

HNCO

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## Chapter 4

# Namespace Documentation

### 4.1 hnco Namespace Reference

top-level HNCO namespace

#### Namespaces

- [algorithm](#)  
*Algorithms.*
- [app](#)  
*Classes for applications.*
- [exception](#)  
*Exceptions.*
- [function](#)  
*Functions defined on bit vectors.*
- [logging](#)  
*Logging.*
- [map](#)  
*Maps.*
- [neighborhood](#)  
*Neighborhoods for local search.*
- [random](#)  
*Random numbers.*

#### Classes

- class [Iterator](#)  
*Iterator over bit vectors*
- class [HypercubeIterator](#)  
*Hypercube iterator.*
- class [ExtendedHypercubeIterator](#)  
*Extended Hypercube iterator.*
- class [StopWatch](#)  
*Stop watch.*

## Functions

- `template<class A, class B >`  
`bool have_same_size (const A &a, const B &b)`  
*Check whether two containers have the same size.*
- `template<class T >`  
`T square (T x)`  
*Generic square function.*
- `double logistic (double x)`  
*Logistic function (sigmoid)*
- `template<typename Iter >`  
`std::string join (Iter begin, Iter end, std::string const &separator)`  
*Convert to string and join elements of a container (from SO)*

### Load from and save to boost archives

- `template<typename T >`  
`void load_from_archive (T &object, std::string path, std::string name)`  
*Load from a boost archive.*
- `template<typename T >`  
`void save_to_archive (const T &object, std::string path, std::string name)`  
*Save to a boost archive.*

### Range checking

- `bool is_in_range (int i, int a, int b)`  
*Check whether an index is in a given range.*
- `bool is_in_range (int i, int n)`  
*Check whether an index is in a given range.*

## Types and functions related to bit matrices

Output and input-output function parameters appear at the beginning of the parameter list.

Output and input-output `bit_matrix_t` parameters are passed by reference and must have the right size for the considered function.

Input object parameters are passed by const reference.

- `typedef std::vector< bit_vector_t > bit_matrix_t`  
*Bit matrix.*
- `bit_matrix_t bm_rectangular (int nrows, int ncols)`  
*Make a rectangular bit matrix.*
- `bit_matrix_t bm_square (int n)`  
*Make a square bit matrix.*
- `void bm_identity (bit_matrix_t &M)`  
*Set a matrix to the identity matrix.*
- `bit_matrix_t bm_identity (int n)`  
*Make an identity bit matrix.*
- `void bm_transpose (bit_matrix_t &N, const bit_matrix_t &M)`  
*Transpose a bit matrix.*
- `bit_matrix_t bm_transpose (const bit_matrix_t &M)`

- *Transpose a 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.*
- int [bm\\_num\\_rows](#) (const [bit\\_matrix\\_t](#) &M)
- *Number of rows.*
- int [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, int nrows, int ncols)
- *Resize a bit matrix.*
- void [bm\\_resize](#) ([bit\\_matrix\\_t](#) &M, int nrows)
- *Resize a bit matrix and make it a square matrix.*
- void [bm\\_clear](#) ([bit\\_matrix\\_t](#) &M)
- *Clear bit matrix.*
- void [bm\\_random](#) ([bit\\_matrix\\_t](#) &M)
- *Sample a random bit matrix.*
- void [bm\\_swap\\_rows](#) ([bit\\_matrix\\_t](#) &M, int i, int j)
- *Swap two rows.*
- void [bm\\_add\\_rows](#) ([bit\\_matrix\\_t](#) &M, int dest, int src)
- *Add two rows.*
- void [bm\\_add\\_columns](#) ([bit\\_matrix\\_t](#) &M, int dest, int src)
- *Add two columns.*
- void [bm\\_set\\_column](#) ([bit\\_matrix\\_t](#) &M, int j, const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv)
- *Set column.*
- void [bm\\_row\\_echelon\\_form](#) ([bit\\_matrix\\_t](#) &A)
- *Compute a row echelon form of a matrix.*
- int [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](#) ([bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &y, const [bit\\_matrix\\_t](#) &M, const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x)
- *Multiply a bit matrix and a bit vector.*

## Types and functions related to bit

- typedef std::uint8\_t [bit\\_t](#)
- *Bit.*
- [bit\\_t](#) [bit\\_flip](#) ([bit\\_t](#) b)
- *Flip bit.*
- [bit\\_t](#) [bit\\_random](#) (double p)
- *Sample a random bit.*

## Types and functions related to bit vectors

Output and input-output function parameters appear at the beginning of the parameter list.

Output and input-output `bit_vector_t` parameters are passed by reference and must have the right size for the considered function.

Input `bit_vector_t` parameters are passed by const reference.

- `typedef std::vector< bit_t > bit_vector_t`  
*Bit vector.*
- `std::string bv_domain (const bit_vector_t &x)`  
*Display bit vector.*
- `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, int 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 (bit_vector_t &dest, const bit_vector_t &src)`  
*Add two bit vectors.*
- `void bv_add (bit_vector_t &dest, const bit_vector_t &x, const bit_vector_t &y)`  
*Add two bit vectors.*
- `void bv_to_vector_bool (std::vector< bool > &y, const bit_vector_t &x)`  
*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 small bit vector to a size\_t.*
- `std::size_t bv_to_size_type (const bit_vector_t &x, int start, int stop)`  
*Convert a slice of a small bit vector to a size\_t.*

- void [bv\\_from\\_size\\_type](#) ([bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x, [std::size\\_t](#) u)  
*Convert a [size\\_t](#) to a small bit vector.*
- [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) [bv\\_from\\_string](#) (const [std::string](#) &str)  
*Read a bit vector from a string.*
- [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) [bv\\_from\\_stream](#) ([std::istream](#) &stream)  
*Read a bit vector from a stream.*

## Types and functions related to permutations

- typedef [std::vector](#)< [int](#) > [permutation\\_t](#)  
*Permutation type*
- bool [perm\\_is\\_valid](#) (const [permutation\\_t](#) &permutation)  
*Check that a vector represents a permutation.*
- void [perm\\_identity](#) ([permutation\\_t](#) &s)  
*Identity permutation.*
- void [perm\\_random](#) ([permutation\\_t](#) &s)  
*Sample a random permutation.*

## Types and functions related to sparse bit vectors

Output and input-output function parameters appear at the beginning of the parameter list.

Input object parameters are passed by const reference.

- typedef [std::vector](#)< [int](#) > [sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#)  
*Sparse bit vector.*
- bool [sbv\\_is\\_valid](#) (const [sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &sbv)  
*Check that a sparse bit vector is valid.*
- bool [sbv\\_is\\_valid](#) (const [sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &sbv, [int](#) n)  
*Check that a sparse bit vector is valid.*
- void [sbv\\_flip](#) ([bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x, const [sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &sbv)  
*Flip many bits of a bit vector.*
- void [sbv\\_display](#) (const [sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &v, [std::ostream](#) &stream)  
*Display sparse bit vector.*
- [sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) [sbv\\_from\\_bv](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv)  
*Convert a bit vector to a sparse bit vector.*

### 4.1.1 Detailed Description

top-level HNC namespace

### 4.1.2 Typedef Documentation

#### 4.1.2.1 `sparse_bit_vector_t`

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

Sparse bit vector.

A sparse bit vector is represented as an vector 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 50 of file `sparse-bit-vector.hh`.

### 4.1.3 Function Documentation

#### 4.1.3.1 `bm_add_columns()`

```
void bm_add_columns (
    bit_matrix_t & M,
    int dest,
    int src )
```

Add two columns.

Equivalent to `dest = dest + src`.

##### Parameters

<i>M</i>	Bit matrix
<i>dest</i>	Destination column
<i>src</i>	Source column

##### Warning

*M* is modified by the function.

Definition at line 187 of file `bit-matrix.cc`.

#### 4.1.3.2 `bm_add_rows()`

```
void bm_add_rows (
    bit_matrix_t & M,
    int dest,
    int src )
```

Add two rows.

Equivalent to `dest = dest + src`.

## Parameters

<i>M</i>	Bit matrix
<i>dest</i>	Destination row
<i>src</i>	Source row

Definition at line 178 of file bit-matrix.cc.

#### 4.1.3.3 **bm\_identity()** [1/2]

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

Set a matrix to the identity matrix.

## Precondition

`bm_is_square(M)`

Definition at line 39 of file bit-matrix.cc.

#### 4.1.3.4 **bm\_identity()** [2/2]

```
bit_matrix_t bm_identity (
    int n )
```

Make an identity bit matrix.

## Parameters

<i>n</i>	Dimension
----------	-----------

## Returns

An order n identity matrix

Definition at line 50 of file bit-matrix.cc.

#### 4.1.3.5 **bm\_invert()**

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

Invert a bit matrix.

**Parameters**

$M$	Bit matrix
$N$	Inverse bit matrix

**Precondition**

```

bm_is_square(M)
bm_is_square(N)
bm_num_rows(M) == bm_num_rows(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 316 of file bit-matrix.cc.

**4.1.3.6 bm\_multiply()**

```

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

```

Multiply a bit matrix and a bit vector.

Computes  $y = Mx$ .

**Parameters**

$y$	Output bit vector
$M$	Bit matrix
$x$	Bit vector

Definition at line 360 of file bit-matrix.cc.

**4.1.3.7 bm\_rank()**

```

int bm_rank (
    const bit_matrix_t & A )

```

Compute the rank of a matrix.



**Precondition**

A must be in row echelon form.

Definition at line 244 of file bit-matrix.cc.

**4.1.3.8 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 213 of file bit-matrix.cc.

**4.1.3.9 bm\_set\_column()**

```
void bm_set_column (
    bit_matrix_t & M,
    int j,
    const bit_vector_t & bv )
```

Set column.

Set a column to a given bit vector.

**Parameters**

<i>M</i>	Bit matrix
<i>j</i>	Column index
<i>bv</i>	Bit vector

**Precondition**

bm\_num\_rows(M) == bv.size()

Definition at line 202 of file bit-matrix.cc.

**4.1.3.10 bm\_solve()**

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

Solve a linear system.

Solve the linear equation  $Ax = b$ .

**Parameters**

<i>A</i>	Matrix
<i>b</i>	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 262 of file bit-matrix.cc.

**4.1.3.11 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**

<i>A</i>	Upper triangular matrix
<i>b</i>	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 295 of file bit-matrix.cc.

**4.1.3.12 bm\_transpose() [1/2]**

```
void bm_transpose (
    bit_matrix_t & N,
    const bit_matrix_t & M )
```

Transpose a bit matrix.

**Precondition**

```
bm_num_columns(N) == bm_num_rows(M)
bm_num_rows(N) == bm_num_columns(M)
```

Definition at line 59 of file bit-matrix.cc.

**4.1.3.13 bm\_transpose() [2/2]**

```
bit_matrix_t bm_transpose (
    const bit_matrix_t & M )
```

Transpose a bit matrix.

**Parameters**

<i>M</i>	Bit matrix
----------	------------

**Returns**

Transposed bit matrix

Definition at line 73 of file bit-matrix.cc.

**4.1.3.14 `bv_add()` [1/2]**

```
void bv_add (
    bit_vector_t & dest,
    const bit_vector_t & src )
```

Add two bit vectors.

Equivalent to `dest = dest + src`.

**Parameters**

<i>dest</i>	Destination bit vector
<i>src</i>	Source bit vector

**Warning**

Vectors must be of the same size.

Definition at line 124 of file bit-vector.cc.

**4.1.3.15 `bv_add()` [2/2]**

```
void bv_add (
    bit_vector_t & dest,
    const bit_vector_t & x,
    const bit_vector_t & y )
```

Add two bit vectors.

Equivalent to `dest = x + y`.

**Parameters**

<i>dest</i>	Destination bit vector
<i>x</i>	First operand
<i>y</i>	Second operand

**Warning**

Vectors must be of the same size.

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

**4.1.3.16 bv\_from\_size\_type()**

```
void bv_from_size_type (
    bit_vector_t & x,
    std::size_t u )
```

Convert a size\_t to a small bit vector.

**Parameters**

<i>x</i>	Output bit vector
<i>u</i>	Unsigned integer representing a bit vector

**Precondition**

`x.size() <= 8 * sizeof(std::size_t)`

**Warning**

Depending on the size of the output bit vector, some bits might be lost. The original bit vector can be reconstructed only if it is small and the unsigned integer *u* is the result of `bv_to_size_type`.

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

**4.1.3.17 bv\_from\_stream()**

```
bit_vector_t bv_from_stream (
    std::istream & stream )
```

Read a bit vector from a stream.

**Parameters**

<i>stream</i>	Input stream
---------------	--------------

**Returns**

A `bit_vector_t`

Definition at line 232 of file bit-vector.cc.

#### 4.1.3.18 `bv_from_string()`

```
bit_vector_t bv_from_string (
    const std::string & str )
```

Read a bit vector from a string.

##### Parameters

<code>str</code>	Input string
------------------	--------------

##### Returns

A `bit_vector_t`

Definition at line 216 of file `bit-vector.cc`.

#### 4.1.3.19 `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 156 of file `bit-vector.cc`.

#### 4.1.3.20 `bv_to_size_type()` [1/2]

```
std::size_t bv_to_size_type (
    const bit_vector_t & x )
```

Convert a small bit vector to a `size_t`.

`x[0]` is the least significant bit.

##### Parameters

<code>x</code>	Input bit vector
----------------	------------------

**Returns**

An unsigned integer representing *x*

**Precondition**

*x.size()* <= 8 \* sizeof(std::size\_t)

Definition at line 169 of file bit-vector.cc.

**4.1.3.21 bv\_to\_size\_type() [2/2]**

```
std::size_t bv_to_size_type (
    const bit_vector_t & x,
    int start,
    int stop )
```

Convert a slice of a small bit vector to a *size\_t*.

*x[start]* is the least significant bit.

*x[stop-1]* is the most significant bit.

**Parameters**

<i>x</i>	Input bit vector
<i>start</i>	Start bit
<i>stop</i>	Stop bit

**Returns**

An unsigned integer representing *x[start]*, ..., *x[stop-1]*

**Precondition**

*start* in [0, *x.size()*)

*stop* in [*start*+1, *x.size()*]

(*stop* - *start*) <= 8 \* sizeof(std::size\_t)

Definition at line 184 of file bit-vector.cc.

**4.1.3.22 bv\_to\_vector\_bool()**

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

Convert a bit vector to a bool vector.

**Warning**

Vectors must be of the same size.

Definition at line 143 of file bit-vector.cc.

**4.1.3.23 is\_in\_range() [1/2]**

```
bool hnco::is_in_range (
    int i,
    int a,
    int b ) [inline]
```

Check whether an index is in a given range.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	Index
<i>a</i>	Lower bound
<i>b</i>	Upper bound (excluded)

**Returns**

true if  $i \geq a$  and  $i < b$

Definition at line 45 of file util.hh.

**4.1.3.24 is\_in\_range() [2/2]**

```
bool hnco::is_in_range (
    int i,
    int n ) [inline]
```

Check whether an index is in a given range.

The lower bound is implicit and is equal to 0.

**Parameters**

<i>i</i>	Index
<i>n</i>	Upper bound (excluded)

**Returns**

true if  $i \geq 0$  and  $i < n$



Definition at line 56 of file util.hh.

#### 4.1.3.25 load\_from\_archive()

```
void hnco::load_from_archive (
    T & object,
    std::string path,
    std::string name )
```

Load from a boost archive.

##### Parameters

<i>object</i>	Object to load
<i>path</i>	Path of the file
<i>name</i>	Class name

Definition at line 44 of file serialization.hh.

#### 4.1.3.26 perm\_identity()

```
void hnco::perm_identity (
    permutation_t & s ) [inline]
```

Identity permutation.

##### Warning

This function does not set the size of the permutation.

Definition at line 46 of file permutation.hh.

#### 4.1.3.27 perm\_random()

```
void hnco::perm_random (
    permutation_t & s ) [inline]
```

Sample a random permutation.

##### Warning

This function does not set the size of the permutation.

Definition at line 56 of file permutation.hh.

#### 4.1.3.28 `save_to_archive()`

```
void hnco::save_to_archive (
    const T & object,
    std::string path,
    std::string name )
```

Save to a boost archive.

##### Parameters

<i>object</i>	Object to save
<i>path</i>	Path of the file
<i>name</i>	Class name

Definition at line 64 of file `serialization.hh`.

#### 4.1.3.29 `sbv_flip()`

```
void sbv_flip (
    bit_vector_t & x,
    const sparse_bit_vector_t & sbv )
```

Flip many bits of a bit vector.

##### Parameters

<i>x</i>	Input-output bit vector
<i>sbv</i>	Bits to flip

Definition at line 54 of file `sparse-bit-vector.cc`.

#### 4.1.3.30 `sbv_is_valid()` [1/2]

```
bool sbv_is_valid (
    const sparse_bit_vector_t & sbv )
```

Check that a sparse bit vector is valid.

A sparse bit vector is valid if:

- Its elements are non negative.
- Its elements are sorted in non-descending order.

Definition at line 32 of file `sparse-bit-vector.cc`.

**4.1.3.31 sbv\_is\_valid() [2/2]**

```
bool sbv_is_valid (
    const sparse_bit_vector_t & sbv,
    int n )
```

Check that a sparse bit vector is valid.

A sparse bit vector is valid if:

- Its elements are non negative.
- Its elements are sorted in non-descending order.
- Its elements are valid indices w.r.t. the given dimension.

**Parameters**

<i>sbv</i>	Input sparse bit vector
<i>n</i>	Dimension

Definition at line 43 of file sparse-bit-vector.cc.

**4.2 hngo::algorithm Namespace Reference**

Algorithms.

**Namespaces**

- [bm\\_pbil](#)  
*Boltzmann machine PBIL.*
- [fast\\_efficient\\_p3](#)  
*Algorithms from the FastEfficientP3 library.*
- [hea](#)  
*Herding evolutionary algorithm.*

**Classes**

- class [Algorithm](#)  
*Abstract search algorithm.*
- class [CompleteSearch](#)  
*Complete search.*
- class [Restart](#)  
*Restart.*
- class [Crossover](#)  
*Crossover*
- class [UniformCrossover](#)  
*Uniform crossover.*

- class [BiasedCrossover](#)  
*Biased crossover.*
- class [GeneticAlgorithm](#)  
*Genetic algorithm.*
- class [MuCommaLambdaEa](#)  
*(mu, lambda) EA.*
- class [MuPlusLambdaEa](#)  
*(mu+lambda) EA.*
- class [OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa](#)  
*(1+(lambda, lambda)) genetic algorithm.*
- class [OnePlusOneEa](#)  
*(1+1) EA.*
- class [Human](#)  
*Human.*
- class [IterativeAlgorithm](#)  
*Iterative search.*
- class [FirstAscentHillClimbing](#)  
*First ascent hill climbing.*
- class [LocalSearchAlgorithm](#)  
*Local search algorithm.*
- class [RandomLocalSearch](#)  
*Random local search.*
- class [RandomWalk](#)  
*Random walk.*
- class [SimulatedAnnealing](#)  
*Simulated annealing.*
- class [SteepestAscentHillClimbing](#)  
*Steepest ascent hill climbing.*
- class [Mimic](#)  
*Mutual information maximizing input clustering.*
- class [Population](#)  
*Population*
- class [CompactGa](#)  
*Compact genetic algorithm.*
- class [Mmas](#)  
*Max-min ant system.*
- class [NpsPbil](#)  
*Population-based incremental learning with negative and positive selection.*
- class [Pbil](#)  
*Population-based incremental learning.*
- class [PvAlgorithm](#)  
*Probability vector algorithm.*
- class [Umda](#)  
*Univariate marginal distribution algorithm.*
- class [RandomSearch](#)  
*Random search.*
- class [RandomSelection](#)  
*Random selection.*
- class [UniformSelection](#)  
*Uniform selection.*
- class [TournamentSelection](#)  
*Tournament selection.*

## Typedefs

- typedef std::pair< [bit\\_vector\\_t](#), double > [solution\\_t](#)  
*Type of a solution.*

## Functions

- template<class T >  
bool [matrix\\_is\\_symmetric](#) (const std::vector< std::vector< T > > &A)  
*Check for symmetric matrix.*
- template<class T >  
bool [matrix\\_is\\_strictly\\_lower\\_triangular](#) (const std::vector< std::vector< T > > &A)  
*Check for strictly lower triangular 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.*

## Type and functions related to probability vectors

Output and input-output function parameters appear at the beginning of the parameter list.

Output and input-output `pv_t` parameters are passed by reference and must have the right size for the considered function.

Input object parameters are passed by const reference.

- typedef std::vector< double > [pv\\_t](#)  
*Probability vector type.*
- double [pv\\_entropy](#) (const [pv\\_t](#) &pv)  
*Entropy of a probability vector.*
- void [pv\\_sample](#) ([bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x, const [pv\\_t](#) &pv)  
*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 into a probability vector.*
- void [pv\\_average](#) ([pv\\_t](#) &pv, int count)  
*Average.*
- template<class T >  
void [pv\\_update](#) ([pv\\_t](#) &pv, double rate, const T &x)  
*Update a probability vector.*
- void [pv\\_update](#) ([pv\\_t](#) &pv, double rate, const [pv\\_t](#) &x, const [pv\\_t](#) &y)  
*Update a probability vector.*
- void [pv\\_bound](#) ([pv\\_t](#) &pv, double lower\_bound, double upper\_bound)  
*Bound the elements of a probability vector.*

## 4.2.1 Detailed Description

Algorithms.

## 4.2.2 Function Documentation

### 4.2.2.1 pv\_add()

```
void pv_add (
    pv_t & pv,
    const bit_vector_t & x )
```

Accumulate a bit vector into a probability vector.

Equivalent to `pv += x`

#### Parameters

<i>pv</i>	Probability vector
<i>x</i>	Bit vector

Definition at line 58 of file probability-vector.cc.

### 4.2.2.2 pv\_average()

```
void pv_average (
    pv_t & pv,
    int count )
```

Average.

Equivalent to `pv = pv / count`.

#### Parameters

<i>pv</i>	Probability vector
<i>count</i>	Number of accumulated bit vectors

Definition at line 67 of file probability-vector.cc.

### 4.2.2.3 pv\_bound()

```
void pv_bound (
```

```

    pv_t & pv,
    double lower_bound,
    double upper_bound )

```

Bound the elements of a probability vector.

#### Parameters

<i>pv</i>	Probability vector
<i>lower_bound</i>	Lower bound
<i>upper_bound</i>	Upper bound

Definition at line 82 of file probability-vector.cc.

#### 4.2.2.4 pv\_init()

```

void hnco::algorithm::pv_init (
    pv_t & pv ) [inline]

```

Initialize.

All the elements of the probability vector are set to 0.

#### Parameters

<i>pv</i>	Probability vector
-----------	--------------------

Definition at line 74 of file probability-vector.hh.

#### 4.2.2.5 pv\_sample()

```

void pv_sample (
    bit_vector_t & x,
    const pv_t & pv )

```

Sample a bit vector.

#### Parameters

<i>x</i>	Sampled bit vector
<i>pv</i>	Probability vector

Definition at line 46 of file probability-vector.cc.

#### 4.2.2.6 pv\_uniform()

```
void hnco::algorithm::pv_uniform (
    pv_t & pv ) [inline]
```

Probability vector of the uniform distribution.

All the elements of the probability vector are set to 1/2.

##### Parameters

<i>pv</i>	Probability vector
-----------	--------------------

Definition at line 66 of file probability-vector.hh.

#### 4.2.2.7 pv\_update() [1/2]

```
void pv_update (
    pv_t & pv,
    double rate,
    const pv_t & x,
    const pv_t & y )
```

Update a probability vector.

Equivalent to  $pv += rate(x - y)$

##### Parameters

<i>pv</i>	Probability vector
<i>rate</i>	Rate
<i>x</i>	Attractor probability vector
<i>y</i>	Repulsor probability vector

Definition at line 73 of file probability-vector.cc.

#### 4.2.2.8 pv\_update() [2/2]

