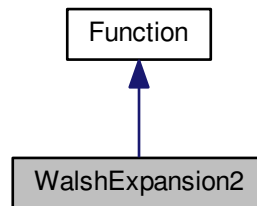
- `lib/hnco/functions/walsh/walsh-expansion-1.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/walsh/walsh-expansion-1.cc`

5.102 WalshExpansion2 Class Reference

Walsh expansion of degree 2.

```
#include <hnco/functions/walsh/walsh-expansion-2.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for WalshExpansion2:



Public Member Functions

- [WalshExpansion2](#) ()
Constructor.
- [size_t get_bv_size](#) ()
Get bit vector size.
- [void random](#) (int n, double stddev_lin, double stddev_quad)
Random instance.
- [double eval](#) (const [bit_vector_t](#) &)
Evaluate a bit vector.

Private Member Functions

- [template<class Archive > void serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
Serialize.

Private Attributes

- [std::vector< double > _linear](#)
Linear part.
- [std::vector< std::vector< double > > _quadratic](#)
Quadratic part.

Friends

- [class boost::serialization::access](#)

5.102.1 Detailed Description

Walsh expansion of degree 2.

Its expression is of the form

$$f(x) = \sum_i a_i (1 - 2x_i) + \sum_{i < j} a_{ij} (1 - 2x_i)(1 - 2x_j)$$

or equivalently

$$f(x) = \sum_i a_i (-1)^{x_i} + \sum_{i < j} a_{ij} (-1)^{x_i + x_j}$$

where the sum $x_i + x_j$ is mod 2 (xor).

Definition at line 52 of file walsh-expansion-2.hh.

5.102.2 Member Function Documentation

5.102.2.1 random()

```
void random (
    int n,
    double stddev_lin,
    double stddev_quad )
```

Random instance.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vector
<i>stddev_lin</i>	Standard deviation of the coefficients of the linear part
<i>stddev_quad</i>	Standard deviation of the coefficients of the quadratic part

Definition at line 33 of file walsh-expansion-2.cc.

5.102.3 Member Data Documentation

5.102.3.1 _quadratic

```
std::vector<std::vector<double> > _quadratic [private]
```

Quadratic part.

Represented as a lower triangular matrix (without its diagonal).

Definition at line 75 of file walsh-expansion-2.hh.

The documentation for this class was generated from the following files:

- lib/hnco/functions/walsh/walsh-expansion-2.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/walsh/walsh-expansion-2.cc

5.103 Function::WalshTransformTerm Struct Reference

Walsh transform term.

```
#include <hnco/functions/function.hh>
```

Public Member Functions

- template<class Archive >
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)
Serialize.

Public Attributes

- std::vector< bool > [feature](#)
Feature.
- double [coefficient](#)
Coefficient.

5.103.1 Detailed Description

Walsh transform term.

Definition at line 44 of file function.hh.

5.103.2 Member Data Documentation

5.103.2.1 feature

```
std::vector<bool> feature
```

Feature.

Implemented with a vector bool instead of a bit_vector_t to reduce the memory consumption.

Definition at line 51 of file function.hh.