```
void hnco::algorithm::pv_update (
    pv_t & pv,
    double rate,
    const T & x )
```

Update a probability vector.

Equivalent to  $pv += rate * (x - pv)$



## Parameters

<i>pv</i>	Probability vector
<i>rate</i>	Rate
<i>x</i>	Attractor bit vector

Definition at line 103 of file probability-vector.hh.

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

Boltzmann machine PBIL.

### Classes

- class [BmPbil](#)  
*Boltzmann machine PBIL.*
- class [ModelParameters](#)  
*Parameters of a Boltzmann machine.*
- class [Model](#)  
*Model 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 library.

### Classes

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

### 4.4.1 Detailed Description

Algorithms from the FastEfficientP3 library.

## 4.5 hnco::algorithm::hea Namespace Reference

Herding evolutionary algorithm.

### Classes

- class [BitHerding](#)  
*Herding with bit features.*
- struct [BitMoment](#)  
*Moment for bit features.*
- 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::app Namespace Reference

Classes for applications.

### Classes

- class [AlgorithmFactory](#)  
*Algorithm factory.*
- class [CommandLineAlgorithmFactory](#)  
*Command line algorithm factory.*
- class [CommandLineApplication](#)  
*Command line application.*
- class [DecoratedFunctionFactory](#)  
*Decorated function factory.*
- class [FunctionFactory](#)  
*Function factory.*
- class [CommandLineFunctionFactory](#)  
*Command line function factory.*
- class [HncoOptions](#)  
*Command line options for hnco.*
- class [FgenOptions](#)  
*Command line options for fgen.*
- class [MapgenOptions](#)  
*Command line options for mapgen.*

## Functions

- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &stream`, `const HncoOptions &options`)  
*Print a header containing the parameter values.*
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &stream`, `const FngenOptions &options`)  
*Print a header containing the parameter values.*
- `std::ostream & operator<<` (`std::ostream &stream`, `const MapgenOptions &options`)  
*Print a header containing the parameter values.*

### 4.6.1 Detailed Description

Classes for applications.

## 4.7 `hnco::exception` Namespace Reference

Exceptions.

## Classes

- class `LastEvaluation`  
*Last evaluation.*
- class `TargetReached`  
*Target reached.*

### 4.7.1 Detailed Description

Exceptions.

## 4.8 `hnco::function` Namespace Reference

Functions defined on bit vectors.

## Namespaces

- `controller`  
*Controllers.*
- `modifier`  
*Modifiers.*
- `representation`  
*Representations.*

## Classes

- class [SummationCancellation](#)  
*Summation cancellation.*
- class [SinusSummationCancellation](#)  
*Summation cancellation with sinus.*
- class [EqualProducts](#)  
*Equal products.*
- class [Factorization](#)  
*Factorization.*
- class [FourPeaks](#)  
*Four Peaks.*
- class [SixPeaks](#)  
*Six Peaks.*
- class [NearestNeighborIsingModel1](#)  
*Nearest neighbor Ising model in one dimension.*
- class [NearestNeighborIsingModel2](#)  
*Nearest neighbor Ising model in two dimensions.*
- class [Jump](#)  
*Jump.*
- class [DeceptiveJump](#)  
*Deceptive jump.*
- class [Labs](#)  
*Low autocorrelation binary sequences.*
- class [LinearFunction](#)  
*Linear function.*
- class [LongPath](#)  
*Long path.*
- class [AbstractMaxSat](#)  
*Abstract class for MaxSat-like functions.*
- class [MaxSat](#)  
*MAX-SAT.*
- class [MaxNae3Sat](#)  
*Max not-all-equal 3SAT.*
- class [NkLandscape](#)  
*NK landscape.*
- class [ParsedMultivariateFunction](#)  
*Parsed multivariate function.*
- class [Partition](#)  
*Partition.*
- class [FunctionPlugin](#)  
*Function plugin*
- class [Qubo](#)  
*Quadratic unconstrained binary optimization.*
- class [Sudoku](#)  
*Sudoku.*
- class [OneMax](#)  
*OneMax.*
- class [LeadingOnes](#)  
*Leading ones.*
- class [Needle](#)

- Needle in a haystack.*
  - class [Hiff](#)
- Hierarchical if and only if.*
  - class [Ridge](#)
- Ridge.*
  - class [Plateau](#)
- Plateau.*
  - class [Trap](#)
- Trap.*
  - class [WalshExpansion1](#)
- Walsh expansion of degree 1.*
  - class [WalshExpansion2](#)
- Walsh expansion of degree 2.*
  - class [WalshExpansion](#)
- Walsh expansion.*
  - class [Decorator](#)
- Function decorator*
  - class [Function](#)
- Function*
  - struct [WalshTerm](#)
- Walsh transform term.*

## Functions

- void [compute\\_walsh\\_transform](#) ([function::Function](#) \*function, [std::vector](#)< [function::WalshTerm](#) > &terms)  
*Compute the Walsh transform of the function.*
- void [compute\\_fast\\_walsh\\_transform](#) ([function::Function](#) \*function, [std::vector](#)< [function::WalshTerm](#) > &terms)  
*Compute the Walsh transform of the function using a fast Walsh transform.*
- bool [bv\\_is\\_locally\\_maximal](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, [Function](#) &fn, [neighborhood::NeighborhoodIterator](#) &it)  
*Check whether a bit vector is locally maximal.*
- bool [bv\\_is\\_globally\\_maximal](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, [Function](#) &fn)  
*Check whether a bit vector is globally maximal.*

### 4.8.1 Detailed Description

Functions defined on bit vectors.

### 4.8.2 Function Documentation

#### 4.8.2.1 compute\_fast\_walsh\_transform()

```
void compute_fast_walsh_transform (
    function::Function * function,
    std::vector< function::WalshTerm > & terms )
```

Compute the Walsh transform of the function using a fast Walsh transform.

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. It is also helpful to achieve exact computations in the case of functions taking only integer values.

##### Parameters

<i>function</i>	<a href="#">Function</a> the Walsh transform of which to compute
<i>terms</i>	Vector of non zero terms of the Walsh transform

##### Warning

The time complexity is exponential in the dimension  $n$ . It requires  $2^n$  function evaluations and  $n2^n$  additions, which is faster than `compute_walsh_transform`.

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 77 of file `function.cc`.

#### 4.8.2.2 compute\_walsh\_transform()

```
void compute_walsh_transform (
    function::Function * function,
    std::vector< function::WalshTerm > & terms )
```

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. It is also helpful to achieve exact computations in the case of functions taking only integer values.

##### Parameters

<i>function</i>	<a href="#">Function</a> the Walsh transform of which to compute
<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`.

## 4.9 `hnco::function::controller` Namespace Reference

Controllers.

**Classes**

- class [Controller](#)  
*Function controller.*
- class [StopOnTarget](#)  
*Stop on target.*
- class [StopOnMaximum](#)  
*Stop on maximum.*
- class [CallCounter](#)  
*Call counter.*
- class [OnBudgetFunction](#)  
*Function with a limited number of evaluations.*
- class [ProgressTracker](#)  
*ProgressTracker.*
- class [Cache](#)  
*Cache.*

**Functions**

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

### 4.9.1 Detailed Description

Controllers.

## 4.10 `hnco::function::modifier` Namespace Reference

Modifiers.

## Classes

- class [Modifier](#)  
*Function modifier.*
- class [Negation](#)  
*Negation.*
- class [FunctionMapComposition](#)  
*Composition of a function and a map.*
- class [AdditiveGaussianNoise](#)  
*Additive Gaussian Noise.*
- class [ParsedModifier](#)  
*Parsed modifier.*
- class [PriorNoise](#)  
*Prior noise.*

### 4.10.1 Detailed Description

Modifiers.

## 4.11 hnco::function::representation Namespace Reference

Representations.

## Classes

- struct [ScalarToDouble](#)  
*Convert a scalar to a double.*
- struct [ComplexToDouble](#)  
*Convert a complex to a double.*
- class [MultivariateFunctionAdapter](#)  
*Multivariate function adapter.*
- class [DyadicRealRepresentation](#)  
*Dyadic real representation.*
- class [DyadicComplexRepresentation](#)  
*Dyadic complex representation.*
- class [DyadicIntegerRepresentation](#)  
*Dyadic integer representation.*
- class [LinearCategoricalRepresentation](#)  
*Linear categorical representation.*
- class [IntegerCategoricalRepresentation](#)  
*Integer categorical representation.*

## Functions

- template<class T >  
bool [difference\\_is\\_safe](#) (T a, T b)  
*Check whether the difference is safe.*



### 4.11.1 Detailed Description

Representations.

### 4.11.2 Function Documentation

#### 4.11.2.1 difference\_is\_safe()

```
bool hnco::function::representation::difference_is_safe (
    T a,
    T b )
```

Check whether the difference is safe.

The template parameter T must be an integral type such as int or long.

The difference  $b - a$  is safe if it can be represented by the type of a and b, i.e. there is no overflow.

#### Parameters

<i>a</i>	Smallest value
<i>b</i>	Greatest value

#### Precondition

$a < b$

Definition at line 242 of file representation.hh.

## 4.12 hnco::logging Namespace Reference

Logging.

### Classes

- class [LogContext](#)  
*Log context.*
- class [ProgressTrackerContext](#)  
*Log context for ProgressTracker.*
- class [Logger](#)  
*Logger.*

### 4.12.1 Detailed Description

Logging.

## 4.13 hnco::map Namespace Reference

Maps.

### Classes

- class [Map](#)  
*Map*
- class [Translation](#)  
*Translation.*
- class [Permutation](#)  
*Permutation.*
- class [LinearMap](#)  
*Linear map.*
- class [AffineMap](#)  
*Affine map.*
- class [MapComposition](#)  
*Map composition.*
- class [Injection](#)  
*Injection.*
- class [Projection](#)  
*Projection.*
- class [TsAffineMap](#)  
*Transvection sequence affine map.*
- struct [Transvection](#)  
*Transvection.*

### Types and functions related to transvections

Output and input-output function parameters appear at the beginning of the parameter list.

Output and input-output transvection\_sequence\_t parameters are passed by reference.

Input object parameters are passed by const reference.

- typedef std::vector< [Transvection](#) > [transvection\\_sequence\\_t](#)  
*Transvection sequence.*
- bool [transvections\\_commute](#) (const [Transvection](#) &a, const [Transvection](#) &b)  
*Check whether two transvections commute.*
- bool [transvections\\_are\\_disjoint](#) (const [Transvection](#) &a, const [Transvection](#) &b)  
*Check whether two transvections are disjoint.*
- bool [ts\\_is\\_valid](#) (const [transvection\\_sequence\\_t](#) &ts)  
*Check validity.*

- bool `ts_is_valid` (const `transvection_sequence_t` &ts, int n)  
*Check validity.*
- void `ts_display` (const `transvection_sequence_t` &ts, std::ostream &stream)  
*Display a transvection sequence.*
- void `ts_random` (`transvection_sequence_t` &ts, int n, int t)  
*Sample a random transvection sequence.*
- void `ts_random_commuting` (`transvection_sequence_t` &ts, int n, int t)  
*Sample a random sequence of commuting transvections.*
- void `ts_random_unique_source` (`transvection_sequence_t` &ts, int n, int t)  
*Sample a random sequence of transvections with unique source.*
- void `ts_random_unique_destination` (`transvection_sequence_t` &ts, int n, int t)  
*Sample a random sequence of transvections with unique destination.*
- void `ts_random_disjoint` (`transvection_sequence_t` &ts, int n, int t)  
*Sample a random sequence of disjoint transvections.*
- void `ts_random_non_commuting` (`transvection_sequence_t` &ts, int n, int t)  
*Sample a random sequence of non commuting transvections.*
- void `ts_multiply` (`bit_vector_t` &x, const `transvection_sequence_t` &ts)  
*Multiply a vector by a transvection sequence from the left.*
- void `ts_multiply` (`bit_matrix_t` &M, const `transvection_sequence_t` &ts)  
*Multiply a matrix by a transvection sequence from the left.*

### 4.13.1 Detailed Description

Maps.

### 4.13.2 Typedef Documentation

#### 4.13.2.1 `transvection_sequence_t`

```
typedef std::vector<Transvection> transvection_sequence_t
```

Transvection sequence.

The general linear group of a linear space of dimension  $n$  over the finite field  $F_2$  is the group of invertible  $n$  by  $n$  bit matrices.

Any invertible bit matrix can be expressed as a finite product of transvections.

Finite transvection sequences can then represent all invertible bit matrices.

Definition at line 166 of file `transvection.hh`.

### 4.13.3 Function Documentation

#### 4.13.3.1 `ts_is_valid()` [1/2]

```
bool ts_is_valid (
    const transvection_sequence_t & ts )
```

Check validity.

**Parameters**

<i>ts</i>	Transvection sequence
-----------	-----------------------

Definition at line 150 of file transvection.cc.

**4.13.3.2 ts\_is\_valid() [2/2]**

```
bool ts_is_valid (
    const transvection_sequence_t & ts,
    int n )
```

Check validity.

**Parameters**

<i>ts</i>	Transvection sequence
<i>n</i>	Dimension

Definition at line 156 of file transvection.cc.

**4.13.3.3 ts\_multiply() [1/2]**

```
void ts_multiply (
    bit_matrix_t & M,
    const transvection_sequence_t & ts )
```

Multiply a matrix by a transvection sequence from the left.

**Parameters**

<i>ts</i>	Transvection sequence
<i>M</i>	Bit matrix

**Precondition**

```
ts_is_valid(ts)
ts_is_valid(ts, bm_num_rows(M))
```

**Warning**

This function modifies the given bit vector.

Definition at line 366 of file transvection.cc.

#### 4.13.3.4 ts\_multiply() [2/2]

```
void ts_multiply (
    bit_vector_t & x,
    const transvection_sequence_t & ts )
```

Multiply a vector by a transvection sequence from the left.

##### Parameters

<i>ts</i>	Transvection sequence
<i>x</i>	Bit vector

##### Precondition

`ts_is_valid(ts)`  
`ts_is_valid(ts, x.size())`

##### Warning

This function modifies the given bit vector.

Definition at line 356 of file transvection.cc.

#### 4.13.3.5 ts\_random()

```
void ts_random (
    transvection_sequence_t & ts,
    int n,
    int t )
```

Sample a random transvection sequence.

##### Parameters

<i>ts</i>	Transvection sequence
<i>n</i>	Dimension
<i>t</i>	Length of the sequence

##### Precondition

`n > 1`  
`t >= 0`

Definition at line 172 of file transvection.cc.

#### 4.13.3.6 `ts_random_commuting()`

```
void ts_random_commuting (
    transvection_sequence_t & ts,
    int n,
    int t )
```

Sample a random sequence of commuting transvections.

This function ensures that all transvections in the sequence commute.

##### Parameters

<i>ts</i>	Transvection sequence
<i>n</i>	Dimension
<i>t</i>	Length of the sequence

##### Precondition

$n > 1$   
 $t \geq 0$

##### Warning

If  $t > \text{floor}(n / 2)$  then  $t$  is set to  $\text{floor}(n / 2)$ .

If  $t = \text{floor}(n / 2)$  then the space and time complexity of `ts_random_commuting` is quadratic in the dimension  $n$ .

Definition at line 183 of file `transvection.cc`.

#### 4.13.3.7 `ts_random_disjoint()`

```
void ts_random_disjoint (
    transvection_sequence_t & ts,
    int n,
    int t )
```

Sample a random sequence of disjoint transvections.

Two transvections  $\tau_{ij}$  and  $\tau_{kl}$  are said to be disjoint if the pairs  $\{i,j\}$  and  $\{k,l\}$  are disjoint.

If  $2t > n$  then the sequence length is set to the largest  $t$  such that  $2t \leq n$ .

##### Parameters

<i>ts</i>	Transvection sequence
<i>n</i>	Dimension
<i>t</i>	Length of the sequence

**Precondition**

$n > 1$   
 $t \geq 0$

Definition at line 311 of file transvection.cc.

**4.13.3.8 ts\_random\_non\_commuting()**

```
void ts_random_non_commuting (
    transvection_sequence_t & ts,
    int n,
    int t )
```

Sample a random sequence of non commuting transvections.

This function ensures that two consecutive transvections do not commute.

**Parameters**

<i>ts</i>	Transvection sequence
<i>n</i>	Dimension
<i>t</i>	Length of the sequence

**Precondition**

$n > 1$   
 $t \geq 0$

Definition at line 341 of file transvection.cc.

**4.13.3.9 ts\_random\_unique\_destination()**

```
void ts_random_unique_destination (
    transvection_sequence_t & ts,
    int n,
    int t )
```

Sample a random sequence of transvections with unique destination.

A transvection sequence with unique destination is such that, for each source, there is a unique destination.

**Parameters**

<i>ts</i>	Transvection sequence
<i>n</i>	Dimension
<i>t</i>	Length of the sequence

**Precondition**

$n > 1$   
 $t \geq 0$

Definition at line 278 of file transvection.cc.

**4.13.3.10 ts\_random\_unique\_source()**

```
void ts_random_unique_source (
    transvection_sequence_t & ts,
    int n,
    int t )
```

Sample a random sequence of transvections with unique source.

A transvection sequence with unique source is such that, for each destination, there is a unique source.

**Parameters**

<i>ts</i>	Transvection sequence
<i>n</i>	Dimension
<i>t</i>	Length of the sequence

**Precondition**

$n > 1$   
 $t \geq 0$

Definition at line 245 of file transvection.cc.

**4.14 hnco::neighborhood Namespace Reference**

Neighborhoods for local search.

**Classes**

- class [NeighborhoodIterator](#)  
*Neighborhood iterator.*
- class [SingleBitFlipIterator](#)  
*Single bit flip neighborhood iterator.*
- class [HammingSphereIterator](#)  
*Hamming sphere neighborhood iterator.*
- class [Neighborhood](#)  
*Neighborhood.*
- class [SingleBitFlip](#)



- One bit neighborhood.*
  - class [MultiBitFlip](#)
    - Multi bit flip.*
  - class [StandardBitMutation](#)
    - Standard bit mutation.*
  - class [HammingBall](#)
    - Hamming ball.*
  - class [HammingSphere](#)
    - Hamming sphere.*

#### 4.14.1 Detailed Description

Neighborhoods for local search.

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

## 4.15 hnco::random Namespace Reference

Random numbers.

### Classes

- struct [Generator](#)
  - Random number generator.*

#### 4.15.1 Detailed Description

Random numbers.



## Chapter 5

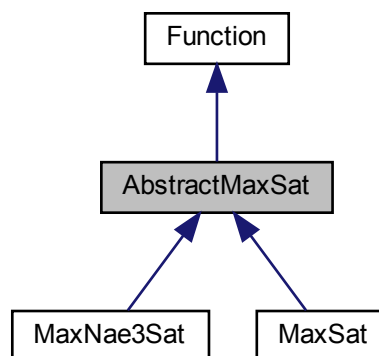
# Class Documentation

### 5.1 AbstractMaxSat Class Reference

Abstract class for MaxSat-like functions.

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

Inheritance diagram for AbstractMaxSat:



#### Public Member Functions

- [AbstractMaxSat](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const override  
*Display the expression.*

#### Load and save instance

- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load instance.*
- void [save](#) (std::string path) const  
*Save instance.*

## Protected Member Functions

- void `load_` (std::istream &stream)  
*Load an instance.*
- void `save_` (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Save an instance.*

## Protected Attributes

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

### 5.1.1 Detailed Description

Abstract class for MaxSat-like functions.

Definition at line 36 of file max-sat.hh.

### 5.1.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.1.2.1 load()

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load instance.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to load
-------------	------------------------------

#### Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Definition at line 87 of file max-sat.hh.

#### 5.1.2.2 load\_()

```
void load_ (
    std::istream & stream ) [protected]
```

Load an instance.

#### Parameters

<i>stream</i>	Input stream
---------------	--------------

#### Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 61 of file max-sat.cc.

### 5.1.2.3 save()

```
void save (
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save instance.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to save
-------------	------------------------------

#### Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 99 of file max-sat.hh.

### 5.1.2.4 save\_()

```
void save_ (
    std::ostream & stream ) const [protected]
```

Save an instance.

#### Parameters

<i>stream</i>	Outputstream
---------------	--------------

Definition at line 153 of file max-sat.cc.

### 5.1.3 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.1.3.1 `_expression`

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

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 47 of file max-sat.hh.

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

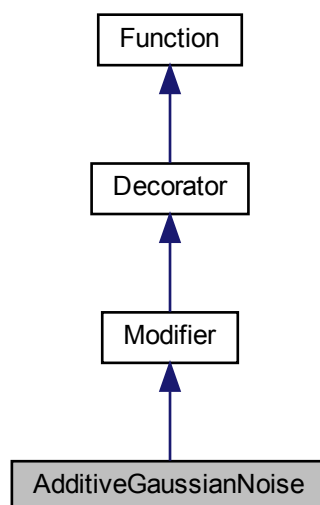
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/max-sat.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/max-sat.cc

## 5.2 AdditiveGaussianNoise Class Reference

Additive Gaussian Noise.

```
#include <hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for AdditiveGaussianNoise:



## Public Member Functions

- [AdditiveGaussianNoise](#) ([Function](#) \*function, double stddev)  
*Constructor.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

### Information about the function

- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*

## Private Attributes

- `std::normal_distribution< double > _dist`  
*Normal distribution.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.2.1 Detailed Description

Additive Gaussian Noise.

Definition at line 170 of file modifier.hh.

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

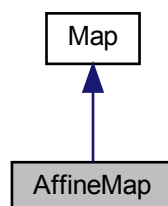
- lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.cc

## 5.3 AffineMap Class Reference

Affine map.

```
#include <hnco/maps/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) override  
*Map*
- int [get\\_input\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get input size.*
- int [get\\_output\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get output size.*
- bool [is\\_surjective](#) () const override  
*Check for surjective map.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const override  
*Display.*

### Load and save map

- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load map.*
- void [save](#) (std::string path) const  
*Save 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**

### 5.3.1 Detailed Description

Affine map.

An affine map  $f$  from  $F_2^m$  to  $F_2^n$  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 331 of file map.hh.



## 5.3.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.3.2.1 is\_surjective()

```
bool is_surjective ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Check for surjective map.

#### Returns

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

Reimplemented from [Map](#).

Definition at line 156 of file `map.cc`.

### 5.3.2.2 load()

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load map.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the file
-------------	------------------

#### Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Definition at line 405 of file `map.hh`.

### 5.3.2.3 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>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 119 of file map.cc.

**5.3.2.4 save()**

```
void save (
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save map.

**Parameters**

<i>path</i>	Path of the file
-------------	------------------

**Exceptions**

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 412 of file map.hh.

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

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

**5.4 Algorithm Class Reference**

Abstract search algorithm.

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



## Protected Member Functions

- void `set_functions` (const std::vector< `function::Function` \* > &functions)  
*Set functions.*

### Managing solution

- 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 `bit_vector_t` &x)  
*Update solution (strict).*
- void `update_solution` (const `solution_t` &s)  
*Update solution (strict)*

## Protected Attributes

- `function::Function` \* `_function`  
*Function.*
- std::vector< `function::Function` \* > `_functions`  
*Functions.*
- `solution_t` `_solution`  
*Solution.*

### Parameters

- `logging::LogContext` \* `_log_context` = nullptr  
*Log context.*

### 5.4.1 Detailed Description

Abstract search algorithm.

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

Definition at line 46 of file algorithm.hh.

### 5.4.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.4.2.1 finalize()

```
virtual void finalize ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Finalize.

Does nothing.

It is usually overridden by algorithms which do not keep `_solution` up-to-date. In case `_function` throws a `LastEvaluation` exception, the algorithm might leave `_solution` in an undefined state. This can be fixed in this member function.

Reimplemented in [RandomLocalSearch](#), [OnePlusOneEa](#), [ParameterLessPopulationPyramid](#), [Ltga](#), and [Hboa](#).

Definition at line 143 of file `algorithm.hh`.

#### 5.4.2.2 set\_solution()

```
void set_solution (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x ) [protected]
```

Set solution.

##### Warning

Evaluates the function once.

Definition at line 45 of file `algorithm.cc`.

#### 5.4.2.3 update\_solution()

```
void update_solution (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x ) [protected]
```

Update solution (strict).

##### Warning

Evaluates the function once.

Definition at line 62 of file `algorithm.cc`.

### 5.4.3 Member Data Documentation

### 5.4.3.1 `_functions`

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

Functions.

Each thread has its own function.

Definition at line 57 of file `algorithm.hh`.

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

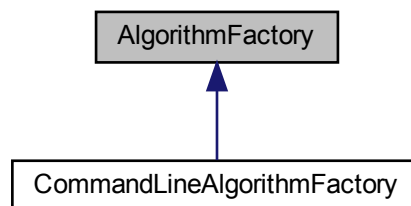
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/algorithm.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/algorithm.cc`

## 5.5 AlgorithmFactory Class Reference

Algorithm factory.

```
#include <hnco/app/algorithm-factory.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for `AlgorithmFactory`:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual `hnco::algorithm::Algorithm * make (int bv_size)=0`  
*Make an algorithm.*

### 5.5.1 Detailed Description

Algorithm factory.

Definition at line 32 of file `algorithm-factory.hh`.

### 5.5.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.5.2.1 `make()`

```
virtual hnco::algorithm::Algorithm* make (
    int bv_size ) [pure virtual]
```

Make an algorithm.

## Parameters

<code>bv_size</code>	Bit vector size
----------------------	-----------------

Implemented in [CommandLineAlgorithmFactory](#).

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

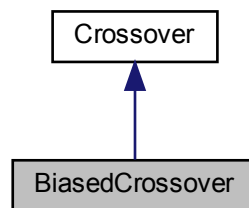
- `lib/hnco/app/algorithm-factory.hh`

## 5.6 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.*

### 5.6.1 Detailed Description

Biased crossover.

Definition at line 75 of file crossover.hh.

### 5.6.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.6.2.1 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

## 5.7 BitHerding Class Reference

Herding with bit features.

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

### Public Types

- enum { [DYNAMICS\\_MINIMIZE\\_NORM](#) , [DYNAMICS\\_MAXIMIZE\\_INNER\\_PRODUCT](#) }



## Public Member Functions

- [BitHerding](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- void [init](#) ()  
*Initialization.*
- void [sample](#) (const [BitMoment](#) &target, [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x)  
*Sample a bit vector.*
- double [error](#) (const [BitMoment](#) &target)  
*Compute the error.*

## Getters

- const [BitMoment](#) & [get\\_delta](#) ()  
*Get 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 [BitMoment](#) &target)  
*Compute delta.*
- void [sample\\_minimize\\_norm](#) (const [BitMoment](#) &target, [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x)  
*Sample a bit vector.*
- void [sample\\_maximize\\_inner\\_product](#) (const [BitMoment](#) &target, [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x)  
*Sample a bit vector.*

## Protected Attributes

- [BitMoment \\_count](#)  
*Counter moment.*
- [BitMoment \\_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.*

### 5.7.1 Detailed Description

Herding with bit features.

Definition at line 38 of file bit-herding.hh.

### 5.7.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

#### 5.7.2.1 anonymous enum

anonymous enum

Enumerator

DYNAMICS_MINIMIZE_NORM	Dynamics defined as minimization of a norm.
DYNAMICS_MAXIMIZE_INNER_PRODUCT	Dynamics defined as maximization of an inner product.

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

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

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

## 5.8 BitMoment Struct Reference

Moment for bit features.

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

### Public Member Functions

- [BitMoment](#) (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 [BitMoment](#) &p, double rate)  
*Update moment.*

- void `bound` (double margin)  
*Bound moment.*
- double `distance` (const `BitMoment` &p) const  
*Distance.*
- double `norm_2` () const  
*Compute the norm 2.*
- double `diameter` () const  
*Compute the diameter.*
- size\_t `size` () const  
*Size.*
- void `display` (std::ostream &stream)  
*Display.*

### Public Attributes

- std::vector< std::vector< double > > `_moment`  
*Moment.*
- double `_weight` = 1  
*Weight of second order moments.*

#### 5.8.1 Detailed Description

Moment for bit features.

Definition at line 38 of file `bit-moment.hh`.

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

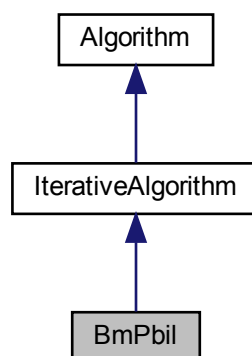
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/hea/bit-moment.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/hea/bit-moment.cc`

## 5.9 BmPbil Class Reference

Boltzmann machine PBIL.

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

Inheritance diagram for BmPbil:



## Public Types

- enum { [SAMPLING\\_ASYNCHRONOUS](#) , [SAMPLING\\_ASYNCHRONOUS\\_FULL\\_SCAN](#) , [SAMPLING\\_SYNCHRONOUS](#) }
- enum { [RESET\\_NO\\_RESET](#) , [RESET\\_ITERATION](#) , [RESET\\_BIT\\_VECTOR](#) }

## Public Member Functions

- [BmPbil](#) (int n, int population\_size)  
*Constructor.*

### Setters for parameters

- void [set\\_selection\\_size](#) (int x)  
*Set the selection size.*
- void [set\\_learning\\_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.*

### Setters for logging

- void [set\\_log\\_norm\\_infinite](#) (bool x)  
*Log infinite norm of the model parameters.*
- void [set\\_log\\_norm\\_l1](#) (bool x)  
*Log 1-norm of the model parameters.*

## Protected Member Functions

- void [set\\_something\\_to\\_log](#) ()  
*Set flag for something to 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.*

### Loop

- void [init](#) () override  
*Initialize.*
- void [iterate](#) () override  
*Single iteration.*
- void [log](#) () override  
*Log.*

## Protected Attributes

- [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< int > _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 _learning_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.*

## Logging

- `bool _log_norm_infinite = false`  
*Log infinite norm of the model parameters.*
- `bool _log_norm_l1 = false`  
*Log 1-norm of the model parameters.*

### 5.9.1 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 49 of file `bm-pbil.hh`.

## 5.9.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

### 5.9.2.1 anonymous enum

anonymous enum

#### Enumerator

SAMPLING_ASYNCHRONOUS	<p>Asynchronous sampling.</p> <p>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.</p>
SAMPLING_ASYNCHRONOUS_FULL_SCAN	<p>Asynchronous sampling with full scan.</p> <p>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.</p>
SAMPLING_SYNCHRONOUS	<p>Synchronous sampling.</p> <p>The full internal state is updated in one step from the probability vector made of the very marginal probabilities used in Gibbs sampling.</p>

Definition at line 54 of file `bm-pbil.hh`.

### 5.9.2.2 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 82 of file `bm-pbil.hh`.

## 5.9.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.9.3.1 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 216 of file bm-pbil.hh.

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

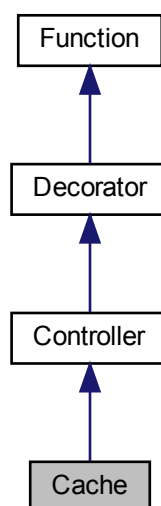
- lib/hnco/algorithms/bm-pbil/bm-pbil.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/bm-pbil/bm-pbil.cc

## 5.10 Cache Class Reference

[Cache.](#)

```
#include <hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Cache:



## Public Member Functions

- [Cache](#) ([Function](#) \*function)  
*Constructor.*
- bool [provides\\_incremental\\_evaluation](#) () const  
*Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.*
- double [get\\_lookup\\_ratio](#) ()  
*Get lookup ratio.*

## Evaluation

- double [evaluate](#) (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

### 5.10.1 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 339 of file `controller.hh`.

### 5.10.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.10.2.1 Cache()

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

Constructor.



## Parameters

<i>function</i>	Decorated function
-----------------	--------------------

Definition at line 358 of file controller.hh.

### 5.10.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.10.3.1 provides\_incremental\_evaluation()

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

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

## Returns

false

Reimplemented from [Controller](#).

Definition at line 367 of file controller.hh.

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

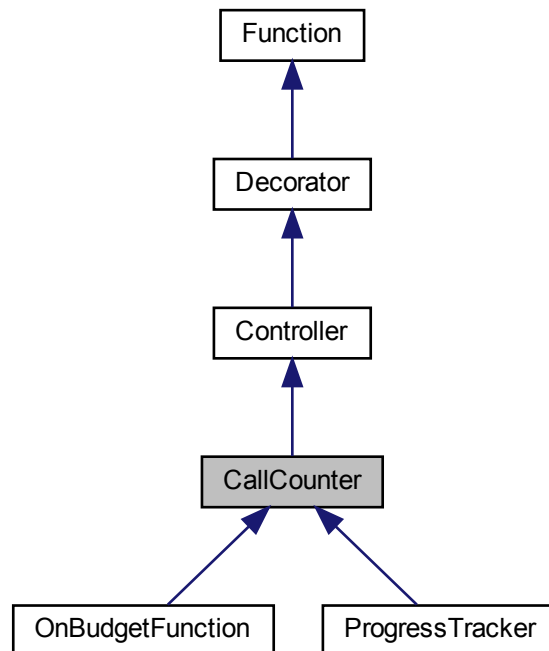
- lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.cc

## 5.11 CallCounter Class Reference

Call counter.

```
#include <hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for CallCounter:



## Public Member Functions

- `CallCounter (Function *function)`  
*Constructor.*
- `int get_num_calls ()`  
*Get the number of calls.*

## Evaluation

- `double evaluate (const bit_vector_t &)`  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- `double evaluate_incrementally (const bit_vector_t &x, double value, const hnco::sparse_bit_vector_t &flipped_bits)`  
*Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.*
- `void update (const bit_vector_t &x, double value)`  
*Update after a safe evaluation.*

## Protected Attributes

- `int _num_calls`  
*Number of calls.*

### 5.11.1 Detailed Description

Call counter.

Definition at line 149 of file controller.hh.

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

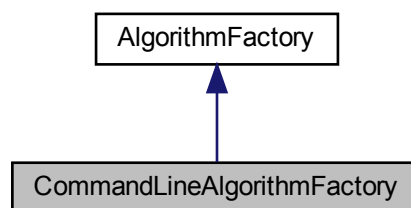
- lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.cc

## 5.12 CommandLineAlgorithmFactory Class Reference

Command line algorithm factory.

```
#include <hnco/app/algorithm-factory.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for CommandLineAlgorithmFactory:



### Public Member Functions

- [CommandLineAlgorithmFactory](#) (const [HncoOptions](#) &options)  
*Constructor.*
- [hnco::algorithm::Algorithm](#) \* [make](#) (int bv\_size)  
*Make an algorithm.*

### Private Attributes

- const [HncoOptions](#) & [\\_options](#)  
*HNCO options.*

### 5.12.1 Detailed Description

Command line algorithm factory.

Definition at line 42 of file algorithm-factory.hh.

## 5.12.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.12.2.1 make()

```
Algorithm * make (
    int bv_size ) [virtual]
```

Make an algorithm.

#### Parameters

<i>bv_size</i>	Bit vector size
----------------	-----------------

Implements [AlgorithmFactory](#).

Definition at line 81 of file algorithm-factory.cc.

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

- lib/hnco/app/algorithm-factory.hh
- lib/hnco/app/algorithm-factory.cc

## 5.13 CommandLineApplication Class Reference

Command line application.

```
#include <hnco/app/application.hh>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [CommandLineApplication](#) (const [HncoOptions](#) &options, [FunctionFactory](#) &function\_factory, [AlgorithmFactory](#) &algorithm\_factory)  
*Constructor.*
- void [run](#) ()  
*Run the application.*

## Private Member Functions

- void `init` ()  
*Initialization.*
- void `make_functions` ()  
*Make all functions.*
- void `load_solution` ()  
*Load a solution.*
- void `print_information` ()  
*Print information about the function.*
- void `make_algorithm` ()  
*Make algorithm.*
- void `maximize` ()  
*Maximize the function.*
- void `print_results` (double total\_time, bool target\_reached)  
*Print results.*
- void `manage_solution` (const `bit_vector_t` &bv)  
*Manage solution.*

## Private Attributes

- const `HncoOptions` & `_options`  
*HNCO options.*
- `DecoratedFunctionFactory` `_decorated_function_factory`  
*Decorated functin factory.*
- `AlgorithmFactory` & `_algorithm_factory`  
*Algorithm factory.*
- `std::vector< function::Function * >` `_fns`  
*All functions.*
- `function::Function` \* `_fn` = nullptr  
*Main function.*
- `hnco::algorithm::Algorithm` \* `_algorithm` = nullptr  
*Algorithm.*
- `logging::ProgressTrackerContext` \* `_log_context` = nullptr  
*Log context.*

### 5.13.1 Detailed Description

Command line application.

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

### 5.13.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.13.2.1 CommandLineApplication()

```
CommandLineApplication (
    const HncoOptions & options,
    FunctionFactory & function_factory,
    AlgorithmFactory & algorithm_factory ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>options</i>	HNCO options
<i>function_factory</i>	Function factory
<i>algorithm_factory</i>	Algorithm factory

Definition at line 89 of file application.hh.

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

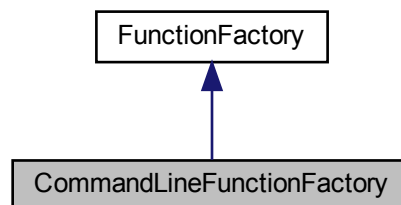
- lib/hnco/app/application.hh
- lib/hnco/app/application.cc

## 5.14 CommandLineFunctionFactory Class Reference

Command line function factory.

```
#include <hnco/app/function-factory.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for CommandLineFunctionFactory:



### Public Member Functions

- [CommandLineFunctionFactory](#) (const [HncoOptions](#) &options)  
*Constructor.*
- [hnco::function::Function](#) \* [make](#) ()  
*Make a function.*

### Private Attributes

- const [HncoOptions](#) & [\\_options](#)  
*HNCO options.*

### 5.14.1 Detailed Description

Command line function factory.

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

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

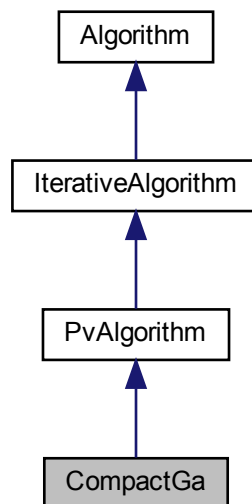
- lib/hnco/app/function-factory.hh
- lib/hnco/app/function-factory.cc

## 5.15 CompactGa Class Reference

Compact genetic algorithm.

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

Inheritance diagram for CompactGa:



### Public Member Functions

- [CompactGa](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*

### Setters

- void [set\\_learning\\_rate](#) (double x)  
*Set the learning rate.*

## Protected Member Functions

### Loop

- void `init()` override  
*Initialize.*
- void `iterate()` override  
*Single iteration.*

## Protected Attributes

- `std::vector< bit_vector_t > _candidates`  
*Candidates.*

### Parameters

- double `_learning_rate` = 1e-3  
*Learning rate.*

### 5.15.1 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 41 of file compact-ga.hh.

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

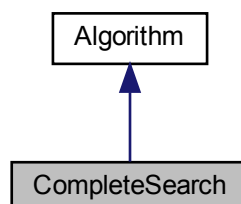
- lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/compact-ga.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/compact-ga.cc

## 5.16 CompleteSearch Class Reference

Complete search.

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

Inheritance diagram for CompleteSearch:





## Public Member Functions

- [CompleteSearch](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- void [maximize](#) (const std::vector< [function::Function](#) \* > &functions)  
*Maximize.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.16.1 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

## 5.17 ComplexToDouble< T > Struct Template Reference

Convert a complex to a double.

```
#include <hnco/functions/representations/converter.hh>
```

## Public Types

- typedef std::complex< T > [codomain\\_type](#)  
*Codomain type.*

## Public Member Functions

- double [operator\(\)](#) (std::complex< T > z)  
*Convert to double.*

### 5.17.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T>
struct hnco::function::representation::ComplexToDouble< T >
```

Convert a complex to a double.

Definition at line 45 of file converter.hh.

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

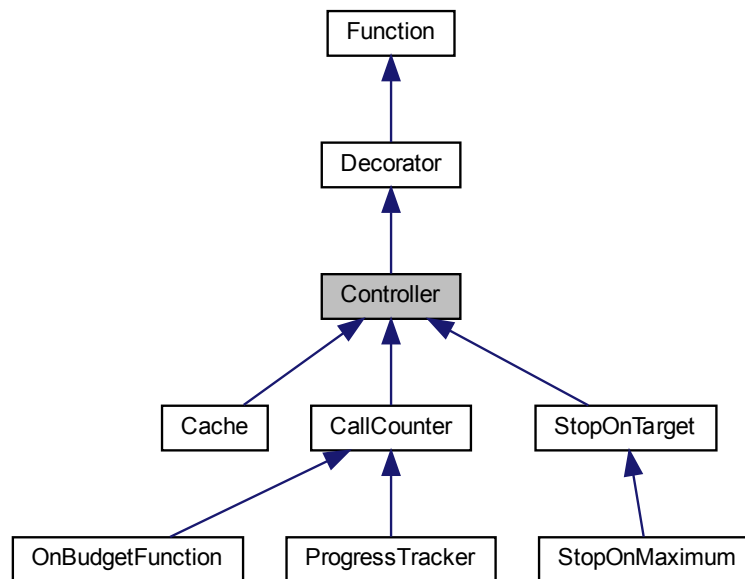
- lib/hnco/functions/representations/converter.hh

## 5.18 Controller Class Reference

[Function](#) controller.

```
#include <hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Controller:



### Public Member Functions

- [Controller](#) ([Function](#) \*function)  
*Constructor.*

#### Information about the function

- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [get\\_maximum](#) () const  
*Get the global maximum.*
- bool [has\\_known\\_maximum](#) () const  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- bool [provides\\_incremental\\_evaluation](#) () const  
*Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.*

#### Evaluation

- double [evaluate\\_safely](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x)  
*Safely evaluate a bit vector.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.18.1 Detailed Description

[Function](#) controller.

Definition at line 42 of file controller.hh.

### 5.18.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.18.2.1 provides\_incremental\_evaluation()

```
bool provides_incremental_evaluation ( ) const [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 66 of file controller.hh.

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

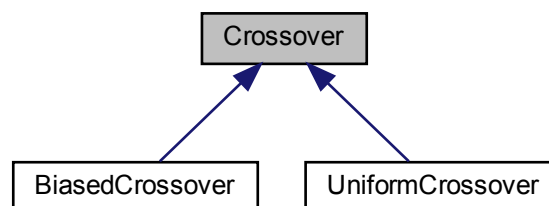
- lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh

## 5.19 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.*

### 5.19.1 Detailed Description

Crossover

Definition at line 35 of file crossover.hh.

### 5.19.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.19.2.1 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:

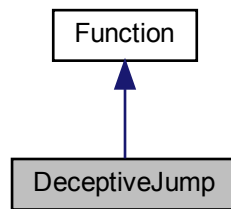
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/crossover.hh

## 5.20 DeceptiveJump Class Reference

Deceptive jump.

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

Inheritance diagram for DeceptiveJump:



## Public Member Functions

- `DeceptiveJump` (int bv\_size, int gap)  
*Constructor.*
- int `get_bv_size` () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- bool `has_known_maximum` () const override  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- double `get_maximum` () const override  
*Get the global maximum.*
- double `evaluate` (const `bit_vector_t` &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

## Private Attributes

- int `_bv_size`  
*Bit vector size.*
- int `_gap`  
*Gap.*

### 5.20.1 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, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 85 of file `jump.hh`.

## 5.20.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.20.2.1 `get_maximum()`

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

Get the global maximum.

#### Returns

`_bv_size + _gap`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 108 of file `jump.hh`.

### 5.20.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

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

Check for a known maximum.

#### Returns

`true`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 104 of file `jump.hh`.

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

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

## 5.21 DecoratedFunctionFactory Class Reference

Decorated function factory.

```
#include <hnco/app/decorated-function-factory.hh>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [DecoratedFunctionFactory](#) (const [HncoOptions](#) &options, [FunctionFactory](#) &function\_factory)  
*Constructor.*
- [hnco::function::Function](#) \* [make\\_function\\_modifier](#) ()  
*Make a function modifier.*
- [hnco::function::Function](#) \* [make\\_function\\_controller](#) ([hnco::function::Function](#) \*function)  
*Make a function controller.*
- [hnco::map::Map](#) \* [get\\_map](#) ()  
*Get map.*
- [hnco::function::controller::ProgressTracker](#) \* [get\\_tracker](#) ()  
*Get tracker controller.*
- [hnco::function::controller::Cache](#) \* [get\\_cache](#) ()  
*Get Cache controller.*
- [hnco::function::controller::StopOnTarget](#) \* [get\\_stop\\_on\\_target](#) ()  
*Get StopOnTarget controller.*

## Private Member Functions

- [hnco::function::Function](#) \* [make\\_function](#) ()  
*Make a function.*

## Private Attributes

- const [HncoOptions](#) & [\\_options](#)  
*HNCO options.*
- [FunctionFactory](#) & [\\_function\\_factory](#)  
*Factory function.*
- [hnco::map::Map](#) \* [\\_map](#) = nullptr  
*Map.*
- [hnco::function::controller::ProgressTracker](#) \* [\\_tracker](#) = nullptr  
*Tracker controller.*
- [hnco::function::controller::Cache](#) \* [\\_cache](#) = nullptr  
*Cache controller.*
- [hnco::function::controller::StopOnTarget](#) \* [\\_stop\\_on\\_target](#) = nullptr  
*StopOnTarget controller.*

### 5.21.1 Detailed Description

Decorated function factory.

Definition at line 35 of file decorated-function-factory.hh.

### 5.21.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.21.2.1 make\_function\_controller()

```
Function * make\_function\_controller (
    hnco::function::Function * function )
```

Make a function controller.

## Parameters

<i>function</i>	Decorated function
-----------------	--------------------

Definition at line 254 of file decorated-function-factory.cc.

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

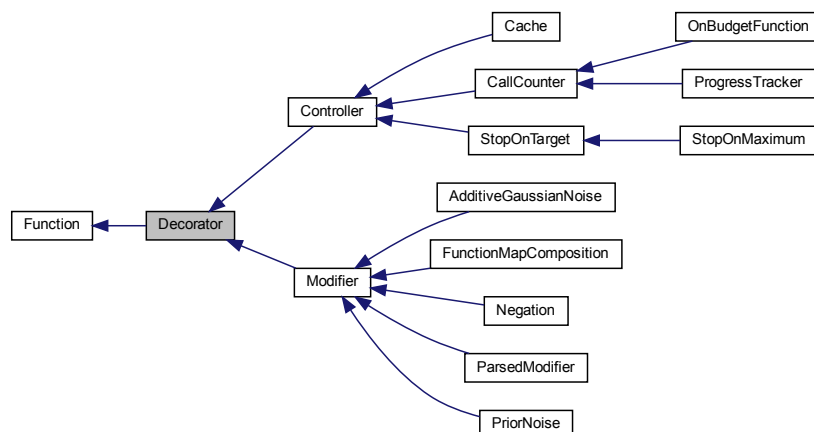
- lib/hnco/app/decorated-function-factory.hh
- lib/hnco/app/decorated-function-factory.cc

## 5.22 Decorator Class Reference

Function decorator

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

Inheritance diagram for Decorator:



### Public Member Functions

- **Decorator** (**Function** \*function)  
*Constructor.*

### Display

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



## Protected Attributes

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

### 5.22.1 Detailed Description

Function decorator

Definition at line 34 of file decorator.hh.

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

- lib/hnco/functions/decorator.hh

## 5.23 DyadicComplexRepresentation< T > Class Template Reference

Dyadic complex representation.

```
#include <hnco/functions/representations/representation.hh>
```

## Public Types

- `typedef std::complex< T > domain\_type`  
*Domain type.*

## Public Member Functions

- [DyadicComplexRepresentation](#) (T lower\_bound\_re, T upper\_bound\_re, int num\_bits\_re, T lower\_bound\_im, T upper\_bound\_im, int num\_bits\_im)  
*Constructor.*
- [DyadicComplexRepresentation](#) (T lower\_bound, T upper\_bound, int num\_bits)  
*Constructor.*
- [DyadicComplexRepresentation](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Size of the representation.*
- [domain\\_type unpack](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, int start)  
*Unpack bit vector into a value.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Display.*

## Private Attributes

- [DyadicRealRepresentation< T > \\_real\\_part](#)  
*Representation of the real part.*
- [DyadicRealRepresentation< T > \\_imaginary\\_part](#)  
*Representation of the imaginary part.*

### 5.23.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T>
class hnco::function::representation::DyadicComplexRepresentation< T >
```

Dyadic complex representation.

Definition at line 157 of file representation.hh.

### 5.23.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.23.2.1 DyadicComplexRepresentation() [1/3]

```
DyadicComplexRepresentation (
    T lower_bound_re,
    T upper_bound_re,
    int num_bits_re,
    T lower_bound_im,
    T upper_bound_im,
    int num_bits_im ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>lower_bound_re</i>	Lower bound of the real part
<i>upper_bound_re</i>	Upper bound of the real part
<i>num_bits_re</i>	Number of bits to represent the real part
<i>lower_bound_im</i>	Lower bound of the imaginary part
<i>upper_bound_im</i>	Upper bound of the imaginary part
<i>num_bits_im</i>	Number of bits to represent the imaginary part

Definition at line 179 of file representation.hh.

#### 5.23.2.2 DyadicComplexRepresentation() [2/3]

```
DyadicComplexRepresentation (
    T lower_bound,
    T upper_bound,
    int num_bits ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>lower_bound</i>	Lower bound of both real and imaginary parts
<i>upper_bound</i>	Upper bound of both real and imaginary parts
<i>num_bits</i>	Number of bits to represent both real and imaginary parts

Definition at line 195 of file representation.hh.

### 5.23.2.3 DyadicComplexRepresentation() [3/3]

```
DyadicComplexRepresentation ( ) [inline]
```

Default constructor.

Both the real and the imaginary parts take their values in the interval [0, 1) which is prepresented with 7 bits.

Definition at line 204 of file representation.hh.

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

- lib/hnco/functions/representations/representation.hh

## 5.24 DyadicIntegerRepresentation< T > Class Template Reference

Dyadic integer representation.

```
#include <hnco/functions/representations/representation.hh>
```

### Public Types

- typedef T [domain\\_type](#)  
*Domain type.*

### Public Member Functions

- [DyadicIntegerRepresentation](#) (T lower\_bound, T upper\_bound, int num\_bits)  
*Constructor.*
- [DyadicIntegerRepresentation](#) (T lower\_bound, T upper\_bound)  
*Constructor.*
- [DyadicIntegerRepresentation](#) ()  
*Default Constructor.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Size of the representation.*
- [domain\\_type unpack](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, int start)  
*Unpack bit vector into a value.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Display.*

## Private Member Functions

- void [set\\_num\\_bits\\_complete](#) (T lower\_bound, T upper\_bound)  
*The the number of bits of a complete representation.*

## Private Attributes

- int [\\_num\\_bits](#)  
*Number of bits.*
- int [\\_num\\_bits\\_complete](#)  
*Number of bits for a complete representation.*
- T [\\_lower\\_bound](#)  
*Lower bound of the interval.*
- T [\\_upper\\_bound](#)  
*Upper bound of the interval.*

### 5.24.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T>
class hnco::function::representation::DyadicIntegerRepresentation< T >
```

Dyadic integer representation.