The documentation for this struct was generated from the following file:

- lib/hnco/functions/function.hh

Index

- `_compare_index_value`
 - `hnco::algorithm::Population`, 161
 - `_expression`
 - `hnco::function::MaxSat`, 117
 - `_functions`
 - `hnco::algorithm::Algorithm`, 35
 - `_lookup`
 - `hnco::algorithm::Population`, 161
 - `_q`
 - `hnco::function::Qubo`, 171
 - `_quadratic`
 - `hnco::function::WalshExpansion2`, 213
- AdditiveGaussianNoise, 29
- AffineMap, 31
- Algorithm, 33
-
- bernoulli_trials
 - `hnco::neighborhood::MultiBitFlip`, 124
- BernoulliProcess, 36
 - `hnco::neighborhood::BernoulliProcess`, 37, 38
- BiasedCrossover, 39
- BinaryHerding, 40
- BinaryMoment, 42
- bit_t
 - `hnco`, 14
- bm_add_rows
 - `hnco`, 15
- bm_identity
 - `hnco`, 15
- bm_invert
 - `hnco`, 16
- bm_multiply
 - `hnco`, 16
- bm_rank
 - `hnco`, 17
- bm_row_echelon_form
 - `hnco`, 17
- bm_solve
 - `hnco`, 17
- bm_solve_upper_triangular
 - `hnco`, 18
- BmPbil, 43
- breed
 - `hnco::algorithm::BiasedCrossover`, 39
 - `hnco::algorithm::Crossover`, 54
 - `hnco::algorithm::UniformCrossover`, 208
- bv_from_vector_bool
 - `hnco`, 19
- bv_to_vector_bool
 - `hnco`, 19
-
- Cache, 47
 - `hnco::function::Cache`, 48
- CallCounter, 49
- comma_selection
 - `hnco::algorithm::Population`, 158
- CompactGa, 50
- CompleteSearch, 52
- compute_walsh_transform
 - `hnco::function::Function`, 67
- Crossover, 53
-
- DeceptiveJump, 54
-
- EqualProducts, 56
- Error, 58
- eval
 - `hnco::function::OnBudgetFunction`, 142
 - `hnco::function::ProgressTracker`, 166
 - `hnco::function::StopOnMaximum`, 193
 - `hnco::function::StopOnTarget`, 195
- Exception, 59
-
- Factorization, 60
 - `hnco::function::Factorization`, 61
- feature
 - `hnco::function::Function::WalshTransformTerm`, 214
- FirstAscentHillClimbing, 62
- FourPeaks, 63
- Function, 66
- Function::WalshTransformTerm, 214
- FunctionController, 70
- FunctionDecorator, 71
- FunctionMapComposition, 72
 - `hnco::function::FunctionMapComposition`, 73
- FunctionModifier, 75
- FunctionPlugin, 76
 - `hnco::function::FunctionPlugin`, 77
-
- GeneticAlgorithm, 77
 - `hnco::algorithm::GeneticAlgorithm`, 79
- get_best_bv
 - `hnco::algorithm::Population`, 158, 159
- get_best_value
 - `hnco::algorithm::Population`, 159
- get_last_improvement
 - `hnco::function::ProgressTracker`, 166
- get_maximum
 - `hnco::function::AdditiveGaussianNoise`, 30

- hnco::function::DeceptiveJump, 55
 - hnco::function::FourPeaks, 65
 - hnco::function::Function, 68
 - hnco::function::FunctionMapComposition, 74
 - hnco::function::Hiff, 92
 - hnco::function::Jump, 100
 - hnco::function::LeadingOnes, 103
 - hnco::function::Needle, 129
 - hnco::function::Negation, 131
 - hnco::function::OneMax, 144
 - hnco::function::Plateau, 155
 - hnco::function::PriorNoise, 163
 - hnco::function::Ridge, 177
 - hnco::function::SixPeaks, 185
 - hnco::function::Trap, 204
- get_worst_bv
 - hnco::algorithm::Population, 160
- HammingBall, 80
 - hnco::neighborhood::HammingBall, 81
- HammingSphere, 82
 - hnco::neighborhood::HammingSphere, 83
- HammingSphereIterator, 83
 - hnco::neighborhood::HammingSphereIterator, 85
- has_known_maximum
 - hnco::function::AdditiveGaussianNoise, 30
 - hnco::function::DeceptiveJump, 55
 - hnco::function::FourPeaks, 65
 - hnco::function::FunctionMapComposition, 74
 - hnco::function::Hiff, 92
 - hnco::function::Jump, 100
 - hnco::function::LeadingOnes, 103
 - hnco::function::LinearFunction, 105
 - hnco::function::Needle, 129
 - hnco::function::Negation, 131
 - hnco::function::OneMax, 144
 - hnco::function::Plateau, 155