Definition at line 264 of file representation.hh.

### 5.24.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.24.2.1 DyadicIntegerRepresentation() [1/3]

```
DyadicIntegerRepresentation (
    T lower_bound,
    T upper_bound,
    int num_bits ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

The represented interval is [lower\_bound..upper\_bound].

#### Parameters

<i>num_bits</i>	Number of bits per real
<i>lower_bound</i>	Lower bound of the interval
<i>upper_bound</i>	Upper bound of the interval

Definition at line 301 of file representation.hh.

**5.24.2.2 DyadicIntegerRepresentation()** [2/3]

```
DyadicIntegerRepresentation (
    T lower_bound,
    T upper_bound ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

The represented interval is [lower\_bound..upper\_bound].

**Parameters**

<i>lower_bound</i>	Lower bound of the interval
<i>upper_bound</i>	Upper bound of the interval

Definition at line 321 of file representation.hh.

**5.24.2.3 DyadicIntegerRepresentation()** [3/3]

```
DyadicIntegerRepresentation ( ) [inline]
```

Default Constructor.

The interval [0..255] is represented with 8 bits.

Definition at line 334 of file representation.hh.

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

- lib/hnco/functions/representations/representation.hh

**5.25 DyadicRealRepresentation< T > Class Template Reference**

Dyadic real representation.

```
#include <hnco/functions/representations/representation.hh>
```

**Public Types**

- typedef T [domain\\_type](#)  
*Domain type.*

## Public Member Functions

- [DyadicRealRepresentation](#) (T lower\_bound, T upper\_bound, int num\_bits)  
*Constructor.*
- [DyadicRealRepresentation](#) (T lower\_bound, T upper\_bound, T precision)  
*Constructor.*
- [DyadicRealRepresentation](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Size of the representation.*
- [domain\\_type unpack](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, int start)  
*Unpack bit vector into a value.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Display.*

## Private Member Functions

- T [affine\\_transformation](#) (T x)  
*Affine transformation.*
- void [compute\\_lengths](#) (int num\_bits)  
*Compute lengths.*

## Private Attributes

- std::vector< T > [\\_lengths](#)  
*Lengths of dyadic intervals.*
- T [\\_lower\\_bound](#)  
*Lower bound of the interval.*
- T [\\_length](#)  
*Length of the interval.*

### 5.25.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T>
class hnco::function::representation::DyadicRealRepresentation< T >
```

Dyadic real representation.

Definition at line 45 of file representation.hh.

### 5.25.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.25.2.1 DyadicRealRepresentation() [1/3]

```
DyadicRealRepresentation (
    T lower_bound,
    T upper_bound,
    int num_bits ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

The represented interval is [lower\_bound, upper\_bound).

## Parameters

<i>lower_bound</i>	Lower bound of the interval
<i>upper_bound</i>	Upper bound of the interval
<i>num_bits</i>	Number of bits per real number

Definition at line 88 of file representation.hh.

## 5.25.2.2 DyadicRealRepresentation() [2/3]

```
DyadicRealRepresentation (
    T lower_bound,
    T upper_bound,
    T precision ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

The represented interval is [lower\_bound, upper\_bound).

## Parameters

<i>lower_bound</i>	Lower bound of the interval
<i>upper_bound</i>	Upper bound of the interval
<i>precision</i>	Precision

Definition at line 106 of file representation.hh.

## 5.25.2.3 DyadicRealRepresentation() [3/3]

```
DyadicRealRepresentation ( ) [inline]
```

Default constructor.

The interval [0, 1) is represented with 7 bits.

Definition at line 121 of file representation.hh.

## 5.25.3 Member Function Documentation

## 5.25.3.1 compute\_lengths()

```
void compute_lengths (
    int num_bits ) [inline], [private]
```

Compute lengths.

## Parameters

<code>num_bits</code>	Number of bits per real number
-----------------------	--------------------------------

Definition at line 63 of file `representation.hh`.

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

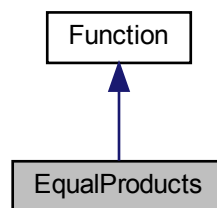
- `lib/hnco/functions/representations/representation.hh`

## 5.26 EqualProducts Class Reference

Equal products.

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

Inheritance diagram for `EqualProducts`:



### Public Member Functions

- [EqualProducts](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- `int` [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () `const` override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- `double` [evaluate](#) (`const` [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) `override`  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

### Instance generators

- `template<class Generator >`  
`void` [generate](#) (`int` n, `Generator` generator)  
*Instance generator.*
- `void` [random](#) (`int` n)  
*Random instance.*

### Load and save instance

- `void` [load](#) (`std::string` path)  
*Load instance.*
- `void` [save](#) (`std::string` path) `const`  
*Save instance.*



## 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`

### 5.26.1 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 59 of file equal-products.hh.

### 5.26.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.26.2.1 `generate()`

```
void generate (
    int n,
    Generator generator ) [inline]
```

Instance generator.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>generator</i>	Number generator

Generated by Doxygen

Definition at line 91 of file equal-products.hh.

#### 5.26.2.2 load()

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load instance.

##### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to load
-------------	------------------------------

##### Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 124 of file equal-products.hh.

#### 5.26.2.3 random()

```
void random (
    int n ) [inline]
```

Random instance.

The weights are sampled from the uniform distribution on [0,1).

##### Parameters

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

Definition at line 106 of file equal-products.hh.

#### 5.26.2.4 save()

```
void save (
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save instance.

## Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to save
-------------	------------------------------

## Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 131 of file equal-products.hh.

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

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

## 5.27 ProgressTracker::Event Struct Reference

## Event

```
#include <hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh>
```

## Public Attributes

- int [num\\_evaluations](#)  
*Number of evaluations.*
- double [value](#)  
*Value.*

### 5.27.1 Detailed Description

## Event

Definition at line 231 of file controller.hh.

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

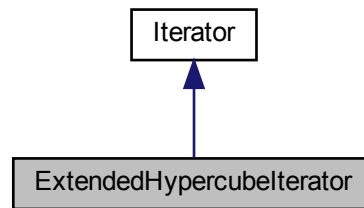
- lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh

## 5.28 ExtendedHypercubeliterator Class Reference

Extended Hypercube iterator.

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

Inheritance diagram for ExtendedHypercubeliterator:



### Public Member Functions

- [ExtendedHypercubeliterator](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- bool [has\\_next](#) () override  
*Has next bit vector.*
- const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [next](#) () override  
*Next bit vector.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 5.28.1 Detailed Description

Extended Hypercube iterator.

Similar to Hypercube. In dimension 0, an [Hypercubeliterator](#) does not contain any element. However, in dimension 0, an [ExtendedHypercubeliterator](#) contains a unique element which is the vector of size 0. An [ExtendedHypercubeliterator](#) is helpful when the enumerated vectors are seen as prefixes or suffixes hence can be empty. This is used, in particular, in `compute_fast_walsh_transform`.

Definition at line 97 of file `iterator.hh`.

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

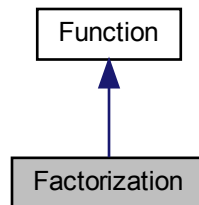
- `lib/hnco/iterator.hh`
- `lib/hnco/iterator.cc`

## 5.29 Factorization Class Reference

Factorization.

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

Inheritance diagram for Factorization:



### Public Member Functions

- [Factorization](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- [Factorization](#) (const std::string number)  
*Constructor.*
- [~Factorization](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const override  
*Display.*
- void [describe](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x, std::ostream &stream) override  
*Describe a bit vector.*

### Load and save instance

- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load instance.*

### Private Member Functions

- void [init](#) ()  
*Init GMP data structures.*
- void [clear](#) ()  
*Clear GMP data structures.*
- void [set\\_number](#) (const std::string number)  
*Set number.*
- 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.*
- `int _bv_size`  
*Bit vector size.*

### 5.29.1 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 29 of file factorization.hh.

### 5.29.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.29.2.1 Factorization()

```
Factorization (
    const std::string number ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>number</i>	Number to factorize written in decimal form
---------------	---

Definition at line 82 of file factorization.hh.

### 5.29.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.29.3.1 load()

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load instance.

The file referenced by the path is a text file which contains exactly one natural number written in base 10 without any space

## Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to load
-------------	------------------------------

## Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 102 of file factorization.hh.

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

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

## 5.30 FfgenOptions Class Reference

Command line options for ffgen.

```
#include <ffgen-options.hh>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [FfgenOptions](#) (int argc, char \*argv[])  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const  
*Get bv\_size.*
- void [set\\_bv\\_size](#) (int x)  
*Set bv\_size.*
- bool [set\\_bv\\_size](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for bv\_size.*
- double [get\\_coupling\\_constant](#) () const  
*Get coupling\_constant.*
- void [set\\_coupling\\_constant](#) (double x)  
*Set coupling\_constant.*
- bool [set\\_coupling\\_constant](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for coupling\_constant.*
- double [get\\_ep\\_upper\\_bound](#) () const  
*Get ep\_upper\_bound.*
- void [set\\_ep\\_upper\\_bound](#) (double x)  
*Set ep\_upper\_bound.*
- bool [set\\_ep\\_upper\\_bound](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for ep\_upper\_bound.*
- double [get\\_field\\_constant](#) () const  
*Get field\_constant.*
- void [set\\_field\\_constant](#) (double x)  
*Set field\_constant.*
- bool [set\\_field\\_constant](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for field\_constant.*
- int [get\\_function](#) () const  
*Get function.*
- void [set\\_function](#) (int x)  
*Set function.*
- bool [set\\_function](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for function.*
- double [get\\_lin\\_distance](#) () const  
*Get lin\_distance.*
- void [set\\_lin\\_distance](#) (double x)  
*Set lin\_distance.*
- bool [set\\_lin\\_distance](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for lin\_distance.*
- int [get\\_lin\\_generator](#) () const  
*Get lin\_generator.*
- void [set\\_lin\\_generator](#) (int x)  
*Set lin\_generator.*
- bool [set\\_lin\\_generator](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for lin\_generator.*
- double [get\\_lin\\_initial\\_weight](#) () const  
*Get lin\_initial\_weight.*
- void [set\\_lin\\_initial\\_weight](#) (double x)  
*Set lin\_initial\_weight.*
- bool [set\\_lin\\_initial\\_weight](#) () const



- Get set-flag for lin\_initial\_weight.*

  - double [get\\_lin\\_ratio](#) () const

*Get lin\_ratio.*
- void [set\\_lin\\_ratio](#) (double x)

*Set lin\_ratio.*
- bool [set\\_lin\\_ratio](#) () const

*Get set-flag for lin\_ratio.*
- int [get\\_ms\\_num\\_clauses](#) () const

*Get ms\_num\_clauses.*
- void [set\\_ms\\_num\\_clauses](#) (int x)

*Set ms\_num\_clauses.*
- bool [set\\_ms\\_num\\_clauses](#) () const

*Get set-flag for ms\_num\_clauses.*
- int [get\\_ms\\_num\\_literals\\_per\\_clause](#) () const

*Get ms\_num\_literals\_per\_clause.*
- void [set\\_ms\\_num\\_literals\\_per\\_clause](#) (int x)

*Set ms\_num\_literals\_per\_clause.*
- bool [set\\_ms\\_num\\_literals\\_per\\_clause](#) () const

*Get set-flag for ms\_num\_literals\_per\_clause.*
- int [get\\_nk\\_k](#) () const

*Get nk\_k.*
- void [set\\_nk\\_k](#) (int x)

*Set nk\_k.*
- bool [set\\_nk\\_k](#) () const

*Get set-flag for nk\_k.*
- int [get\\_nn1\\_generator](#) () const

*Get nn1\_generator.*
- void [set\\_nn1\\_generator](#) (int x)

*Set nn1\_generator.*
- bool [set\\_nn1\\_generator](#) () const

*Get set-flag for nn1\_generator.*
- int [get\\_nn2\\_generator](#) () const

*Get nn2\_generator.*
- void [set\\_nn2\\_generator](#) (int x)

*Set nn2\_generator.*
- bool [set\\_nn2\\_generator](#) () const

*Get set-flag for nn2\_generator.*
- int [get\\_nn2\\_num\\_columns](#) () const

*Get nn2\_num\_columns.*
- void [set\\_nn2\\_num\\_columns](#) (int x)

*Set nn2\_num\_columns.*
- bool [set\\_nn2\\_num\\_columns](#) () const

*Get set-flag for nn2\_num\_columns.*
- int [get\\_nn2\\_num\\_rows](#) () const

*Get nn2\_num\_rows.*
- void [set\\_nn2\\_num\\_rows](#) (int x)

*Set nn2\_num\_rows.*
- bool [set\\_nn2\\_num\\_rows](#) () const

*Get set-flag for nn2\_num\_rows.*
- int [get\\_part\\_upper\\_bound](#) () const

*Get part\_upper\_bound.*

- void [set\\_part\\_upper\\_bound](#) (int x)  
*Set part\_upper\_bound.*
- bool [set\\_part\\_upper\\_bound](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for part\_upper\_bound.*
- std::string [get\\_path](#) () const  
*Get path.*
- void [set\\_path](#) (std::string x)  
*Set path.*
- bool [set\\_path](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for path.*
- int [get\\_seed](#) () const  
*Get seed.*
- void [set\\_seed](#) (int x)  
*Set seed.*
- bool [set\\_seed](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for seed.*
- double [get\\_stddev](#) () const  
*Get stddev.*
- void [set\\_stddev](#) (double x)  
*Set stddev.*
- bool [set\\_stddev](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for stddev.*
- int [get\\_sudoku\\_num\\_empty\\_cells](#) () const  
*Get sudoku\_num\_empty\_cells.*
- void [set\\_sudoku\\_num\\_empty\\_cells](#) (int x)  
*Set sudoku\_num\_empty\_cells.*
- bool [set\\_sudoku\\_num\\_empty\\_cells](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for sudoku\_num\_empty\_cells.*
- int [get\\_walsh2\\_generator](#) () const  
*Get walsh2\_generator.*
- void [set\\_walsh2\\_generator](#) (int x)  
*Set walsh2\_generator.*
- bool [set\\_walsh2\\_generator](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for walsh2\_generator.*
- double [get\\_walsh2\\_ising\\_alpha](#) () const  
*Get walsh2\_ising\_alpha.*
- void [set\\_walsh2\\_ising\\_alpha](#) (double x)  
*Set walsh2\_ising\_alpha.*
- bool [set\\_walsh2\\_ising\\_alpha](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for walsh2\_ising\_alpha.*
- int [get\\_walsh\\_num\\_features](#) () const  
*Get walsh\_num\_features.*
- void [set\\_walsh\\_num\\_features](#) (int x)  
*Set walsh\_num\_features.*
- bool [set\\_walsh\\_num\\_features](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for walsh\_num\_features.*
- bool [with\\_ms\\_planted\\_solution](#) () const  
*Get ms\_planted\_solution.*
- void [set\\_ms\\_planted\\_solution](#) ()  
*Set ms\_planted\_solution.*
- bool [with\\_periodic\\_boundary\\_conditions](#) () const  
*Get periodic\_boundary\_conditions.*
- void [set\\_periodic\\_boundary\\_conditions](#) ()  
*Set periodic\_boundary\_conditions.*

## Private Member Functions

- void [print\\_help](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message.*
- void [print\\_version](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print version.*

## Private Attributes

- std::string [\\_exec\\_name](#)  
*Name of the executable.*
- std::string [\\_version](#)  
*Name Version.*
- int [\\_bv\\_size](#)  
*Size of bit vectors.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_bv\\_size](#)
- double [\\_coupling\\_constant](#)  
*Coupling constant.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_coupling\\_constant](#)
- double [\\_ep\\_upper\\_bound](#)  
*Upper bound of numbers.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_ep\\_upper\\_bound](#)
- double [\\_field\\_constant](#)  
*Field constant.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_field\\_constant](#)
- int [\\_function](#)  
*Type of function.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_function](#)
- double [\\_lin\\_distance](#)  
*Common distance of arithmetic progression.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_lin\\_distance](#)
- int [\\_lin\\_generator](#)  
*Type of LinearFunction generator.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_lin\\_generator](#)
- double [\\_lin\\_initial\\_weight](#)  
*Initial weight.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_lin\\_initial\\_weight](#)
- double [\\_lin\\_ratio](#)  
*Common ratio of geometric progression.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_lin\\_ratio](#)
- int [\\_ms\\_num\\_clauses](#)  
*Number of clauses.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_ms\\_num\\_clauses](#)
- int [\\_ms\\_num\\_literals\\_per\\_clause](#)  
*Number of literals per clause.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_ms\\_num\\_literals\\_per\\_clause](#)
- int [\\_nk\\_k](#)  
*Each bit is connected to k other bits.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_nk\\_k](#)
- int [\\_nn1\\_generator](#)  
*Type of NearestNeighborsingModel1 generator.*

- `bool _opt_nn1_generator`
- `int _nn2_generator`  
*Type of NearestNeighborIsingModel2 generator.*
- `bool _opt_nn2_generator`
- `int _nn2_num_columns`  
*Number of columns.*
- `bool _opt_nn2_num_columns`
- `int _nn2_num_rows`  
*Number of rows.*
- `bool _opt_nn2_num_rows`
- `int _part_upper_bound`  
*Upper bound of numbers.*
- `bool _opt_part_upper_bound`
- `std::string _path`  
*Path (relative or absolute) of a function file.*
- `bool _opt_path`
- `int _seed`  
*Seed for the random number generator.*
- `bool _opt_seed`
- `double _stddev`  
*Standard deviation.*
- `bool _opt_stddev`
- `int _sudoku_num_empty_cells`  
*Number of empty cells.*
- `bool _opt_sudoku_num_empty_cells`
- `int _walsh2_generator`  
*Type of WalshExpansion2 generator.*
- `bool _opt_walsh2_generator`
- `double _walsh2_ising_alpha`  
*Dyson-Ising: exponential decay parameter for long range interactions.*
- `bool _opt_walsh2_ising_alpha`
- `int _walsh_num_features`  
*Number of features.*
- `bool _opt_walsh_num_features`
- `bool _ms_planted_solution`  
*Generate an instance with a planted solution.*
- `bool _periodic_boundary_conditions`  
*Periodic boundary conditions.*

## Friends

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &, const FfgenOptions &)`  
*Print a header containing the parameter values.*

### 5.30.1 Detailed Description

Command line options for ffgen.

Definition at line 11 of file ffgen-options.hh.

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

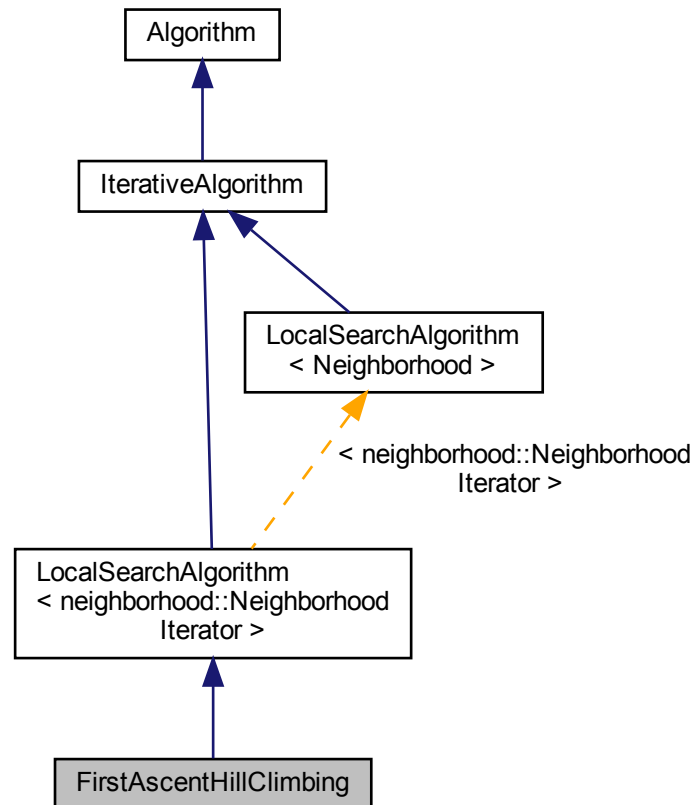
- `app/ffgen-options.hh`
- `app/ffgen-options.cc`

## 5.31 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.*

### Protected Member Functions

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

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.31.1 Detailed Description

First ascent hill climbing.

Definition at line 34 of file first-ascent-hill-climbing.hh.

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

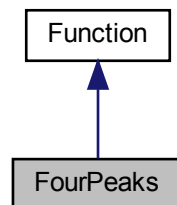
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/first-ascent-hill-climbing.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/first-ascent-hill-climbing.cc

## 5.32 FourPeaks Class Reference

Four Peaks.

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

Inheritance diagram for FourPeaks:



## Public Member Functions

- `FourPeaks` (int bv\_size, int threshold)  
*Constructor.*
- int `get_bv_size` () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- bool `has_known_maximum` () const override  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- double `get_maximum` () const override  
*Get the global maximum.*
- double `evaluate` (const `bit_vector_t` &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

## Private Attributes

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

### 5.32.1 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.

### 5.32.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.32.2.1 `get_maximum()`

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

Get the global maximum.

#### Returns

$2 * \_bv\_size - \_threshold - 1$

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 88 of file four-peaks.hh.

### 5.32.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

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

Check for a known maximum.

#### Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 84 of file four-peaks.hh.

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

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

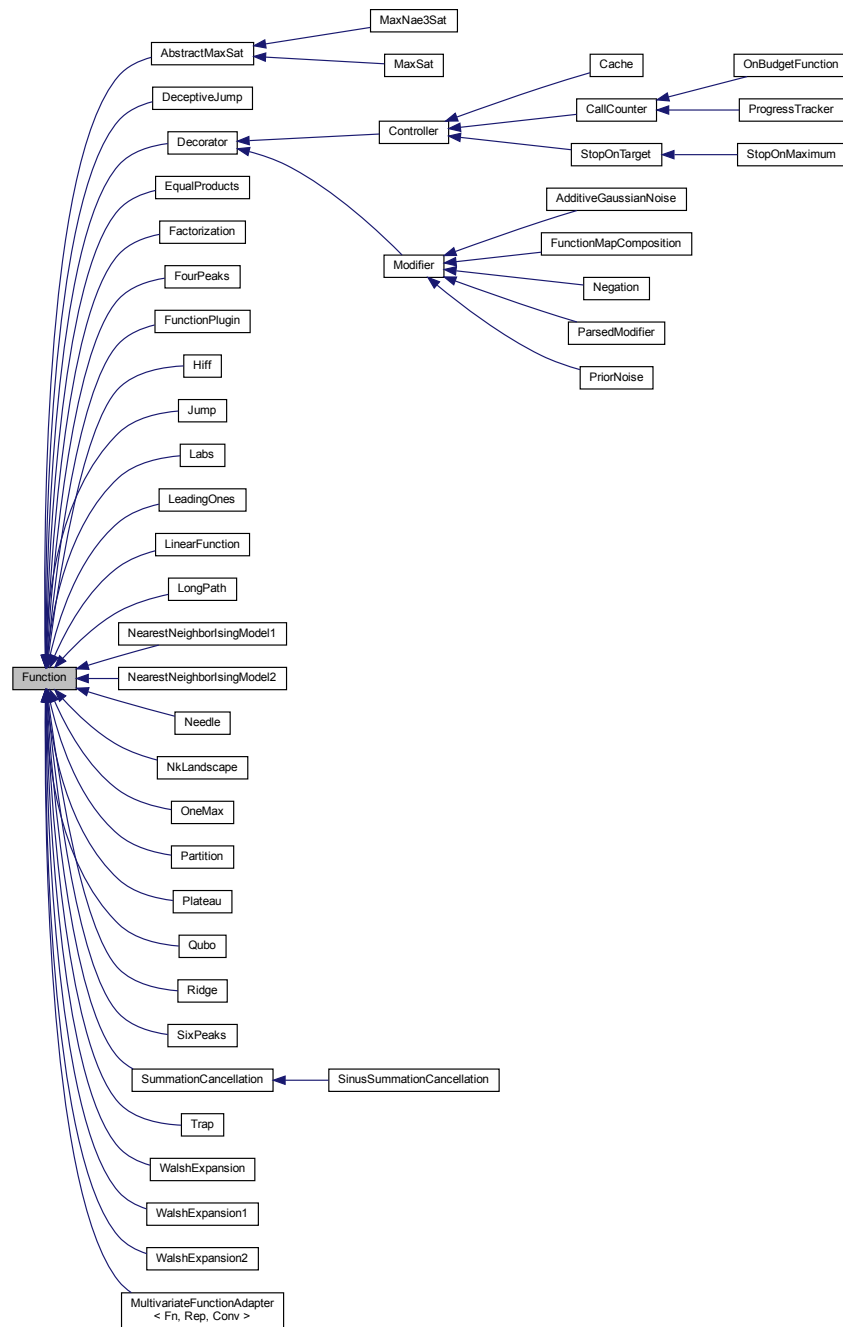
## 5.33 Function Class Reference

Function

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



Inheritance diagram for Function:



## Public Member Functions

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

## Information about the function

- virtual int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const =0

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

### Evaluation

- virtual double `evaluate` (const `bit_vector_t` &)=0  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- virtual double `evaluate_incrementally` (const `bit_vector_t` &x, double value, const `sparse_bit_vector_t` &flipped\_bits)  
*Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.*
- virtual double `evaluate_safely` (const `bit_vector_t` &x)  
*Safely evaluate a bit vector.*
- virtual void `update` (const `bit_vector_t` &x, double value)  
*Update states after a safe evaluation.*

### Display

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

## 5.33.1 Detailed Description

Function

Definition at line 45 of file `function.hh`.

## 5.33.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.33.2.1 `describe()`

```
virtual void describe (
    const bit_vector_t & x,
    std::ostream & stream ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Describe a bit vector.

The member function `Function::describe` is not declared const for the same reason `Function::evaluate` is not: it might need to decode the given bit vector hence use some pre-allocated memory buffer.

Reimplemented in `FunctionMapComposition`, `Decorator`, `Partition`, `Factorization`, and `MultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, Rep, Conv >`.

Definition at line 134 of file `function.hh`.

### 5.33.2.2 evaluate()

```
virtual double evaluate (
    const bit\_vector\_t & ) [pure virtual]
```

Evaluate a bit vector.

This member function is not declared const and is not supposed to be thread-safe. In particular, in order to evaluate a bit vector, it might require some data member to store temporary results. In case of parallel evaluation, there should be a copy of the function per thread, as is done in `Population::evaluate_in_parallel`.

Implemented in [SinusSummationCancellation](#), [SummationCancellation](#), [MultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, Rep, Conv >](#), [PriorNoise](#), [ParsedModifier](#), [AdditiveGaussianNoise](#), [FunctionMapComposition](#), [Negation](#), [WalshExpansion](#), [WalshExpansion2](#), [WalshExpansion1](#), [Plateau](#), [Ridge](#), [Hiff](#), [Needle](#), [LeadingOnes](#), [OneMax](#), [Qubo](#), [Partition](#), [NkLandscape](#), [MaxNae3Sat](#), [MaxSat](#), [LinearFunction](#), [Labs](#), [DeceptiveJump](#), [Jump](#), [NearestNeighborIsingModel2](#), [NearestNeighborIsingModel1](#), [SixPeaks](#), [FourPeaks](#), [Factorization](#), [EqualProducts](#), [Cache](#), [ProgressTracker](#), [OnBudgetFunction](#), [CallCounter](#), [StopOnTarget](#), [Trap](#), [FunctionPlugin](#), and [LongPath](#).

### 5.33.2.3 evaluate\_incrementally()

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

Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.

#### Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>
---------------------------------

Reimplemented in [Negation](#), [ProgressTracker](#), [OnBudgetFunction](#), [CallCounter](#), [StopOnTarget](#), [NearestNeighborIsingModel2](#), [NearestNeighborIsingModel1](#), [WalshExpansion1](#), [OneMax](#), and [LinearFunction](#).

Definition at line 95 of file `function.hh`.

### 5.33.2.4 evaluate\_safely()

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

Safely evaluate a bit vector.

Must neither throw any exception nor update global states (e.g. maximum) in function controllers. It is used in `Population::evaluate_in_parallel` inside a OMP parallel for loop.

By default, calls `evaluate`.

Reimplemented in [Controller](#).

Definition at line 109 of file `function.hh`.

### 5.33.2.5 `get_maximum()`

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

Get the global maximum.

#### Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Reimplemented in [PriorNoise](#), [FunctionMapComposition](#), [WalshExpansion1](#), [Plateau](#), [Ridge](#), [Hiff](#), [Needle](#), [LeadingOnes](#), [OneMax](#), [LinearFunction](#), [DeceptiveJump](#), [Jump](#), [SixPeaks](#), [FourPeaks](#), [SummationCancellation](#), [Controller](#), [Trap](#), and [LongPath](#).

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

### 5.33.2.6 `provides_incremental_evaluation()`

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

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

#### Returns

`false`

Reimplemented in [PriorNoise](#), [Negation](#), [WalshExpansion1](#), [OneMax](#), [LinearFunction](#), [NearestNeighborIsingModel2](#), [NearestNeighborIsingModel1](#), [Cache](#), and [Controller](#).

Definition at line 71 of file `function.hh`.

### 5.33.2.7 `update()`

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

Update states after a safe evaluation.

By default, does nothing.

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

Definition at line 115 of file `function.hh`.

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

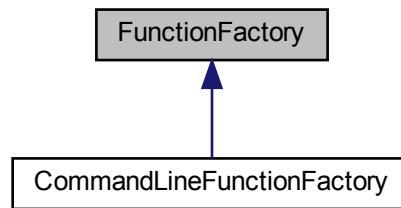
- `lib/hnco/functions/function.hh`

## 5.34 FunctionFactory Class Reference

Function factory.

```
#include <hnco/app/function-factory.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for FunctionFactory:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual `hnco::function::Function * make ()=0`  
*Make a function.*

#### 5.34.1 Detailed Description

Function factory.

Definition at line 33 of file function-factory.hh.

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

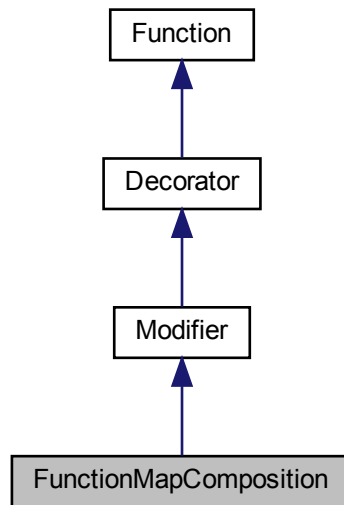
- lib/hnco/app/function-factory.hh

## 5.35 FunctionMapComposition Class Reference

Composition of a function and a map.

```
#include <hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for FunctionMapComposition:



## Public Member Functions

- **FunctionMapComposition** (**Function** \*function, **hnco::map::Map** \*map)  
*Constructor.*
- double **evaluate** (const **bit\_vector\_t** &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

## Information about the function

- int **get\_bv\_size** () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double **get\_maximum** () const override  
*Get the global maximum.*
- bool **has\_known\_maximum** () const override  
*Check for a known maximum.*

## Display

- void **describe** (const **bit\_vector\_t** &x, std::ostream &stream) override  
*Describe a bit vector.*

## Private Attributes

- **hnco::map::Map** \* **\_map**  
*Map.*
- **bit\_vector\_t** **\_bv**  
*Image of bit vectors under the map.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.35.1 Detailed Description

Composition of a function and a map.

Definition at line 100 of file modifier.hh.

### 5.35.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.35.2.1 FunctionMapComposition()

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

Constructor.

#### Precondition

map->get\_output\_size() == function->get\_bv\_size()

#### Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Definition at line 115 of file modifier.hh.

### 5.35.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.35.3.1 get\_maximum()

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

Get the global maximum.

#### Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 135 of file modifier.hh.

### 5.35.3.2 has\_known\_maximum()

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) const [inline], [override], [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 145 of file modifier.hh.

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

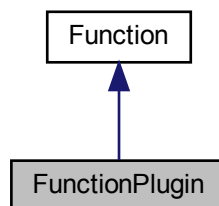
- lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.cc

## 5.36 FunctionPlugin Class Reference

Function plugin

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

Inheritance diagram for FunctionPlugin:



### Public Member Functions

- [FunctionPlugin](#) (int bv\_size, std::string path, std::string name)  
*Constructor.*
- [~FunctionPlugin](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &)  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*



## Private Types

- typedef double(\* [extern\\_function\\_t](#)) (const [bit\\_t](#) \*, size\_t)  
*Type of an extern function.*

## Private Attributes

- int [\\_bv\\_size](#)  
*Bit vector size.*
- void \* [\\_handle](#)  
*Handle returned by dlopen.*
- [extern\\_function\\_t\\_extern\\_function](#)  
*Extern function.*

### 5.36.1 Detailed Description

Function plugin

Definition at line 34 of file plugin.hh.

### 5.36.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.36.2.1 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/collection/plugin.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/plugin.cc

## 5.37 Generator Struct Reference

Random number generator.

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

### Static Public Member Functions

- static void [set\\_seed](#) (unsigned n)  
*Set seed.*
- static void [set\\_seed](#) ()  
*Set seed.*
- static void [reset](#) ()  
*Reset engine.*
- static double [uniform](#) ()  
*Sample random number with uniform distribution.*
- static double [normal](#) ()  
*Sample random number with normal distribution.*
- static bool [bernoulli](#) ()  
*Sample random number with Bernoulli distribution.*

### Static Public Attributes

- static std::mt19937 [engine](#)  
*Mersenne Twister engine.*
- static unsigned [seed](#) = std::mt19937::default\_seed  
*Seed.*

### 5.37.1 Detailed Description

Random number generator.

Definition at line 34 of file random.hh.

### 5.37.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.37.2.1 reset()

```
void reset ( ) [static]
```

Reset engine.

Using static member seed.

Definition at line 45 of file random.cc.

### 5.37.2.2 set\_seed()

```
void set_seed ( ) [static]
```

Set seed.

Uses `std::chrono::system_clock`.

Definition at line 39 of file `random.cc`.

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

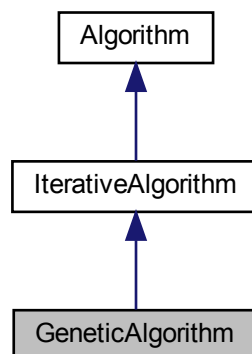
- `lib/hnco/random.hh`
- `lib/hnco/random.cc`

## 5.38 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.*

### Setters

- void [set\\_mutation\\_rate](#) (double p)  
*Set the mutation rate.*
- void [set\\_crossover\\_probability](#) (double x)  
*Set the crossover probability.*
- void [set\\_tournament\\_size](#) (int x)  
*Set the tournament size.*
- void [set\\_allow\\_no\\_mutation](#) (bool b)  
*Set the flag `_allow_no_mutation`.*

## Protected Member Functions

### Loop

- void `init ()` override  
*Initialize.*
- void `iterate ()` override  
*Single iteration.*

## Protected Attributes

- `TournamentSelection _parents`  
*Parents.*
- `TournamentSelection _offsprings`  
*Offsprings.*
- `neighborhood::StandardBitMutation _mutation`  
*Mutation operator.*
- `std::bernoulli_distribution _do_crossover`  
*Do crossover.*
- `UniformCrossover _crossover`  
*Uniform crossover.*

### Parameters

- double `_mutation_rate`  
*Mutation rate.*
- double `_crossover_probability` = 0.5  
*Crossover probability.*
- int `_tournament_size` = 10  
*Tournament size.*
- bool `_allow_no_mutation` = false  
*Allow no mutation.*

### 5.38.1 Detailed Description

Genetic algorithm.

- Tournament selection for reproduction
- Uniform crossover
- Standard bit 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.

## 5.38.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.38.2.1 GeneticAlgorithm()

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

Constructor.

**Parameters**

$n$	Size of bit vectors
$\mu$	Population size

Definition at line 108 of file genetic-algorithm.hh.

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

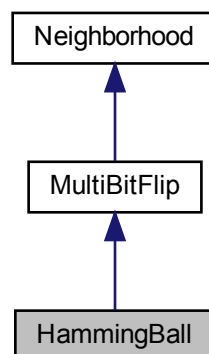
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/genetic-algorithm.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/genetic-algorithm.cc

## 5.39 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

- `std::uniform_int_distribution< int > _choose_k`  
Choose the distance to the center.

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.39.1 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 302 of file neighborhood.hh.

### 5.39.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.39.2.1 HammingBall()

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

Constructor.

Parameters

$n$	Size of bit vectors
$r$	Radius of the ball

Definition at line 318 of file neighborhood.hh.

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

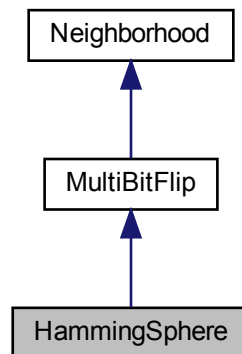
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.cc

## 5.40 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

#### 5.40.1 Detailed Description

Hamming sphere.

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

Definition at line 334 of file neighborhood.hh.



## 5.40.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.40.2.1 HammingSphere()

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

Constructor.

Parameters

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

Definition at line 350 of file neighborhood.hh.

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

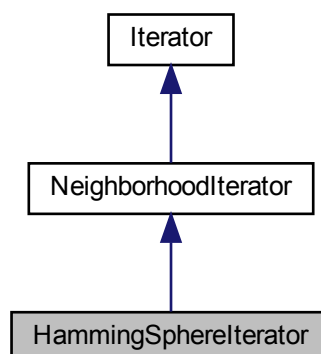
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.cc

## 5.41 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](#) () override  
*Has next bit vector.*
- const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [next](#) () override  
*Next bit vector.*

## Private Attributes

- int [\\_radius](#)  
*Radius of the ball.*
- [sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) [\\_bit\\_indexes](#)  
*Bit indexes.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.41.1 Detailed Description

Hamming sphere neighborhood iterator.

The Hamming sphere iterator is implemented using an array of indexes which indicate the bits to flip in the given origin.

For example, in dimension  $n = 4$  and with radius = 2, the sequence of indexes is as follows (assuming indexes start at 1):

- 12 (first state, bits 1 and 2 are flipped)
- 13
- 14
- 23 (last index cannot be increased, first index is increased and second index is reset)
- 24
- 34

Reference: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Combination#Enumerating\\_k-combinations](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Combination#Enumerating_k-combinations)

Definition at line 96 of file neighborhood-iterator.hh.

### 5.41.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.41.2.1 HammingSphereIterator()

```
HammingSphereIterator (  
    int n,  
    int r )
```

Constructor.

## Parameters

$n$	Size of bit vectors
$r$	Radius of Hamming Ball

Definition at line 72 of file neighborhood-iterator.cc.

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

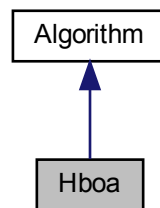
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.cc

## 5.42 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.*
- [~Hboa](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [maximize](#) (const std::vector< [function::Function](#) \* > &functions)  
*Maximize.*
- void [finalize](#) ()  
*Finalize.*
- void [set\\_population\\_size](#) (int n)  
*Set population size.*

## Private Attributes

- [Implementation](#) \* [\\_pimpl](#)  
*Pointer to implementation.*
- `int \_population\_size = 10`  
*Population size.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.42.1 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 48 of file hboa.hh.

### 5.42.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.42.2.1 [\\_pimpl](#)

```
Implementation* \_pimpl [private]
```

Pointer to implementation.

The main motivation for this pattern is to avoid including declarations from [fast\\_efficient\\_p3](#) into the global namespace.

A raw pointer is used instead of a `unique_ptr` because the latter will not compile with `pybind11`.

Definition at line 59 of file hboa.hh.

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

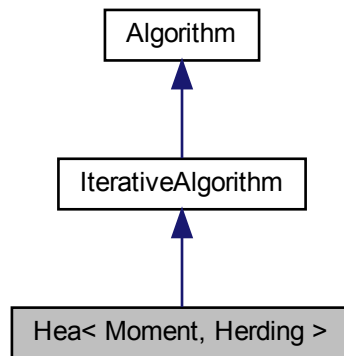
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/hboa.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/hboa.cc`

## 5.43 Hea< Moment, Herding > Class Template Reference

Herding evolutionary algorithm.

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

Inheritance diagram for Hea< Moment, Herding >:



### Public Types

- enum {  
[LOG\\_ERROR](#) , [LOG\\_DTU](#) , [LOG\\_DELTA](#) , [LOG\\_SELECTION](#) ,  
[LOG\\_MOMENT\\_MATRIX](#) , [LAST\\_LOG](#) }
- typedef std::bitset< [LAST\\_LOG](#) > [log\\_flags\\_t](#)  
*Type for log flags.*

### Public Member Functions

- [Hea](#) (int n, int population\_size)  
*Constructor.*

### 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\\_reset\\_period](#) (int x)  
*Set the reset period.*
- void [set\\_learning\\_rate](#) (double x)  
*Set the learning rate.*
- 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.*

## Protected Member Functions

### Loop

- void [init](#) () override  
*Initialization.*
- void [iterate](#) () override  
*Single iteration.*
- void [log](#) () override  
*Log.*

## Protected Attributes

- Moment [\\_target](#)  
*Moment.*
- Moment [\\_selection](#)  
*Moment of selected individuals.*
- Moment [\\_uniform](#)  
*Uniform moment.*
- [algorithm::Population](#) [\\_population](#)  
*Population.*
- Herding \* [\\_herding](#)  
*Herding.*

### Logging

- 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 [\\_reset\\_period](#) = 0  
*Reset period.*
- double [\\_learning\\_rate](#) = 1e-4  
*Learning rate.*
- bool [\\_bound\\_moment](#) = false  
*Bound moment after update.*

### 5.43.1 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 52 of file hea.hh.

### 5.43.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

#### 5.43.2.1 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.
LOG_MOMENT_MATRIX	Log the moment matrix.

Definition at line 56 of file hea.hh.

### 5.43.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.43.3.1 Hea()

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

Constructor.

**Parameters**

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>population_size</i>	<a href="#">Population</a> size

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

Definition at line 229 of file `hea.hh`.

## 5.43.4 Member Function Documentation

### 5.43.4.1 `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 266 of file `hea.hh`.

### 5.43.4.2 `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 258 of file `hea.hh`.

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

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

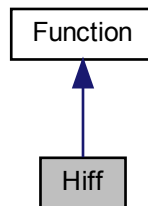


## 5.44 Hiff Class Reference

Hierarchical if and only if.

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

Inheritance diagram for Hiff:



### Public Member Functions

- [Hiff](#) (int bv\_size)  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- bool [has\\_known\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- double [get\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Get the global maximum.*

### Private Attributes

- int [\\_bv\\_size](#)  
*Bit vector size.*
- int [\\_depth](#)  
*Tree depth.*

#### 5.44.1 Detailed Description

Hierarchical if and only if.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 170 of file theory.hh.

## 5.44.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.44.2.1 `get_maximum()`

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

Get the global maximum.

#### Returns

$(i + 1) * 2^i$  where  $2^i = \_bv\_size$

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 195 of file theory.hh.

### 5.44.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

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

Check for a known maximum.

#### Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 191 of file theory.hh.

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

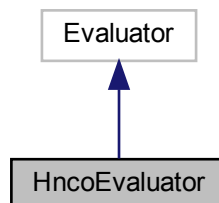
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/theory.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/theory.cc

## 5.45 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.*

### 5.45.1 Detailed Description

Evaluator for HNCO functions.

Definition at line 36 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

## 5.46 HncoOptions Class Reference

Command line options for hnco.

```
#include <hnco/app/hnco-options.hh>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [HncoOptions](#) (int argc, char \*argv[])  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_algorithm](#) () const  
*Get algorithm.*
- void [set\\_algorithm](#) (int x)  
*Set algorithm.*
- bool [set\\_algorithm](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for algorithm.*
- int [get\\_bm\\_mc\\_reset\\_strategy](#) () const  
*Get bm\_mc\_reset\_strategy.*
- void [set\\_bm\\_mc\\_reset\\_strategy](#) (int x)  
*Set bm\_mc\_reset\_strategy.*
- bool [set\\_bm\\_mc\\_reset\\_strategy](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for bm\_mc\_reset\_strategy.*
- int [get\\_bm\\_num\\_gs\\_cycles](#) () const

- Get bm\_num\_gs\_cycles.*  
 • void [set\\_bm\\_num\\_gs\\_cycles](#) (int x)  
*Set bm\_num\_gs\_cycles.*
- bool [set\\_bm\\_num\\_gs\\_cycles](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for bm\_num\_gs\_cycles.*
- int [get\\_bm\\_num\\_gs\\_steps](#) () const  
*Get bm\_num\_gs\_steps.*
- void [set\\_bm\\_num\\_gs\\_steps](#) (int x)  
*Set bm\_num\_gs\_steps.*
- bool [set\\_bm\\_num\\_gs\\_steps](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for bm\_num\_gs\_steps.*
- int [get\\_bm\\_sampling](#) () const  
*Get bm\_sampling.*
- void [set\\_bm\\_sampling](#) (int x)  
*Set bm\_sampling.*
- bool [set\\_bm\\_sampling](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for bm\_sampling.*
- int [get\\_budget](#) () const  
*Get budget.*
- void [set\\_budget](#) (int x)  
*Set budget.*
- bool [set\\_budget](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for budget.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const  
*Get bv\_size.*
- void [set\\_bv\\_size](#) (int x)  
*Set bv\_size.*
- bool [set\\_bv\\_size](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for bv\_size.*
- std::string [get\\_description\\_path](#) () const  
*Get description\_path.*
- void [set\\_description\\_path](#) (std::string x)  
*Set description\_path.*
- bool [set\\_description\\_path](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for description\_path.*
- int [get\\_ea\\_lambda](#) () const  
*Get ea\_lambda.*
- void [set\\_ea\\_lambda](#) (int x)  
*Set ea\_lambda.*
- bool [set\\_ea\\_lambda](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for ea\_lambda.*
- int [get\\_ea\\_mu](#) () const  
*Get ea\_mu.*
- void [set\\_ea\\_mu](#) (int x)  
*Set ea\_mu.*
- bool [set\\_ea\\_mu](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for ea\_mu.*
- std::string [get\\_expression](#) () const  
*Get expression.*
- void [set\\_expression](#) (std::string x)  
*Set expression.*

- bool [set\\_expression](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for expression.*
- std::string [get\\_fn\\_name](#) () const  
*Get fn\_name.*
- void [set\\_fn\\_name](#) (std::string x)  
*Set fn\_name.*
- bool [set\\_fn\\_name](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for fn\_name.*
- int [get\\_fn\\_num\\_traps](#) () const  
*Get fn\_num\_traps.*
- void [set\\_fn\\_num\\_traps](#) (int x)  
*Set fn\_num\_traps.*
- bool [set\\_fn\\_num\\_traps](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for fn\_num\_traps.*
- int [get\\_fn\\_prefix\\_length](#) () const  
*Get fn\_prefix\_length.*
- void [set\\_fn\\_prefix\\_length](#) (int x)  
*Set fn\_prefix\_length.*
- bool [set\\_fn\\_prefix\\_length](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for fn\_prefix\_length.*
- int [get\\_fn\\_threshold](#) () const  
*Get fn\_threshold.*
- void [set\\_fn\\_threshold](#) (int x)  
*Set fn\_threshold.*
- bool [set\\_fn\\_threshold](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for fn\_threshold.*
- std::string [get\\_fp\\_expression](#) () const  
*Get fp\_expression.*
- void [set\\_fp\\_expression](#) (std::string x)  
*Set fp\_expression.*
- bool [set\\_fp\\_expression](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for fp\_expression.*
- double [get\\_fp\\_lower\\_bound](#) () const  
*Get fp\_lower\_bound.*
- void [set\\_fp\\_lower\\_bound](#) (double x)  
*Set fp\_lower\_bound.*
- bool [set\\_fp\\_lower\\_bound](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for fp\_lower\_bound.*
- int [get\\_fp\\_num\\_bits](#) () const  
*Get fp\_num\_bits.*
- void [set\\_fp\\_num\\_bits](#) (int x)  
*Set fp\_num\_bits.*
- bool [set\\_fp\\_num\\_bits](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for fp\_num\_bits.*
- double [get\\_fp\\_precision](#) () const  
*Get fp\_precision.*
- void [set\\_fp\\_precision](#) (double x)  
*Set fp\_precision.*
- bool [set\\_fp\\_precision](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for fp\_precision.*
- double [get\\_fp\\_upper\\_bound](#) () const