 - hnco::function::PriorNoise, 163
 - hnco::function::Ridge, 177
 - hnco::function::SixPeaks, 185
 - hnco::function::SummationCancellation, 198
 - hnco::function::Trap, 205
- Hboa, 85
- Hea
 - hnco::algorithm::hea::Hea, 90
- Hea< Moment, Herding >, 86
- Hiff, 91
- hnco, 11
 - bit_t, 14
 - bm_add_rows, 15
 - bm_identity, 15
 - bm_invert, 16
 - bm_multiply, 16
 - bm_rank, 17
 - bm_row_echelon_form, 17
 - bm_solve, 17
 - bm_solve_upper_triangular, 18
 - bv_from_vector_bool, 19
 - bv_to_vector_bool, 19
 - sbm_multiply, 19
 - sparse_bit_matrix_t, 14
 - sparse_bit_vector_t, 15
- hnco::AffineMap
 - is_surjective, 32
 - random, 32
- hnco::LinearMap
 - is_surjective, 107
 - random, 107
- hnco::Map
 - is_surjective, 112
- hnco::MapComposition
 - is_surjective, 114
 - MapComposition, 113
- hnco::Permutation
 - is_surjective, 153
- hnco::Translation
 - is_surjective, 202
- hnco::algorithm, 20
- hnco::algorithm::Algorithm
 - _functions, 35
 - set_solution, 35
 - update_solution, 35
- hnco::algorithm::BiasedCrossover
 - breed, 39
- hnco::algorithm::Crossover
 - breed, 54
- hnco::algorithm::GeneticAlgorithm
 - GeneticAlgorithm, 79
 - set_allow_stay, 80
- hnco::algorithm::IterativeAlgorithm
 - IterativeAlgorithm, 96
 - maximize, 96
 - set_num_iterations, 97
- hnco::algorithm::MuCommaLambdaEa
 - MuCommaLambdaEa, 122
 - set_allow_stay, 123
- hnco::algorithm::MuPlusLambdaEa
 - MuPlusLambdaEa, 127
 - set_allow_stay, 127
- hnco::algorithm::OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa
 - OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa, 147
- hnco::algorithm::OnePlusOneEa
 - OnePlusOneEa, 149
 - set_allow_stay, 149
 - set_num_iterations, 149
- hnco::algorithm::Population
 - _compare_index_value, 161
 - _lookup, 161
 - comma_selection, 158
 - get_best_bv, 158, 159
 - get_best_value, 159
 - get_worst_bv, 160
 - plus_selection, 160
- hnco::algorithm::RandomLocalSearch
 - set_patience, 173
- hnco::algorithm::SimulatedAnnealing
 - init_beta, 180

- hnco::algorithm::TournamentSelection
 - select, [201](#)
- hnco::algorithm::UniformCrossover
 - breed, [208](#)
- hnco::algorithm::bm_pbil, [22](#)
- hnco::algorithm::bm_pbil::BmPbil
 - set_selection_size, [46](#)
- hnco::algorithm::fast_efficient_p3, [22](#)
- hnco::algorithm::hea, [23](#)
- hnco::algorithm::hea::Hea
 - Hea, [90](#)
 - set_reset_period, [90](#)
 - set_selection_size, [90](#)
- hnco::algorithm::hea::SpinHerding
 - q_variation, [188](#)
 - SpinHerding, [188](#)
- hnco::exception, [23](#)
- hnco::function, [24](#)
- hnco::function::AdditiveGaussianNoise
 - get_maximum, [30](#)
 - has_known_maximum, [30](#)
- hnco::function::Cache
 - Cache, [48](#)
 - provides_incremental_evaluation, [48](#)
- hnco::function::DeceptiveJump
 - get_maximum, [55](#)
 - has_known_maximum, [55](#)
- hnco::function::EqualProducts
 - random, [57](#)
- hnco::function::Factorization
 - Factorization, [61](#)
- hnco::function::FourPeaks
 - get_maximum, [65](#)
 - has_known_maximum, [65](#)
- hnco::function::Function
 - compute_walsh_transform, [67](#)
 - get_maximum, [68](#)
 - incremental_eval, [68](#)
 - provides_incremental_evaluation, [69](#)
 - safe_eval, [69](#)
- hnco::function::Function::WalshTransformTerm
 - feature, [214](#)
- hnco::function::FunctionController
 - provides_incremental_evaluation, [71](#)
- hnco::function::FunctionMapComposition
 - FunctionMapComposition, [73](#)
 - get_maximum, [74](#)
 - has_known_maximum, [74](#)
- hnco::function::FunctionPlugin
 - FunctionPlugin, [77](#)
- hnco::function::Hiff
 - get_maximum, [92](#)
 - has_known_maximum, [92](#)
- hnco::function::Jump