- *Get fp\_upper\_bound.*  
 • void [set\\_fp\\_upper\\_bound](#) (double x)  
   *Set fp\_upper\_bound.*
- bool [set\\_fp\\_upper\\_bound](#) () const  
   *Get set-flag for fp\_upper\_bound.*
- int [get\\_function](#) () const  
   *Get function.*
- void [set\\_function](#) (int x)  
   *Set function.*
- bool [set\\_function](#) () const  
   *Get set-flag for function.*
- double [get\\_ga\\_crossover\\_bias](#) () const  
   *Get ga\_crossover\_bias.*
- void [set\\_ga\\_crossover\\_bias](#) (double x)  
   *Set ga\_crossover\_bias.*
- bool [set\\_ga\\_crossover\\_bias](#) () const  
   *Get set-flag for ga\_crossover\_bias.*
- double [get\\_ga\\_crossover\\_probability](#) () const  
   *Get ga\_crossover\_probability.*
- void [set\\_ga\\_crossover\\_probability](#) (double x)  
   *Set ga\_crossover\_probability.*
- bool [set\\_ga\\_crossover\\_probability](#) () const  
   *Get set-flag for ga\_crossover\_probability.*
- int [get\\_ga\\_tournament\\_size](#) () const  
   *Get ga\_tournament\_size.*
- void [set\\_ga\\_tournament\\_size](#) (int x)  
   *Set ga\_tournament\_size.*
- bool [set\\_ga\\_tournament\\_size](#) () const  
   *Get set-flag for ga\_tournament\_size.*
- int [get\\_he\\_a\\_bit\\_herding](#) () const  
   *Get hea\_bit\_herding.*
- void [set\\_he\\_a\\_bit\\_herding](#) (int x)  
   *Set hea\_bit\_herding.*
- bool [set\\_he\\_a\\_bit\\_herding](#) () const  
   *Get set-flag for hea\_bit\_herding.*
- int [get\\_he\\_a\\_num\\_seq\\_updates](#) () const  
   *Get hea\_num\_seq\_updates.*
- void [set\\_he\\_a\\_num\\_seq\\_updates](#) (int x)  
   *Set hea\_num\_seq\_updates.*
- bool [set\\_he\\_a\\_num\\_seq\\_updates](#) () const  
   *Get set-flag for hea\_num\_seq\_updates.*
- int [get\\_he\\_a\\_reset\\_period](#) () const  
   *Get hea\_reset\_period.*
- void [set\\_he\\_a\\_reset\\_period](#) (int x)  
   *Set hea\_reset\_period.*
- bool [set\\_he\\_a\\_reset\\_period](#) () const  
   *Get set-flag for hea\_reset\_period.*
- int [get\\_he\\_a\\_sampling\\_method](#) () const  
   *Get hea\_sampling\_method.*
- void [set\\_he\\_a\\_sampling\\_method](#) (int x)  
   *Set hea\_sampling\_method.*

- bool [set\\_he\\_a\\_sampling\\_method](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for he\_a\_sampling\_method.*
- double [get\\_he\\_a\\_weight](#) () const  
*Get he\_a\_weight.*
- void [set\\_he\\_a\\_weight](#) (double x)  
*Set he\_a\_weight.*
- bool [set\\_he\\_a\\_weight](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for he\_a\_weight.*
- double [get\\_learning\\_rate](#) () const  
*Get learning\_rate.*
- void [set\\_learning\\_rate](#) (double x)  
*Set learning\_rate.*
- bool [set\\_learning\\_rate](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for learning\_rate.*
- int [get\\_map](#) () const  
*Get map.*
- void [set\\_map](#) (int x)  
*Set map.*
- bool [set\\_map](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for map.*
- int [get\\_map\\_input\\_size](#) () const  
*Get map\_input\_size.*
- void [set\\_map\\_input\\_size](#) (int x)  
*Set map\_input\_size.*
- bool [set\\_map\\_input\\_size](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for map\_input\_size.*
- std::string [get\\_map\\_path](#) () const  
*Get map\_path.*
- void [set\\_map\\_path](#) (std::string x)  
*Set map\_path.*
- bool [set\\_map\\_path](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for map\_path.*
- int [get\\_map\\_ts\\_length](#) () const  
*Get map\_ts\_length.*
- void [set\\_map\\_ts\\_length](#) (int x)  
*Set map\_ts\_length.*
- bool [set\\_map\\_ts\\_length](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for map\_ts\_length.*
- int [get\\_map\\_ts\\_sampling\\_mode](#) () const  
*Get map\_ts\_sampling\_mode.*
- void [set\\_map\\_ts\\_sampling\\_mode](#) (int x)  
*Set map\_ts\_sampling\_mode.*
- bool [set\\_map\\_ts\\_sampling\\_mode](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for map\_ts\_sampling\_mode.*
- double [get\\_mutation\\_rate](#) () const  
*Get mutation\_rate.*
- void [set\\_mutation\\_rate](#) (double x)  
*Set mutation\_rate.*
- bool [set\\_mutation\\_rate](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for mutation\_rate.*
- int [get\\_neighborhood](#) () const

- Get neighborhood.*  
 • void [set\\_neighborhood](#) (int x)  
*Set neighborhood.*
- bool [set\\_neighborhood](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for neighborhood.*
- int [get\\_neighborhood\\_iterator](#) () const  
*Get neighborhood\_iterator.*
- void [set\\_neighborhood\\_iterator](#) (int x)  
*Set neighborhood\_iterator.*
- bool [set\\_neighborhood\\_iterator](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for neighborhood\_iterator.*
- double [get\\_noise\\_stddev](#) () const  
*Get noise\_stddev.*
- void [set\\_noise\\_stddev](#) (double x)  
*Set noise\_stddev.*
- bool [set\\_noise\\_stddev](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for noise\_stddev.*
- int [get\\_num\\_iterations](#) () const  
*Get num\_iterations.*
- void [set\\_num\\_iterations](#) (int x)  
*Set num\_iterations.*
- bool [set\\_num\\_iterations](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for num\_iterations.*
- int [get\\_num\\_threads](#) () const  
*Get num\_threads.*
- void [set\\_num\\_threads](#) (int x)  
*Set num\_threads.*
- bool [set\\_num\\_threads](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for num\_threads.*
- std::string [get\\_path](#) () const  
*Get path.*
- void [set\\_path](#) (std::string x)  
*Set path.*
- bool [set\\_path](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for path.*
- double [get\\_pn\\_mutation\\_rate](#) () const  
*Get pn\_mutation\_rate.*
- void [set\\_pn\\_mutation\\_rate](#) (double x)  
*Set pn\_mutation\_rate.*
- bool [set\\_pn\\_mutation\\_rate](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for pn\_mutation\_rate.*
- int [get\\_pn\\_neighborhood](#) () const  
*Get pn\_neighborhood.*
- void [set\\_pn\\_neighborhood](#) (int x)  
*Set pn\_neighborhood.*
- bool [set\\_pn\\_neighborhood](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for pn\_neighborhood.*
- int [get\\_pn\\_radius](#) () const  
*Get pn\_radius.*
- void [set\\_pn\\_radius](#) (int x)  
*Set pn\_radius.*



- bool [set\\_pn\\_radius](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for pn\_radius.*
- int [get\\_population\\_size](#) () const  
*Get population\_size.*
- void [set\\_population\\_size](#) (int x)  
*Set population\_size.*
- bool [set\\_population\\_size](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for population\_size.*
- int [get\\_pv\\_log\\_num\\_components](#) () const  
*Get pv\_log\_num\_components.*
- void [set\\_pv\\_log\\_num\\_components](#) (int x)  
*Set pv\_log\_num\_components.*
- bool [set\\_pv\\_log\\_num\\_components](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for pv\_log\_num\_components.*
- int [get\\_radius](#) () const  
*Get radius.*
- void [set\\_radius](#) (int x)  
*Set radius.*
- bool [set\\_radius](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for radius.*
- int [get\\_rep\\_categorical\\_representation](#) () const  
*Get rep\_categorical\_representation.*
- void [set\\_rep\\_categorical\\_representation](#) (int x)  
*Set rep\_categorical\_representation.*
- bool [set\\_rep\\_categorical\\_representation](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for rep\_categorical\_representation.*
- std::string [get\\_results\\_path](#) () const  
*Get results\_path.*
- void [set\\_results\\_path](#) (std::string x)  
*Set results\_path.*
- bool [set\\_results\\_path](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for results\_path.*
- int [get\\_rls\\_patience](#) () const  
*Get rls\_patience.*
- void [set\\_rls\\_patience](#) (int x)  
*Set rls\_patience.*
- bool [set\\_rls\\_patience](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for rls\_patience.*
- double [get\\_sa\\_beta\\_ratio](#) () const  
*Get sa\_beta\_ratio.*
- void [set\\_sa\\_beta\\_ratio](#) (double x)  
*Set sa\_beta\_ratio.*
- bool [set\\_sa\\_beta\\_ratio](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for sa\_beta\_ratio.*
- double [get\\_sa\\_initial\\_acceptance\\_probability](#) () const  
*Get sa\_initial\_acceptance\_probability.*
- void [set\\_sa\\_initial\\_acceptance\\_probability](#) (double x)  
*Set sa\_initial\_acceptance\_probability.*
- bool [set\\_sa\\_initial\\_acceptance\\_probability](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for sa\_initial\_acceptance\_probability.*
- int [get\\_sa\\_num\\_transitions](#) () const

- Get sa\_num\_transitions.*

  - void [set\\_sa\\_num\\_transitions](#) (int x)

*Set sa\_num\_transitions.*
- bool [set\\_sa\\_num\\_transitions](#) () const

*Get set-flag for sa\_num\_transitions.*
- int [get\\_sa\\_num\\_trials](#) () const

*Get sa\_num\_trials.*
- void [set\\_sa\\_num\\_trials](#) (int x)

*Set sa\_num\_trials.*
- bool [set\\_sa\\_num\\_trials](#) () const

*Get set-flag for sa\_num\_trials.*
- unsigned [get\\_seed](#) () const

*Get seed.*
- void [set\\_seed](#) (unsigned x)

*Set seed.*
- bool [set\\_seed](#) () const

*Get set-flag for seed.*
- int [get\\_selection\\_size](#) () const

*Get selection\_size.*
- void [set\\_selection\\_size](#) (int x)

*Set selection\_size.*
- bool [set\\_selection\\_size](#) () const

*Get set-flag for selection\_size.*
- std::string [get\\_solution\\_path](#) () const

*Get solution\_path.*
- void [set\\_solution\\_path](#) (std::string x)

*Set solution\_path.*
- bool [set\\_solution\\_path](#) () const

*Get set-flag for solution\_path.*
- double [get\\_target](#) () const

*Get target.*
- void [set\\_target](#) (double x)

*Set target.*
- bool [set\\_target](#) () const

*Get set-flag for target.*
- bool [with\\_additive\\_gaussian\\_noise](#) () const

*Get additive\_gaussian\_noise.*
- void [set\\_additive\\_gaussian\\_noise](#) ()

*Set additive\_gaussian\_noise.*
- bool [with\\_allow\\_no\\_mutation](#) () const

*Get allow\_no\_mutation.*
- void [set\\_allow\\_no\\_mutation](#) ()

*Set allow\_no\_mutation.*
- bool [with\\_bm\\_log\\_norm\\_infinite](#) () const

*Get bm\_log\_norm\_infinite.*
- void [set\\_bm\\_log\\_norm\\_infinite](#) ()

*Set bm\_log\_norm\_infinite.*
- bool [with\\_bm\\_log\\_norm\\_l1](#) () const

*Get bm\_log\_norm\_l1.*
- void [set\\_bm\\_log\\_norm\\_l1](#) ()

*Set bm\_log\_norm\_l1.*

- bool [with\\_bm\\_negative\\_positive\\_selection](#) () const  
*Get bm\_negative\_positive\_selection.*
- void [set\\_bm\\_negative\\_positive\\_selection](#) ()  
*Set bm\_negative\_positive\_selection.*
- bool [with\\_cache](#) () const  
*Get cache.*
- void [set\\_cache](#) ()  
*Set cache.*
- bool [with\\_cache\\_budget](#) () const  
*Get cache\_budget.*
- void [set\\_cache\\_budget](#) ()  
*Set cache\_budget.*
- bool [with\\_concrete\\_solution](#) () const  
*Get concrete\_solution.*
- void [set\\_concrete\\_solution](#) ()  
*Set concrete\_solution.*
- bool [with\\_fn\\_display](#) () const  
*Get fn\_display.*
- void [set\\_fn\\_display](#) ()  
*Set fn\_display.*
- bool [with\\_fn\\_get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const  
*Get fn\_get\_bv\_size.*
- void [set\\_fn\\_get\\_bv\\_size](#) ()  
*Set fn\_get\_bv\_size.*
- bool [with\\_fn\\_get\\_maximum](#) () const  
*Get fn\_get\_maximum.*
- void [set\\_fn\\_get\\_maximum](#) ()  
*Set fn\_get\_maximum.*
- bool [with\\_fn\\_has\\_known\\_maximum](#) () const  
*Get fn\_has\_known\_maximum.*
- void [set\\_fn\\_has\\_known\\_maximum](#) ()  
*Set fn\_has\_known\_maximum.*
- bool [with\\_fn\\_provides\\_incremental\\_evaluation](#) () const  
*Get fn\_provides\_incremental\_evaluation.*
- void [set\\_fn\\_provides\\_incremental\\_evaluation](#) ()  
*Set fn\_provides\_incremental\_evaluation.*
- bool [with\\_fn\\_walsh\\_transform](#) () const  
*Get fn\_walsh\_transform.*
- void [set\\_fn\\_walsh\\_transform](#) ()  
*Set fn\_walsh\_transform.*
- bool [with\\_he\\_a\\_bound\\_moment](#) () const  
*Get hea\_bound\_moment.*
- void [set\\_he\\_a\\_bound\\_moment](#) ()  
*Set hea\_bound\_moment.*
- bool [with\\_he\\_a\\_log\\_delta](#) () const  
*Get hea\_log\_delta.*
- void [set\\_he\\_a\\_log\\_delta](#) ()  
*Set hea\_log\_delta.*
- bool [with\\_he\\_a\\_log\\_dtu](#) () const  
*Get hea\_log\_dtu.*
- void [set\\_he\\_a\\_log\\_dtu](#) ()

- *Set hea\_log\_dtu.*  
 • bool [with\\_healogerror](#) () const  
   *Get healogerror.*
- void [set\\_healogerror](#) ()  
   *Set healogerror.*
- bool [with\\_healogmomentmatrix](#) () const  
   *Get healogmomentmatrix.*
- void [set\\_healogmomentmatrix](#) ()  
   *Set healogmomentmatrix.*
- bool [with\\_healogselection](#) () const  
   *Get healogselection.*
- void [set\\_healogselection](#) ()  
   *Set healogselection.*
- bool [with\\_hearandomizebitorder](#) () const  
   *Get hearandomizebitorder.*
- void [set\\_hearandomizebitorder](#) ()  
   *Set hearandomizebitorder.*
- bool [with\\_incrementalevaluation](#) () const  
   *Get incremental\_evaluation.*
- void [set\\_incrementalevaluation](#) ()  
   *Set incremental\_evaluation.*
- bool [with\\_loadsolution](#) () const  
   *Get loadsolution.*
- void [set\\_loadsolution](#) ()  
   *Set loadsolution.*
- bool [with\\_logimprovement](#) () const  
   *Get log\_improvement.*
- void [set\\_logimprovement](#) ()  
   *Set log\_improvement.*
- bool [with\\_mapdisplay](#) () const  
   *Get map\_display.*
- void [set\\_mapdisplay](#) ()  
   *Set map\_display.*
- bool [with\\_maprandom](#) () const  
   *Get map\_random.*
- void [set\\_maprandom](#) ()  
   *Set map\_random.*
- bool [with\\_mapsurjective](#) () const  
   *Get map\_surjective.*
- void [set\\_mapsurjective](#) ()  
   *Set map\_surjective.*
- bool [with\\_mmas\\_strict](#) () const  
   *Get mmas\_strict.*
- void [set\\_mmas\\_strict](#) ()  
   *Set mmas\_strict.*
- bool [with\\_negation](#) () const  
   *Get negation.*
- void [set\\_negation](#) ()  
   *Set negation.*
- bool [with\\_parsed\\_modifier](#) () const  
   *Get parsed\_modifier.*

- void [set\\_parsed\\_modifier](#) ()  
*Set parsed\_modifier.*
- bool [with\\_pn\\_allow\\_no\\_mutation](#) () const  
*Get pn\_allow\_no\_mutation.*
- void [set\\_pn\\_allow\\_no\\_mutation](#) ()  
*Set pn\_allow\_no\_mutation.*
- bool [with\\_print\\_defaults](#) () const  
*Get print\_defaults.*
- void [set\\_print\\_defaults](#) ()  
*Set print\_defaults.*
- bool [with\\_print\\_description](#) () const  
*Get print\_description.*
- void [set\\_print\\_description](#) ()  
*Set print\_description.*
- bool [with\\_print\\_header](#) () const  
*Get print\_header.*
- void [set\\_print\\_header](#) ()  
*Set print\_header.*
- bool [with\\_print\\_results](#) () const  
*Get print\_results.*
- void [set\\_print\\_results](#) ()  
*Set print\_results.*
- bool [with\\_print\\_solution](#) () const  
*Get print\_solution.*
- void [set\\_print\\_solution](#) ()  
*Set print\_solution.*
- bool [with\\_prior\\_noise](#) () const  
*Get prior\_noise.*
- void [set\\_prior\\_noise](#) ()  
*Set prior\_noise.*
- bool [with\\_pv\\_log\\_entropy](#) () const  
*Get pv\_log\_entropy.*
- void [set\\_pv\\_log\\_entropy](#) ()  
*Set pv\_log\_entropy.*
- bool [with\\_pv\\_log\\_pv](#) () const  
*Get pv\_log\_pv.*
- void [set\\_pv\\_log\\_pv](#) ()  
*Set pv\_log\_pv.*
- bool [with\\_record\\_evaluation\\_time](#) () const  
*Get record\_evaluation\_time.*
- void [set\\_record\\_evaluation\\_time](#) ()  
*Set record\_evaluation\_time.*
- bool [with\\_restart](#) () const  
*Get restart.*
- void [set\\_restart](#) ()  
*Set restart.*
- bool [with\\_rls\\_strict](#) () const  
*Get rls\_strict.*
- void [set\\_rls\\_strict](#) ()  
*Set rls\_strict.*
- bool [with\\_rw\\_log\\_value](#) () const

- Get rw\_log\_value.*  
 • void [set\\_rw\\_log\\_value](#) ()  
*Set rw\_log\_value.*
- bool [with\\_save\\_description](#) () const  
*Get save\_description.*  
 • void [set\\_save\\_description](#) ()  
*Set save\_description.*
- bool [with\\_save\\_results](#) () const  
*Get save\_results.*  
 • void [set\\_save\\_results](#) ()  
*Set save\_results.*
- bool [with\\_save\\_solution](#) () const  
*Get save\_solution.*  
 • void [set\\_save\\_solution](#) ()  
*Set save\_solution.*
- bool [with\\_stop\\_on\\_maximum](#) () const  
*Get stop\_on\_maximum.*  
 • void [set\\_stop\\_on\\_maximum](#) ()  
*Set stop\_on\_maximum.*
- bool [with\\_stop\\_on\\_target](#) () const  
*Get stop\_on\_target.*  
 • void [set\\_stop\\_on\\_target](#) ()  
*Set stop\_on\_target.*

## Private Member Functions

- void [print\\_help](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message.*
- void [print\\_help\\_fp](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message for section fp.*
- void [print\\_help\\_rep](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message for section rep.*
- void [print\\_help\\_pn](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message for section pn.*
- void [print\\_help\\_map](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message for section map.*
- void [print\\_help\\_ls](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message for section ls.*
- void [print\\_help\\_sa](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message for section sa.*
- void [print\\_help\\_ea](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message for section ea.*
- void [print\\_help\\_eda](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message for section eda.*
- void [print\\_help\\_he](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message for section hea.*
- void [print\\_help\\_bm](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message for section bm.*
- void [print\\_version](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print version.*

## Private Attributes

- `std::string _exec_name`  
*Name of the executable.*
- `std::string _version`  
*Name Version.*
- `int _algorithm`  
*Type of algorithm.*
- `bool _opt_algorithm`
- `int _bm_mc_reset_strategy`  
*Markov chain reset strategy.*
- `bool _opt_bm_mc_reset_strategy`
- `int _bm_num_gs_cycles`  
*Number of Gibbs sampler cycles per bit vector.*
- `bool _opt_bm_num_gs_cycles`
- `int _bm_num_gs_steps`  
*Number of Gibbs sampler steps per bit vector.*
- `bool _opt_bm_num_gs_steps`
- `int _bm_sampling`  
*Sampling mode for the Boltzmann machine.*
- `bool _opt_bm_sampling`
- `int _budget`  
*Number of allowed function evaluations ( $\leq 0$  means indefinite)*
- `bool _opt_budget`
- `int _bv_size`  
*Size of bit vectors.*
- `bool _opt_bv_size`
- `std::string _description_path`  
*Path of the description file.*
- `bool _opt_description_path`
- `int _ea_lambda`  
*Offspring population size.*
- `bool _opt_ea_lambda`
- `int _ea_mu`  
*Parent population size.*
- `bool _opt_ea_mu`
- `std::string _expression`  
*Expression of the variable  $x$ .*
- `bool _opt_expression`
- `std::string _fn_name`  
*Name of the function in the dynamic library.*
- `bool _opt_fn_name`
- `int _fn_num_traps`  
*Number of traps.*
- `bool _opt_fn_num_traps`
- `int _fn_prefix_length`  
*Prefix length for long path.*
- `bool _opt_fn_prefix_length`
- `int _fn_threshold`  
*Threshold (in bits) for Jump, Four Peaks, and Six Peaks.*
- `bool _opt_fn_threshold`
- `std::string _fp_expression`

*Expression to parse.*

- bool **\_opt\_fp\_expression**
- double [\\_fp\\_lower\\_bound](#)

*Lower bound.*

- bool **\_opt\_fp\_lower\_bound**
- int [\\_fp\\_num\\_bits](#)

*Number of bits in the dyadic representation of a number.*

- bool **\_opt\_fp\_num\_bits**
- double [\\_fp\\_precision](#)

*Precision of the dyadic representation of a number.*

- bool **\_opt\_fp\_precision**
- double [\\_fp\\_upper\\_bound](#)

*Upper bound.*

- bool **\_opt\_fp\_upper\_bound**
- int [\\_function](#)

*Type of function.*

- bool **\_opt\_function**
- double [\\_ga\\_crossover\\_bias](#)

*Crossover bias.*

- bool **\_opt\_ga\_crossover\_bias**
- double [\\_ga\\_crossover\\_probability](#)

*Crossover probability.*

- bool **\_opt\_ga\_crossover\_probability**
- int [\\_ga\\_tournament\\_size](#)

*Tournament size.*

- bool **\_opt\_ga\_tournament\_size**
- int [\\_hea\\_bit\\_herding](#)

*Type of bit herding.*

- bool **\_opt\_hea\_bit\_herding**
- int [\\_hea\\_num\\_seq\\_updates](#)

*Number of sequential updates per sample.*

- bool **\_opt\_hea\_num\_seq\_updates**
- int [\\_hea\\_reset\\_period](#)

*Reset period ( $\leq 0$  means no reset)*

- bool **\_opt\_hea\_reset\_period**
- int [\\_hea\\_sampling\\_method](#)

*Sampling method for spin features.*

- bool **\_opt\_hea\_sampling\_method**
- double [\\_hea\\_weight](#)

*Weight of second moments.*

- bool **\_opt\_hea\_weight**
- double [\\_learning\\_rate](#)

*Learning rate.*

- bool **\_opt\_learning\_rate**
- int [\\_map](#)

*Type of map.*

- bool **\_opt\_map**
- int [\\_map\\_input\\_size](#)

*Input size of linear and affine maps.*

- bool **\_opt\_map\_input\_size**
- std::string [\\_map\\_path](#)

*Path of a map file.*



- **bool \_opt\_map\_path**
- **int \_map\_ts\_length**  
*Transvection sequence length.*
- **bool \_opt\_map\_ts\_length**
- **int \_map\_ts\_sampling\_mode**  
*Transvection sequence sampling mode.*
- **bool \_opt\_map\_ts\_sampling\_mode**
- **double \_mutation\_rate**  
*Mutation rate relative to bv\_size.*
- **bool \_opt\_mutation\_rate**
- **int \_neighborhood**  
*Type of neighborhood.*
- **bool \_opt\_neighborhood**
- **int \_neighborhood\_iterator**  
*Type of neighborhood iterator.*
- **bool \_opt\_neighborhood\_iterator**
- **double \_noise\_stddev**  
*Noise standard deviation.*
- **bool \_opt\_noise\_stddev**
- **int \_num\_iterations**  
*Number of iterations (<= 0 means indefinite)*
- **bool \_opt\_num\_iterations**
- **int \_num\_threads**  
*Number of threads.*
- **bool \_opt\_num\_threads**
- **std::string \_path**  
*Path of a function file.*
- **bool \_opt\_path**
- **double \_pn\_mutation\_rate**  
*Mutation rate relative to bv\_size.*
- **bool \_opt\_pn\_mutation\_rate**
- **int \_pn\_neighborhood**  
*Type of neighborhood.*
- **bool \_opt\_pn\_neighborhood**
- **int \_pn\_radius**  
*Radius of Hamming ball or sphere.*
- **bool \_opt\_pn\_radius**
- **int \_population\_size**  
*Population size.*
- **bool \_opt\_population\_size**
- **int \_pv\_log\_num\_components**  
*Number of probability vector components to log.*
- **bool \_opt\_pv\_log\_num\_components**
- **int \_radius**  
*Radius of Hamming ball or sphere.*
- **bool \_opt\_radius**
- **int \_rep\_categorical\_representation**  
*Categorical representation.*
- **bool \_opt\_rep\_categorical\_representation**
- **std::string \_results\_path**  
*Path of the results file.*
- **bool \_opt\_results\_path**