 - get_maximum, [100](#)
 - has_known_maximum, [100](#)
- hnco::function::LeadingOnes
 - get_maximum, [103](#)
- has_known_maximum, [103](#)
- hnco::function::LinearFunction
 - has_known_maximum, [105](#)
 - random, [105](#)
- hnco::function::MaxSat
 - _expression, [117](#)
 - load, [116](#)
 - random, [116](#), [117](#)
- hnco::function::Needle
 - get_maximum, [129](#)
 - has_known_maximum, [129](#)
- hnco::function::Negation
 - get_maximum, [131](#)
 - has_known_maximum, [131](#)
 - provides_incremental_evaluation, [131](#)
- hnco::function::NkLandscape
 - random, [138](#)
- hnco::function::OnBudgetFunction
 - eval, [142](#)
 - incremental_eval, [142](#)
 - update, [142](#)
- hnco::function::OneMax
 - get_maximum, [144](#)
 - has_known_maximum, [144](#)
 - provides_incremental_evaluation, [145](#)
- hnco::function::Plateau
 - get_maximum, [155](#)
 - has_known_maximum, [155](#)
- hnco::function::PriorNoise
 - get_maximum, [163](#)
 - has_known_maximum, [163](#)
 - provides_incremental_evaluation, [163](#)
- hnco::function::ProgressTracker
 - eval, [166](#)
 - get_last_improvement, [166](#)
 - incremental_eval, [166](#)
 - update, [167](#)
- hnco::function::Qubo
 - _q, [171](#)
 - load, [170](#)
- hnco::function::Ridge
 - get_maximum, [177](#)
 - has_known_maximum, [177](#)
- hnco::function::SixPeaks
 - get_maximum, [185](#)
 - has_known_maximum, [185](#)
- hnco::function::StopOnMaximum
 - eval, [193](#)
 - incremental_eval, [193](#)
 - StopOnMaximum, [192](#)
 - update, [193](#)
- hnco::function::StopOnTarget
 - eval, [195](#)
 - incremental_eval, [196](#)
 - StopOnTarget, [195](#)
 - update, [196](#)
- hnco::function::SummationCancellation
 - has_known_maximum, [198](#)

- SummationCancellation, 198
- hnco::function::Trap
 - get_maximum, 204
 - has_known_maximum, 205
 - Trap, 204
- hnco::function::WalshExpansion
 - random, 209
- hnco::function::WalshExpansion1
 - random, 211
- hnco::function::WalshExpansion2
 - _quadratic, 213
 - random, 213
- hnco::neighborhood, 26
- hnco::neighborhood::BernoulliProcess
 - BernoulliProcess, 37, 38
 - set_allow_stay, 38
 - set_probability, 38
- hnco::neighborhood::HammingBall
 - HammingBall, 81
- hnco::neighborhood::HammingSphere
 - HammingSphere, 83
- hnco::neighborhood::HammingSphereIterator
 - HammingSphereIterator, 85
- hnco::neighborhood::MultiBitFlip
 - bernoulli_trials, 124
 - MultiBitFlip, 124
 - reservoir_sampling, 125
- hnco::neighborhood::Neighborhood
 - map, 134
 - mutate, 135
 - Neighborhood, 134
- hnco::neighborhood::NeighborhoodIterator
 - NeighborhoodIterator, 136
- hnco::neighborhood::SingleBitFlipIterator
 - SingleBitFlipIterator, 182
- hnco::random, 27
- HncoEvaluator, 93
- HypercubeIterator, 94
- incremental_eval
 - hnco::function::Function, 68
 - hnco::function::OnBudgetFunction, 142
 - hnco::function::ProgressTracker, 166
 - hnco::function::StopOnMaximum, 193
 - hnco::function::StopOnTarget, 196
- init_beta
 - hnco::algorithm::SimulatedAnnealing, 180
- is_surjective
 - hnco::AffineMap, 32
 - hnco::LinearMap, 107
 - hnco::Map, 112
 - hnco::MapComposition, 114
 - hnco::Permutation, 153
 - hnco::Translation, 202
- IterativeAlgorithm, 95
 - hnco::algorithm::IterativeAlgorithm, 96
- Iterator, 97
- Jump, 99
- Labs, 100
- LastEvaluation, 101
- LeadingOnes, 102
- LinearFunction, 104
- LinearMap, 106
- load
 - hnco::function::MaxSat, 116
 - hnco::function::Qubo, 170
- LocalMaximum, 108
- LongPath, 109
- Ltga, 110
- Map, 111
- map
 - hnco::neighborhood::Neighborhood, 134
- MapComposition, 112
 - hnco::MapComposition, 113
- MaxSat, 115
- maximize