- `int _rls_patience`  
*Number of consecutive rejected moves before ending the search ( $\leq 0$  means infinite)*
- `bool _opt_rls_patience`
- `double _sa_beta_ratio`  
*Ratio for beta or inverse temperature.*
- `bool _opt_sa_beta_ratio`
- `double _sa_initial_acceptance_probability`  
*Initial acceptance probability.*
- `bool _opt_sa_initial_acceptance_probability`
- `int _sa_num_transitions`  
*Number of accepted transitions before annealing.*
- `bool _opt_sa_num_transitions`
- `int _sa_num_trials`  
*Number of trials to estimate initial inverse temperature.*
- `bool _opt_sa_num_trials`
- `unsigned _seed`  
*Seed for the random number generator.*
- `bool _opt_seed`
- `int _selection_size`  
*Selection size (number of selected individuals)*
- `bool _opt_selection_size`
- `std::string _solution_path`  
*Path of the solution file.*
- `bool _opt_solution_path`
- `double _target`  
*Target.*
- `bool _opt_target`
- `bool _additive_gaussian_noise`  
*Additive Gaussian noise.*
- `bool _allow_no_mutation`  
*Allow no mutation with standard bit mutation.*
- `bool _bm_log_norm_infinite`  
*Log infinite norm of the parameters.*
- `bool _bm_log_norm_l1`  
*Log L1 norm of the parameters.*
- `bool _bm_negative_positive_selection`  
*Negative and positive selection.*
- `bool _cache`  
*Cache function evaluations.*
- `bool _cache_budget`  
*Set cache on budget.*
- `bool _concrete_solution`  
*At the end, print or save the solution in the domain of the concrete function.*
- `bool _fn_display`  
*Display the function and exit.*
- `bool _fn_get_bv_size`  
*Print the size of bit vectors.*
- `bool _fn_get_maximum`  
*If the maximum is known then print it and exit with status 0 else exit with status 1.*
- `bool _fn_has_known_maximum`  
*Does the function have a known maximum?*

- [bool \\_fn\\_provides\\_incremental\\_evaluation](#)  
*Does the function provide incremental evaluation?*
- [bool \\_fn\\_walsh\\_transform](#)  
*Compute the Walsh transform of the function.*
- [bool \\_hea\\_bound\\_moment](#)  
*Bound moment after update.*
- [bool \\_hea\\_log\\_delta](#)  
*Log norm 2 of delta (in moment space)*
- [bool \\_hea\\_log\\_dtu](#)  
*Log distance to uniform.*
- [bool \\_hea\\_log\\_error](#)  
*Log error (moment discrepancy)*
- [bool \\_hea\\_log\\_moment\\_matrix](#)  
*Log moment matrix.*
- [bool \\_hea\\_log\\_selection](#)  
*Log the distance between the target and the selection moment.*
- [bool \\_hea\\_randomize\\_bit\\_order](#)  
*Randomize bit order.*
- [bool \\_incremental\\_evaluation](#)  
*Incremental evaluation.*
- [bool \\_load\\_solution](#)  
*Load a solution from a file.*
- [bool \\_log\\_improvement](#)  
*Log improvement.*
- [bool \\_map\\_display](#)  
*Display the map and exit.*
- [bool \\_map\\_random](#)  
*Sample a random map.*
- [bool \\_map\\_surjective](#)  
*Ensure that the sampled linear or affine map is surjective.*
- [bool \\_mmas\\_strict](#)  
*Strict (>) max-min ant system.*
- [bool \\_negation](#)  
*Negation (hence minimization) of the function.*
- [bool \\_parsed\\_modifier](#)  
*Parsed modifier.*
- [bool \\_pn\\_allow\\_no\\_mutation](#)  
*Allow no mutation with standard bit mutation.*
- [bool \\_print\\_defaults](#)  
*Print the default parameters and exit.*
- [bool \\_print\\_description](#)  
*Print a description of the solution.*
- [bool \\_print\\_header](#)  
*At the beginning, print the header.*
- [bool \\_print\\_results](#)  
*Print results.*
- [bool \\_print\\_solution](#)  
*Print the solution.*
- [bool \\_prior\\_noise](#)  
*Prior noise.*
- [bool \\_pv\\_log\\_entropy](#)

- `bool _pv_log_pv`  
*Log entropy of probability vector.*
- `bool _record_evaluation_time`  
*Log probability vector.*
- `bool _restart`  
*Record evaluation time.*
- `bool _rls_strict`  
*Restart any algorithm an indefinite number of times.*
- `bool _rw_log_value`  
*Strict (>) random local search.*
- `bool _save_description`  
*Log bit vector value during random walk.*
- `bool _save_results`  
*At the end, save a description of the solution in a file.*
- `bool _save_solution`  
*At the end, save results in a file.*
- `bool _stop_on_maximum`  
*At the end, save the solution in a file.*
- `bool _stop_on_target`  
*Stop on maximum.*
- `bool _stop_on_target`  
*Stop on target.*

## Friends

- `std::ostream & operator<< (std::ostream &, const HncoOptions &)`  
*Print a header containing the parameter values.*

### 5.46.1 Detailed Description

Command line options for hnco.

Definition at line 11 of file hnco-options.hh.

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

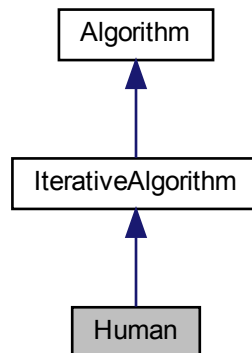
- `lib/hnco/app/hnco-options.hh`
- `lib/hnco/app/hnco-options.cc`

## 5.47 Human Class Reference

[Human](#).

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

Inheritance diagram for Human:



### Public Member Functions

- [Human](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*

### Protected Member Functions

- void [parse\\_bit\\_vector](#) ()  
*Parse bit vector.*

### Loop

- void [init](#) () override  
*Initialize.*
- void [iterate](#) () override  
*Single iteration.*

### Protected Attributes

- [bit\\_vector\\_t\\_candidate](#)  
*Candidate.*

### 5.47.1 Detailed Description

[Human](#).

Definition at line 31 of file human.hh.

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

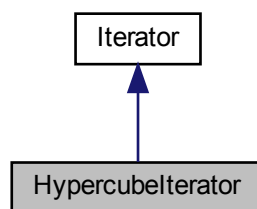
- lib/hnco/algorithms/human.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/human.cc

## 5.48 Hypercubeliterator Class Reference

Hypercube iterator.

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

Inheritance diagram for Hypercubeliterator:



### Public Member Functions

- [Hypercubeliterator](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- bool [has\\_next](#) () override  
*Has next bit vector.*
- const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [next](#) () override  
*Next bit vector.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 5.48.1 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

## 5.49 Implementation Struct Reference

Implementation

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

### Public Attributes

- Configuration [configuration](#)  
*Configuration.*
- std::shared\_ptr< [HncoEvaluator](#) > [evaluator](#)  
*Evaluator.*
- std::shared\_ptr< Middle\_Layer > [middle\\_layer](#)  
*Middle layer.*

### 5.49.1 Detailed Description

Implementation

Definition at line 37 of file implementation.hh.

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

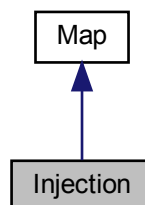
- lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/implementation.hh

## 5.50 Injection Class Reference

Injection.

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

Inheritance diagram for Injection:



## Public Member Functions

- [Injection](#) (const std::vector< int > &bit\_positions, int output\_size)  
*Constructor.*
- void [map](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &input, [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &output) override  
*Map*
- int [get\\_input\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get input size.*
- int [get\\_output\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get output size.*
- bool [is\\_surjective](#) () const override  
*Check for surjective map.*

## Private Attributes

- std::vector< int > [\\_bit\\_positions](#)  
*Bit positions.*
- int [\\_output\\_size](#)  
*Output size.*

### 5.50.1 Detailed Description

Injection.

An injection copies the bits of input x to given positions of output y.

Let  $I = \{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_m\}$  be a subset of  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ .

An injection f from  $F_2^m$  to  $F_2^n$ , where  $n \geq m$ , is defined by  $f(x) = y$ , where, for all  $j \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$ ,  $y_{i_j} = x_j$ .

If f is a projection and g is an injection with the same bit positions then their composition  $f \circ g$  is the identity.

Definition at line 493 of file map.hh.

### 5.50.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.50.2.1 Injection()

```
Injection (
    const std::vector< int > & bit_positions,
    int output_size )
```

Constructor.

The input size of the map is given by the size of bit\_positions.



## Parameters

<i>bit_positions</i>	Bit positions in the output to where input bits are copied
<i>output_size</i>	Output size

## Precondition

`output_size >= bit_positions.size()`

Definition at line 176 of file map.cc.

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

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

## 5.51 IntegerCategoricalRepresentation Class Reference

Integer categorical representation.

```
#include <hnco/functions/representations/representation.hh>
```

### Public Types

- typedef std::size\_t [domain\\_type](#)  
*Domain type.*

### Public Member Functions

- [IntegerCategoricalRepresentation](#) (int num\_categories)  
*Constructor.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Size of the representation.*
- [domain\\_type unpack](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, int start)  
*Unpack bit vector into a category.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Display.*

### Private Attributes

- int [\\_num\\_categories](#)  
*Number of categories.*
- int [\\_num\\_bits](#)  
*Number of bits.*

### 5.51.1 Detailed Description

Integer categorical representation.

Definition at line 467 of file representation.hh.

### 5.51.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.51.2.1 IntegerCategoricalRepresentation()

```
IntegerCategoricalRepresentation (
    int num_categories ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

##### Parameters

<i>num_categories</i>	Number of categories
-----------------------	----------------------

Definition at line 484 of file representation.hh.

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

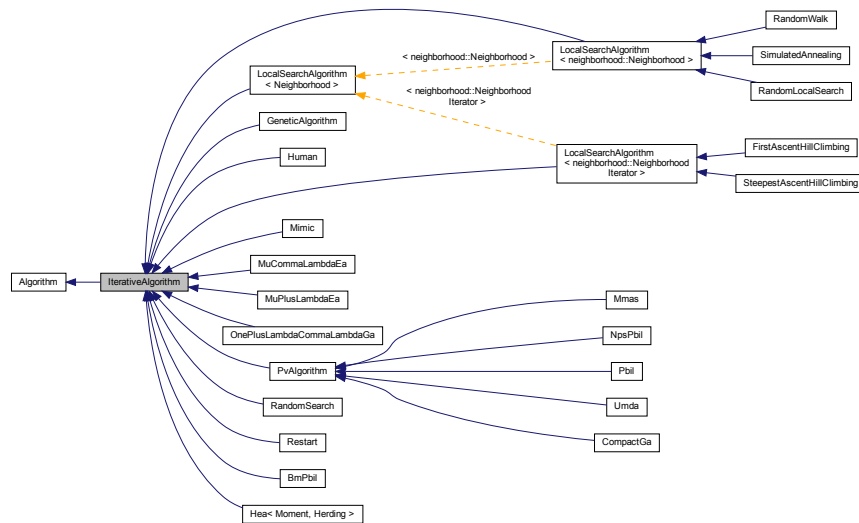
- lib/hnco/functions/representations/representation.hh

## 5.52 IterativeAlgorithm Class Reference

Iterative search.

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

Inheritance diagram for IterativeAlgorithm:



## Public Member Functions

- [IterativeAlgorithm](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*

## Optimization

- void [maximize](#) (const std::vector< [function::Function](#) \* > &functions)  
*Maximize.*

## Setters

- void [set\\_num\\_iterations](#) (int x)  
*Set the number of iterations.*

## Protected Member Functions

### Loop

- virtual void [init](#) ()  
*Initialize.*
- virtual void [iterate](#) ()=0  
*Single iteration.*
- virtual void [log](#) ()  
*Log.*
- virtual void [loop](#) ()  
*Loop.*

## Protected Attributes

- `int _iteration`  
*Current iteration.*
- `bool _something_to_log = false`  
*Something to log.*
- `bool _last_iteration = false`  
*Last iteration.*

## Parameters

- `int _num_iterations = 0`  
*Number of iterations.*

### 5.52.1 Detailed Description

Iterative search.

Definition at line 32 of file `iterative-algorithm.hh`.

### 5.52.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.52.2.1 IterativeAlgorithm()

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

Constructor.

#### Parameters

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

Definition at line 77 of file `iterative-algorithm.hh`.

### 5.52.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.52.3.1 maximize()

```
void maximize (
    const std::vector< function::Function * > & functions ) [virtual]
```

Maximize.

It is essentially a loop which, at each iteration, calls `iterate()` then `log()` only if `_something_to_log` is true.

Implements [Algorithm](#).

Definition at line 52 of file `iterative-algorithm.cc`.

### 5.52.3.2 `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 102 of file `iterative-algorithm.hh`.

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

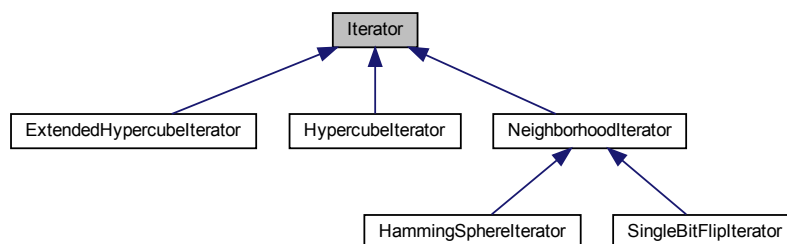
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/iterative-algorithm.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/iterative-algorithm.cc`

## 5.53 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.*

### 5.53.1 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:

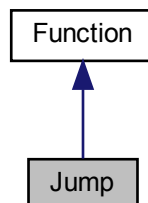
- lib/hnco/iterator.hh

## 5.54 Jump Class Reference

Jump.

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

Inheritance diagram for Jump:



## Public Member Functions

- [Jump](#) (int bv\_size, int gap)  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- bool [has\\_known\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- double [get\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Get the global maximum.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

## Private Attributes

- int [\\_bv\\_size](#)  
*Bit vector size.*
- int [\\_gap](#)  
*Gap.*

### 5.54.1 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 41 of file jump.hh.

### 5.54.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.54.2.1 [get\\_maximum\(\)](#)

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

Get the global maximum.

Returns

[\\_bv\\_size](#)

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 64 of file jump.hh.

### 5.54.2.2 has\_known\_maximum()

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

Check for a known maximum.

#### Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 60 of file jump.hh.

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

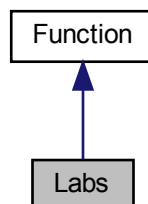
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/jump.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/jump.cc

## 5.55 Labs Class Reference

Low autocorrelation binary sequences.

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

Inheritance diagram for Labs:



### Public Member Functions

- [Labs](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- void [set\\_merit\\_factor\\_flag](#) (bool b)  
*Set merit factor flag.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*



## Protected Member Functions

- double `compute_autocorrelation` (const `bit_vector_t` &)  
*Compute autocorrelation.*

## Protected Attributes

- `std::vector< int > _sequence`  
*Binary sequence written using 1 and -1.*
- `bool _merit_factor_flag` = false  
*Merit factor flag.*

### 5.55.1 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>

If `_merit_factor_flag` is true then the function returns  $n / (2 * \text{autocorrelation})$  else it returns  $-\text{autocorrelation}$ .

Definition at line 44 of file `labs.hh`.

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

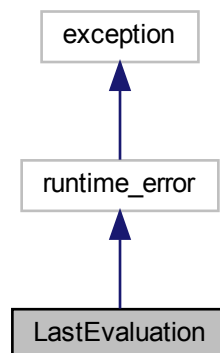
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/labs.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/labs.cc`

## 5.56 LastEvaluation Class Reference

Last evaluation.

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

Inheritance diagram for LastEvaluation:



### 5.56.1 Detailed Description

Last evaluation.

Definition at line 33 of file exception.hh.

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

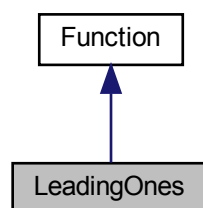
- lib/hnco/exception.hh

## 5.57 LeadingOnes Class Reference

Leading ones.

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

Inheritance diagram for LeadingOnes:



### Public Member Functions

- [LeadingOnes](#) (int bv\_size)  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- bool [has\\_known\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- double [get\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Get the global maximum.*

### Private Attributes

- int [\\_bv\\_size](#)  
*Bit vector size.*

### 5.57.1 Detailed Description

Leading ones.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 100 of file theory.hh.

### 5.57.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.57.2.1 `get_maximum()`

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

Get the global maximum.

Returns

`_bv_size`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 123 of file theory.hh.

#### 5.57.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

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

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

`true`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 119 of file theory.hh.

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

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

## 5.58 LinearCategoricalRepresentation Class Reference

Linear categorical representation.

```
#include <hnco/functions/representations/representation.hh>
```

### Public Types

- typedef std::size\_t [domain\\_type](#)  
*Domain type.*

### Public Member Functions

- [LinearCategoricalRepresentation](#) (int num\_categories)  
*Constructor.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Size of the representation.*
- [domain\\_type unpack](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, int start)  
*Unpack bit vector into a category.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Display.*

### Private Attributes

- int [\\_num\\_categories](#)  
*Number of categories.*
- int [\\_nrows](#)  
*Number of rows.*
- int [\\_ncols](#)  
*Number of columns.*
- [bit\\_matrix\\_t \\_A](#)  
*Linear code as a bit matrix.*
- [bit\\_vector\\_t \\_y](#)  
*Output category.*
- [bit\\_vector\\_t \\_x](#)  
*Input bit vector.*

#### 5.58.1 Detailed Description

Linear categorical representation.

Definition at line 365 of file representation.hh.

#### 5.58.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 5.58.2.1 LinearCategoricalRepresentation()

```
LinearCategoricalRepresentation (  
    int num_categories ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

## Parameters

<code>num_categories</code>	Number of categories
-----------------------------	----------------------

Definition at line 394 of file representation.hh.

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

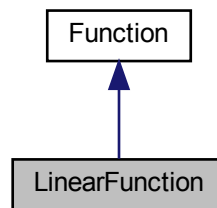
- lib/hnco/functions/representations/representation.hh

## 5.59 LinearFunction Class Reference

Linear function.

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

Inheritance diagram for LinearFunction:



### Public Member Functions

- [LinearFunction](#) ()

*Constructor.*

### Instance generators

- `template<class Generator >`  
void [generate](#) (int n, Generator generator)  
*Instance generator.*
- void [random](#) (int n)  
*Random instance.*

### Load and save instance

- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load instance.*
- void [save](#) (std::string path) const

*Save instance.*

### Evaluation

- double `evaluate` (const `bit_vector_t` &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- double `evaluate_incrementally` (const `bit_vector_t` &x, double v, const `hnco::sparse_bit_vector_t` &flipped\_bits) override  
*Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.*

### Information about the function

- int `get_bv_size` () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double `get_maximum` () const override  
*Get the global maximum.*
- bool `has_known_maximum` () const override  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- bool `provides_incremental_evaluation` () const override  
*Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.*
- void `display` (std::ostream &stream) const override  
*Display.*

### 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`

## 5.59.1 Detailed Description

Linear function.

Definition at line 39 of file linear-function.hh.

## 5.59.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.59.2.1 generate()

```
void generate (
    int n,
    Generator generator ) [inline]
```

Instance generator.

## Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>generator</i>	Weight generator

Definition at line 70 of file linear-function.hh.

### 5.59.2.2 has\_known\_maximum()

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

Check for a known maximum.

## Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 135 of file linear-function.hh.

### 5.59.2.3 load()

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load instance.

## Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to load
-------------	------------------------------

## Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 99 of file linear-function.hh.

### 5.59.2.4 provides\_incremental\_evaluation()

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

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

**Returns**

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 140 of file linear-function.hh.

**5.59.2.5 random()**

```
void random (
    int n ) [inline]
```

Random instance.

The weights are sampled from the normal distribution.

**Parameters**

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

Definition at line 82 of file linear-function.hh.

**5.59.2.6 save()**

```
void save (
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save instance.

**Parameters**

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to save
-------------	------------------------------

**Exceptions**

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

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

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

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

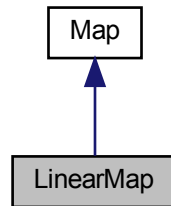


## 5.60 LinearMap Class Reference

Linear map.

```
#include <hnco/maps/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) override  
*Map*
- int [get\\_input\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get input size.*
- int [get\\_output\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get output size.*
- bool [is\\_surjective](#) () const override  
*Check for surjective map.*

### Load and save map

- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load map.*
- void [save](#) (std::string path) const  
*Save 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`

### 5.60.1 Detailed Description

Linear map.

A linear map  $f$  from  $F_2^m$  to  $F_2^n$  is defined by  $f(x) = Ax$ , where  $A$  is an  $n \times m$  bit matrix.

Definition at line 248 of file `map.hh`.

### 5.60.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.60.2.1 `is_surjective()`

```
bool is_surjective ( ) const [override], [virtual]
```

Check for surjective map.

#### Returns

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

Reimplemented from [Map](#).

Definition at line 110 of file `map.cc`.

#### 5.60.2.2 `load()`

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load map.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the file
-------------	------------------

## Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Definition at line 311 of file map.hh.

**5.60.2.3 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

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Definition at line 81 of file map.cc.

**5.60.2.4 save()**

```
void save (
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save map.

## Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the file
-------------	------------------

## Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Definition at line 318 of file map.hh.

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

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

## 5.61 LocalSearchAlgorithm< Neighborhood > Class Template Reference

Local search algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ls/local-search-algorithm.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for LocalSearchAlgorithm< Neighborhood >:



### Public Member Functions

- [LocalSearchAlgorithm](#) (int n, Neighborhood \*neighborhood)  
*Constructor.*

### Setters

- void [set\\_random\\_initialization](#) (bool b)  
*Set random initialization.*
- void [set\\_starting\\_point](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x)  
*Set the starting point.*

### Protected Member Functions

#### Loop

- void [init](#) () override  
*Initialize.*

### Protected Attributes

- [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) [\\_starting\\_point](#)  
*Starting point.*
- Neighborhood \* [\\_neighborhood](#)  
*Neighborhood.*

### Parameters

- bool [\\_random\\_initialization](#) = true  
*Random initialization.*

### 5.61.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Neighborhood>
class hnco::algorithm::LocalSearchAlgorithm< Neighborhood >
```

Local search algorithm.

Definition at line 33 of file local-search-algorithm.hh.

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

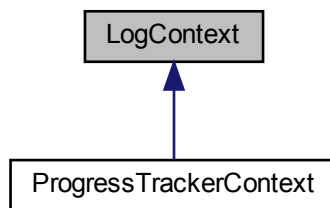
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/local-search-algorithm.hh

## 5.62 LogContext Class Reference

Log context.

```
#include <hnco/logging/log-context.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for LogContext:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual std::string [to\\_string](#) ()=0  
*Get context.*

### 5.62.1 Detailed Description

Log context.

A log context gives an algorithm more information about what is going on during optimization than what can be gained through its function. In particular, its function may not be a function controller. Information is provided through a log context in the form of a string.

Definition at line 41 of file log-context.hh.

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

- lib/hnco/logging/log-context.hh

## 5.63 Logger Class Reference

Logger.

```
#include <hnco/logging/logger.hh>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [Logger](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- [Logger](#) ([LogContext](#) \*context)  
*Constructor.*
- std::ostringstream & [line](#) ()  
*Get the line.*
- virtual [~Logger](#) ()  
*Destructor.*

### Static Public Member Functions

- static std::ostream & [stream](#) ()  
*Get the stream.*
- static void [set\\_stream](#) (std::ostream \*stream)  
*Set the stream.*

### Private Attributes

- std::ostringstream [\\_line](#)  
*Line.*

### Static Private Attributes

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

#### 5.63.1 Detailed Description

Logger.

Simple logger inspired by the Log class published in Dr. Dobb's:

<https://www.drdobbs.com/cpp/logging-in-c/201804215>

Definition at line 43 of file logger.hh.

#### 5.63.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 5.63.2.1 Logger()

```
Logger (  
    LogContext * context ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

The constructor converts the context to a string which it writes at the beginning of the line.

## Parameters

<i>context</i>	Log context
----------------	-------------

Definition at line 69 of file logger.hh.

### 5.63.2.2 ~Logger()

```
virtual ~Logger ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Destructor.

Send the line to the output stream and add an end of line.

Definition at line 81 of file logger.hh.

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

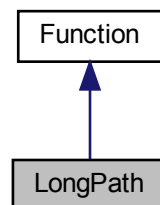
- lib/hnco/logging/logger.hh
- lib/hnco/logging/logger.cc

## 5.64 LongPath Class Reference

Long path.