 - hnco::algorithm::IterativeAlgorithm, 96
- MaximumReached, 114
- Mmas, 118
- Model, 119
- ModelParameters, 120
- MuCommaLambdaEa, 121
 - hnco::algorithm::MuCommaLambdaEa, 122
- MuPlusLambdaEa, 125
 - hnco::algorithm::MuPlusLambdaEa, 127
- MultiBitFlip, 123
 - hnco::neighborhood::MultiBitFlip, 124
- mutate
 - hnco::neighborhood::Neighborhood, 135
- Needle, 128
- Negation, 130
- Neighborhood, 132
 - hnco::neighborhood::Neighborhood, 134
- NeighborhoodIterator, 135
 - hnco::neighborhood::NeighborhoodIterator, 136
- NkLandscape, 136
- NpsPbil, 138
- OnBudgetFunction, 140
- OneMax, 143
- OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa, 145
 - hnco::algorithm::OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa, 147
- OnePlusOneEa, 147
 - hnco::algorithm::OnePlusOneEa, 149
- ParameterLessPopulationPyramid, 150
- Pbil, 151
- Permutation, 152
- Plateau, 154
- plus_selection
 - hnco::algorithm::Population, 160
- PointValueException, 156
- Population, 157
- PriorNoise, 162

- ProgressTracker, 164
- ProgressTracker::Event, 59
- provides_incremental_evaluation
 - hnco::function::Cache, 48
 - hnco::function::Function, 69
 - hnco::function::FunctionController, 71
 - hnco::function::Negation, 131
 - hnco::function::OneMax, 145
 - hnco::function::PriorNoise, 163
- PvAlgorithm, 167
- q_variation
 - hnco::algorithm::hea::SpinHerd, 188
- Qubo, 169
- Random, 171
- random
 - hnco::AffineMap, 32
 - hnco::LinearMap, 107
 - hnco::function::EqualProducts, 57
 - hnco::function::LinearFunction, 105
 - hnco::function::MaxSat, 116, 117
 - hnco::function::NkLandscape, 138
 - hnco::function::WalshExpansion, 209
 - hnco::function::WalshExpansion1, 211
 - hnco::function::WalshExpansion2, 213
- RandomLocalSearch, 172
- RandomSearch, 174
- reservoir_sampling
 - hnco::neighborhood::MultiBitFlip, 125
- Restart, 175
- Ridge, 176
- safe_eval
 - hnco::function::Function, 69
- sbm_multiply
 - hnco, 19
- select
 - hnco::algorithm::TournamentSelection, 201
- set_allow_stay
 - hnco::algorithm::GeneticAlgorithm, 80
 - hnco::algorithm::MuCommaLambdaEa, 123
 - hnco::algorithm::MuPlusLambdaEa, 127
 - hnco::algorithm::OnePlusOneEa, 149
 - hnco::neighborhood::BernoulliProcess, 38
- set_num_iterations
 - hnco::algorithm::IterativeAlgorithm, 97
 - hnco::algorithm::OnePlusOneEa, 149
- set_patience
 - hnco::algorithm::RandomLocalSearch, 173
- set_probability
 - hnco::neighborhood::BernoulliProcess, 38
- set_reset_period
 - hnco::algorithm::hea::Hea, 90
- set_selection_size
 - hnco::algorithm::bm_pbil::BmPbil, 46
 - hnco::algorithm::hea::Hea, 90
- set_solution
 - hnco::algorithm::Algorithm, 35
- SimulatedAnnealing, 178
- SingleBitFlip, 180
- SingleBitFlipIterator, 181
 - hnco::neighborhood::SingleBitFlipIterator, 182
- SinusSummationCancellation, 183
- SixPeaks, 184
- sparse_bit_matrix_t
 - hnco, 14
- sparse_bit_vector_t
 - hnco, 15
- SpinHerd, 186
 - hnco::algorithm::hea::SpinHerd, 188
- SpinMoment, 189
- SteepestAscentHillClimbing, 190
- StopOnMaximum, 191
 - hnco::function::StopOnMaximum, 192
- StopOnTarget, 194
 - hnco::function::StopOnTarget, 195
- SummationCancellation, 196
 - hnco::function::SummationCancellation, 198
- TargetReached, 199
- TournamentSelection, 200
- Translation, 201
- Trap, 203
 - hnco::function::Trap, 204
- Umda, 205
- UniformCrossover, 207
- update
 - hnco::function::OnBudgetFunction, 142
 - hnco::function::ProgressTracker, 167
 - hnco::function::StopOnMaximum, 193
 - hnco::function::StopOnTarget, 196
- update_solution
 - hnco::algorithm::Algorithm, 35
- WalshExpansion, 208
- WalshExpansion1, 210
- WalshExpansion2, 212