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

Inheritance diagram for LongPath:



## Public Member Functions

- [LongPath](#) (int bv\_size, int prefix\_length)  
*Constructor.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &)  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

### Information about the function

- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const  
*Get bit vector size.*
- bool [has\\_known\\_maximum](#) () const  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- double [get\\_maximum](#) () const  
*Get the global maximum.*

## Private Attributes

- int [\\_bv\\_size](#)  
*Bit vector size.*
- int [\\_prefix\\_length](#)  
*Prefix length.*

### 5.64.1 Detailed Description

Long path.

Long paths have been introduced by Jeffrey Horn, David E. Goldberg, and Kalyanmoy Deb. Here we mostly 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.

To help with the detection of maximum, we have dropped the constant  $n^2$  whose sole purpose was to make the function non negative.

References:

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

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 62 of file long-path.hh.



## 5.64.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.64.2.1 `get_maximum()`

```
double get_maximum ( ) const [virtual]
```

Get the global maximum.

Let  $n$  be the bit vector size and  $k$  the prefix length which must divide  $n$ . Then the maximum is  $k2^{n/k} - k + 1$ .

#### Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 62 of file long-path.cc.

### 5.64.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) const [virtual]
```

Check for a known maximum.

Let  $n$  be the bit vector size and  $k$  the prefix length which must divide  $n$ .

We have to check that the maximum can be represented exactly as a double, that is, it must be lower or equal to  $2^{53}$ . We are a little bit more conservative with the following test.

If  $\log_2(k) + n/k \leq 53$  then returns true else returns false.

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 52 of file long-path.cc.

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

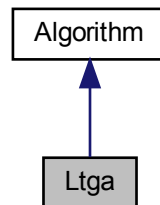
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/long-path.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/long-path.cc

## 5.65 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.*
- [~Ltga](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [maximize](#) (const std::vector< [function::Function](#) \* > &functions)  
*Maximize.*
- void [finalize](#) ()  
*Finalize.*
- void [set\\_population\\_size](#) (int n)  
*Set population size.*

### Private Attributes

- [Implementation](#) \* [\\_pimpl](#)  
*Pointer to implementation.*
- int [\\_population\\_size](#) = 10  
*Population size.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 5.65.1 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 47 of file ltga.hh.

## 5.65.2 Member Data Documentation

### 5.65.2.1 `_pimpl`

`Implementation* _pimpl [private]`

Pointer to implementation.

The main motivation for this pattern is to avoid including declarations from `fast_efficient_p3` into the global namespace.

A raw pointer is used instead of a `unique_ptr` because the latter will not compile with `pybind11`.

Definition at line 57 of file `ltga.hh`.

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

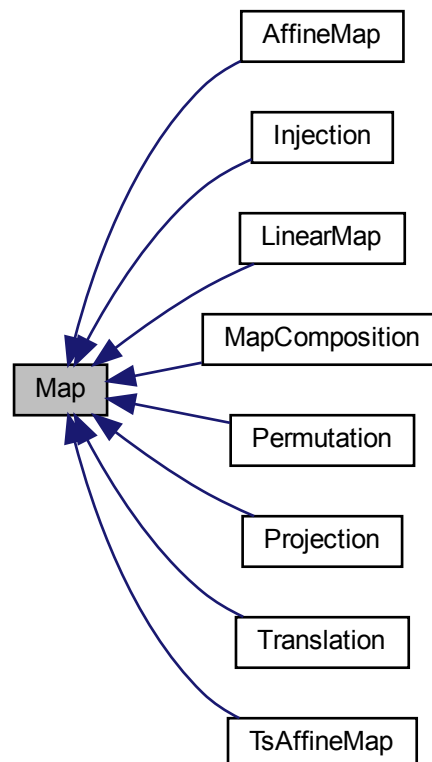
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/ltga.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/ltga.cc`

## 5.66 Map Class Reference

Map

```
#include <hnco/maps/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 int `get_input_size` () const =0  
*Get input size.*
- virtual int `get_output_size` () const =0  
*Get output size.*
- virtual bool `is_surjective` () const  
*Check for surjective map.*
- virtual void `display` (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Display.*

### 5.66.1 Detailed Description

Map

Definition at line 46 of file map.hh.

### 5.66.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.66.2.1 `is_surjective()`

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

Check for surjective map.

#### Returns

false

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

Definition at line 66 of file map.hh.

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

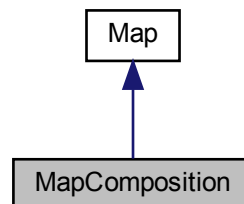
- lib/hnco/maps/map.hh

## 5.67 MapComposition Class Reference

Map composition.

```
#include <hnco/maps/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) override  
*Map*
- int [get\\_input\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get input size.*
- int [get\\_output\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get output size.*
- bool [is\\_surjective](#) () const override  
*Check for surjective map.*

### Private Attributes

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

#### 5.67.1 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 424 of file map.hh.

## 5.67.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.67.2.1 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 448 of file map.hh.

## 5.67.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.67.3.1 is\_surjective()

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

Check for surjective map.

#### Returns

true if both maps are surjective

Reimplemented from [Map](#).

Definition at line 472 of file map.hh.

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

- lib/hnco/maps/map.hh

## 5.68 MapgenOptions Class Reference

Command line options for mapgen.

```
#include <mapgen-options.hh>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [MapgenOptions](#) (int argc, char \*argv[])  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_input\\_size](#) () const  
*Get input\_size.*
- void [set\\_input\\_size](#) (int x)  
*Set input\_size.*
- bool [set\\_input\\_size](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for input\_size.*
- int [get\\_map](#) () const  
*Get map.*
- void [set\\_map](#) (int x)  
*Set map.*
- bool [set\\_map](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for map.*
- int [get\\_output\\_size](#) () const  
*Get output\_size.*
- void [set\\_output\\_size](#) (int x)  
*Set output\_size.*
- bool [set\\_output\\_size](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for output\_size.*
- std::string [get\\_path](#) () const  
*Get path.*
- void [set\\_path](#) (std::string x)  
*Set path.*
- bool [set\\_path](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for path.*
- int [get\\_seed](#) () const  
*Get seed.*
- void [set\\_seed](#) (int x)  
*Set seed.*
- bool [set\\_seed](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for seed.*
- int [get\\_ts\\_length](#) () const  
*Get ts\_length.*
- void [set\\_ts\\_length](#) (int x)  
*Set ts\_length.*
- bool [set\\_ts\\_length](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for ts\_length.*
- int [get\\_ts\\_sampling\\_mode](#) () const  
*Get ts\_sampling\_mode.*
- void [set\\_ts\\_sampling\\_mode](#) (int x)  
*Set ts\_sampling\_mode.*

- bool [set\\_ts\\_sampling\\_mode](#) () const  
*Get set-flag for ts\_sampling\_mode.*
- bool [with\\_surjective](#) () const  
*Get surjective.*
- void [set\\_surjective](#) ()  
*Set surjective.*

## Private Member Functions

- void [print\\_help](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message.*
- void [print\\_version](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print version.*

## Private Attributes

- std::string [\\_exec\\_name](#)  
*Name of the executable.*
- std::string [\\_version](#)  
*Name Version.*
- int [\\_input\\_size](#)  
*Input bit vector size.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_input\\_size](#)
- int [\\_map](#)  
*Type of map.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_map](#)
- int [\\_output\\_size](#)  
*Output bit vector size.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_output\\_size](#)
- std::string [\\_path](#)  
*Path (relative or absolute) of a map file.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_path](#)
- int [\\_seed](#)  
*Seed for the random number generator.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_seed](#)
- int [\\_ts\\_length](#)  
*Transvection sequence length.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_ts\\_length](#)
- int [\\_ts\\_sampling\\_mode](#)  
*Transvection sequence sampling mode.*
- bool [\\_opt\\_ts\\_sampling\\_mode](#)
- bool [\\_surjective](#)  
*Ensure that the sampled linear or affine map is surjective.*

## Friends

- std::ostream & [operator<<](#) (std::ostream &, const [MapgenOptions](#) &)  
*Print a header containing the parameter values.*



### 5.68.1 Detailed Description

Command line options for mapgen.

Definition at line 11 of file mapgen-options.hh.

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

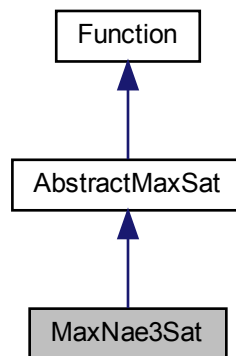
- app/mapgen-options.hh
- app/mapgen-options.cc

## 5.69 MaxNae3Sat Class Reference

Max not-all-equal 3SAT.

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

Inheritance diagram for MaxNae3Sat:



### Public Member Functions

- [MaxNae3Sat](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load instance.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.69.1 Detailed Description

Max not-all-equal 3SAT.

Reference:

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

Definition at line 162 of file max-sat.hh.

### 5.69.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.69.2.1 load()

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load instance.

Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to load
-------------	------------------------------

Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 177 of file max-sat.hh.

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

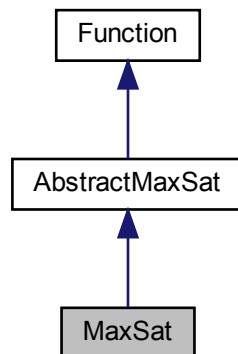
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/max-sat.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/max-sat.cc

## 5.70 MaxSat Class Reference

MAX-SAT.

```
#include <hnco/functions/collection/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.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.70.1 Detailed Description

MAX-SAT.

Reference:

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

Definition at line 119 of file max-sat.hh.

### 5.70.2 Member Function Documentation

**5.70.2.1 random() [1/2]**

```
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 218 of file max-sat.cc.

**5.70.2.2 random() [2/2]**

```
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 190 of file max-sat.cc.

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

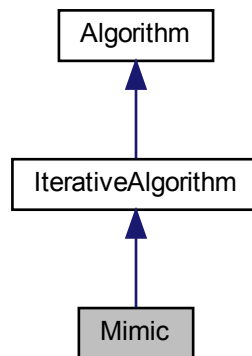
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/max-sat.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/max-sat.cc

**5.71 Mimic Class Reference**

Mutual information maximizing input clustering.

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

Inheritance diagram for Mimic:



## Public Member Functions

- [Mimic](#) (int n, int population\_size)  
*Constructor.*

## Setters

- void [set\\_selection\\_size](#) (int selection\_size)  
*Set the selection size.*

## Protected Member Functions

- void [sample](#) ([bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv)  
*Sample a bit vector.*
- void [compute\\_conditional\\_entropy](#) (int index)  
*Compute conditional entropy.*
- void [update\\_model](#) ()  
*Update model.*

## Loop

- void [init](#) () override  
*Initialize.*
- void [iterate](#) () override  
*Single iteration.*

## Protected Attributes

- [Population \\_population](#)  
*Population.*
- [permutation\\_t \\_permutation](#)  
*Permutation.*
- `std::array< pv\_t, 2 > \_parameters`  
*Model parameters.*
- [pv\\_t \\_mean](#)  
*Mean of selected bit vectors.*
- `std::vector< double > \_entropies`  
*Conditional entropies.*
- `std::array< std::array< int, 2 >, 2 > \_table`  
*Contingency table.*
- `double \_lower\_bound`  
*Lower bound of probability.*
- `double \_upper\_bound`  
*Upper bound of probability.*

## Parameters

- `int \_selection\_size`  
*Selection size.*

### 5.71.1 Detailed Description

Mutual information maximizing input clustering.

This implementation differs from the algorithm described in the reference below in that it constrains all probabilities (marginal and conditional) to stay away from the values 0 and 1 by a fixed margin equal to  $1 / n$ , as usually done in algorithms such as [Pbil](#) or [Umda](#).

Reference:

Jeremy S. De Bonet and Charles L. Isbell and Jr. and Paul Viola, MIMIC: Finding Optima by Estimating Probability Densities, in Advances in Neural Information Processing Systems, 1996, MIT Press.

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

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

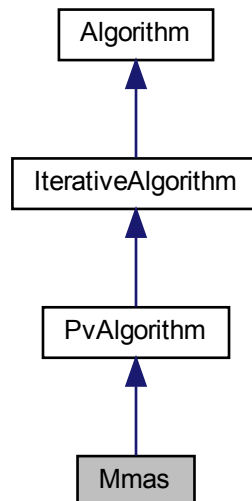
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/mimic.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/mimic.cc`

## 5.72 Mmas Class Reference

Max-min ant system.

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

Inheritance diagram for Mmas:



### Public Member Functions

- [Mmas](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*

#### Setters

- void [set\\_compare](#) (std::function< bool(double, double)> x)  
*Set the binary operator for comparing evaluations.*
- void [set\\_learning\\_rate](#) (double x)  
*Set the learning rate.*

### Protected Member Functions

#### Loop

- void [init](#) () override  
*Initialize.*
- void [iterate](#) () override  
*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 _learning_rate = 1e-3`  
*Learning rate.*

### 5.72.1 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 42 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`

## 5.73 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](#) (int 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.*

### 5.73.1 Detailed Description

Model of a Boltzmann machine

Definition at line 102 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

## 5.74 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.*
- 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**

### 5.74.1 Detailed Description

Parameters of a Boltzmann machine.

Definition at line 36 of file model.hh.

### 5.74.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.74.2.1 add()

```
void add (
    const bit_vector_t & x )
```

Add a bit vector.

Only the upper triangular part of `_weight` is updated with the equation:

$$w_{ij} = w_{ij} + (-1)^{x_i + x_j}$$

where  $i < j$ .

Definition at line 47 of file model.cc.

#### 5.74.2.2 average()

```
void average (
    int count )
```

Compute averages.

Only the upper triangular part of `_weight` is averaged.

Definition at line 72 of file model.cc.

### 5.74.2.3 init()

```
void init ( )
```

Initialize.

All entries of `_weight` are set to 0.

Definition at line 38 of file `model.cc`.

### 5.74.2.4 update()

```
void update (
    const ModelParameters & p,
    const ModelParameters & q,
    double rate )
```

Update parameters in the direction of `p` and away from `q`.

First, the upper triangular part of `_weight` is updated.

Second, `_weight` is made symmetrical.

#### Postcondition

`_weight` is symmetrical.

Definition at line 84 of file `model.cc`.

## 5.74.3 Member Data Documentation

### 5.74.3.1 \_weight

```
std::vector<std::vector<double> > _weight [private]
```

Weights.

`_weight` is a full square matrix of order `n`, where `n` is the dimension of the search space.

Definition at line 43 of file `model.hh`.

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

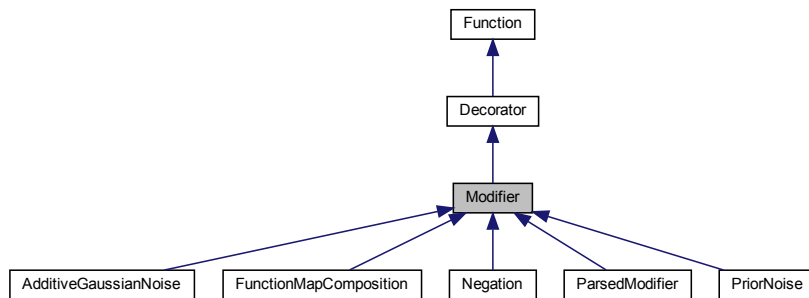
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/bm-pbil/model.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/bm-pbil/model.cc`

## 5.75 Modifier Class Reference

[Function](#) modifier.

```
#include <hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Modifier:



### Public Member Functions

- [Modifier](#) ([Function](#) \*function)  
*Constructor.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 5.75.1 Detailed Description

[Function](#) modifier.

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

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

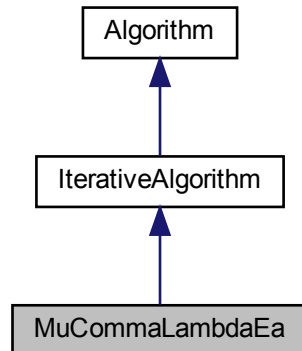
- `lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.hh`

## 5.76 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.*

#### Setters

- void [set\\_mutation\\_rate](#) (double p)  
*Set the mutation rate.*
- void [set\\_allow\\_no\\_mutation](#) (bool b)  
*Set the flag `_allow_no_mutation`.*

### Protected Member Functions

#### Loop

- void [init](#) () override  
*Initialize.*
- void [iterate](#) () override  
*Single iteration.*

## Protected Attributes

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

## Parameters

- `double _mutation_rate`  
*Mutation rate.*
- `bool _allow_no_mutation = false`  
*Allow no mutation.*

### 5.76.1 Detailed Description

(mu, lambda) EA.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

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

### 5.76.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.76.2.1 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 89 of file mu-comma-lambda-ea.hh.

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

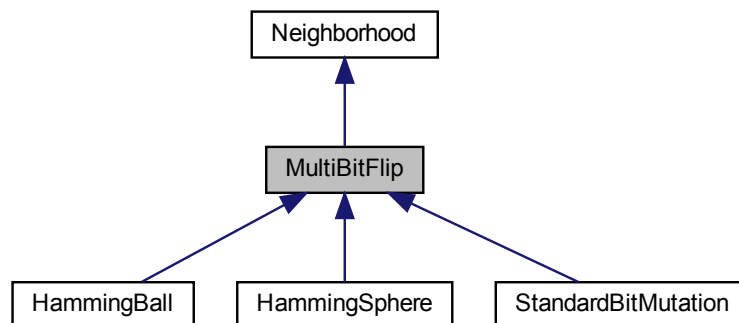
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/mu-comma-lambda-ea.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/mu-comma-lambda-ea.cc

## 5.77 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 [rejection\\_sampling](#) (int k)  
*Sample a given number of bits using rejection sampling.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 5.77.1 Detailed Description

Multi bit flip.

Definition at line 185 of file neighborhood.hh.

## 5.77.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.77.2.1 MultiBitFlip()

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

Constructor.

#### Parameters

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

Definition at line 208 of file neighborhood.hh.

## 5.77.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.77.3.1 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.

### 5.77.3.2 rejection\_sampling()

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

Sample a given number of bits using rejection 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:

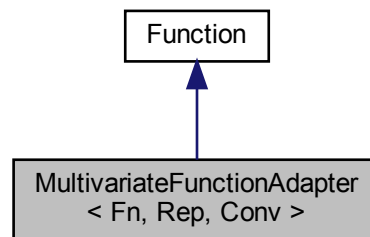
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.cc

## 5.78 MultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, Rep, Conv > Class Template Reference

Multivariate function adapter.

```
#include <hnco/functions/representations/multivariate-function-adapter.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for MultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, Rep, Conv >:



### Public Member Functions

- [MultivariateFunctionAdapter](#) (Fn \*fn, std::vector< Rep > reps)  
*Constructor.*

### Information about the function

- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*

### Evaluation

- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv) override  
*Evaluate.*

### Display

- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const override  
*Display.*
- void [describe](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, std::ostream &stream) override  
*Describe a bit vector.*

## Private Member Functions

- void `unpack` (const `bit_vector_t` &bv)  
*Unpack a bit vector into values.*

## Private Attributes

- `Fn * _function`  
*Multivariate function.*
- `std::vector< Rep > _representations`  
*Representations.*
- `std::vector< typename Rep::domain_type > _variables`  
*Variables.*
- `Conv _converter`  
*Converter from codomain to double.*

### 5.78.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Fn, class Rep, class Conv>
class hnco::function::representation::MultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, Rep, Conv >
```

Multivariate function adapter.

The purpose of this class is to build a regular hnco function from an arbitrary multivariate function. This is achieved using a composition:

- Representations (Rep): hypercube -> domain
- Multivariate function (Fn): product of domains -> codomain
- Converter (Conv): codomain -> double

Definition at line 49 of file multivariate-function-adapter.hh.

### 5.78.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.78.2.1 MultivariateFunctionAdapter()

```
MultivariateFunctionAdapter (
    Fn * fn,
    std::vector< Rep > reps ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>fn</i>	Multivariate function
<i>reps</i>	Representations

Definition at line 89 of file multivariate-function-adapter.hh.

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

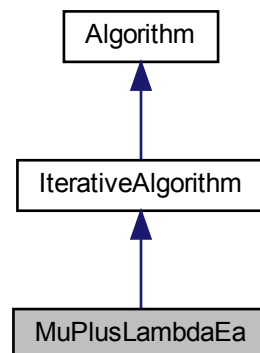
- lib/hnco/functions/representations/multivariate-function-adapter.hh

## 5.79 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.*

### Setters

- void [set\\_mutation\\_rate](#) (double p)  
*Set the mutation rate.*
- void [set\\_allow\\_no\\_mutation](#) (bool b)  
*Set the flag \_allow\_no\_mutation.*

## Protected Member Functions

### Loop

- void `init` () override  
*Initialize.*
- void `iterate` () override  
*Single iteration.*

## Protected Attributes

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

### Parameters

- double `_mutation_rate`  
*Mutation rate.*
- bool `_allow_no_mutation` = false  
*Allow no mutation.*

## 5.79.1 Detailed Description

(mu+lambda) EA.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

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

## 5.79.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.79.2.1 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 89 of file mu-plus-lambda-ea.hh.

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

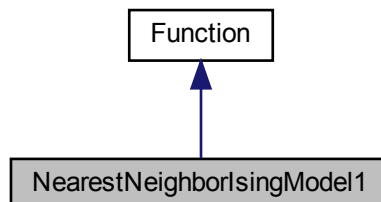
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/mu-plus-lambda-ea.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/mu-plus-lambda-ea.cc

## 5.80 NearestNeighborIsingModel1 Class Reference

Nearest neighbor Ising model in one dimension.

```
#include <hnco/functions/collection/ising/nearest-neighbor-ising-model-1.↵
hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for NearestNeighborIsingModel1:



### Public Member Functions

- [NearestNeighborIsingModel1](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- void [set\\_periodic\\_boundary\\_conditions](#) (bool x)  
*Set periodic boundary conditions.*

### Instance generators

- template<class CouplingGen , class FieldGen >  
void [generate](#) (int n, CouplingGen coupling\_gen, FieldGen field\_gen)  
*Instance generator.*
- void [random](#) (int n)  
*Random instance.*

### Load and save instance

- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load instance.*
- void [save](#) (std::string path) const  
*Save instance.*

### Evaluation

- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- double [evaluate\\_incrementally](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x, double v, const [sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &flipped\_bits) override  
*Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.*

### Information about the function

- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- bool [provides\\_incremental\\_evaluation](#) () const override  
*Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const override  
*Display.*

### 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.*
- void [resize](#) (int n)  
*Resize data structures.*

### Private Attributes

- std::vector< double > [\\_coupling](#)  
*Coupling with nearest neighbor to the right.*
- std::vector< double > [\\_field](#)  
*External field.*
- [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) [\\_flipped\\_bits](#)  
*Flipped bits.*
- bool [\\_periodic\\_boundary\\_conditions](#) = false  
*Periodic boundary conditions.*

### Friends

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

### 5.80.1 Detailed Description

Nearest neighbor Ising model in one dimension.

Its expression is of the form

$$f(x) = \sum_i J_{i,i+1}(1 - 2x_i)(1 - 2x_{i+1}) + \sum_i h_i(1 - 2x_i)$$

or equivalently

$$f(x) = \sum_i J_{i,i+1}(-1)^{x_i+x_{i+1}} + \sum_i h_i(-1)^{x_i}$$

where  $J_{i,i+1}$  is the interaction between adjacent sites  $i$  and  $i+1$  and  $h_i$  is the external magnetic field interacting with site  $i$ .

In the case of periodic boundary conditions, the sum  $i + 1$  is mod  $n$ .

Since we are maximizing  $f$  or minimizing  $-f$ , the expression of  $f$  is compatible with what can be found in physics textbooks.

It should be noted that such an Ising model can be represented by a Walsh expansion of degree 2, that is [WalshExpansion2](#).

Reference: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ising\\_model](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ising_model)

Definition at line 63 of file nearest-neighbor-ising-model-1.hh.

### 5.80.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.80.2.1 evaluate()

```
double evaluate (
    const bit_vector_t & s ) [override], [virtual]
```

Evaluate a bit vector.

Complexity:  $O(n)$

Implements [Function](#).

Definition at line 44 of file nearest-neighbor-ising-model-1.cc.

#### 5.80.2.2 generate()

```
void generate (
    int n,
    CouplingGen coupling_gen,
    FieldGen field_gen ) [inline]
```

Instance generator.

## Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>coupling_gen</i>	Coupling generator
<i>field_gen</i>	External field generator

Definition at line 124 of file nearest-neighbor-ising-model-1.hh.

**5.80.2.3 load()**

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load instance.

## Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to load
-------------	------------------------------

## Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 158 of file nearest-neighbor-ising-model-1.hh.

**5.80.2.4 provides\_incremental\_evaluation()**

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

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

## Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 199 of file nearest-neighbor-ising-model-1.hh.

**5.80.2.5 random()**

```
void random (
    int n ) [inline]
```

Random instance.

The weights are sampled from the normal distribution.



## Parameters

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

Definition at line 140 of file nearest-neighbor-ising-model-1.hh.

## 5.80.2.6 save()

```
void save (
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save instance.

## Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to save
-------------	------------------------------

## Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Definition at line 165 of file nearest-neighbor-ising-model-1.hh.

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

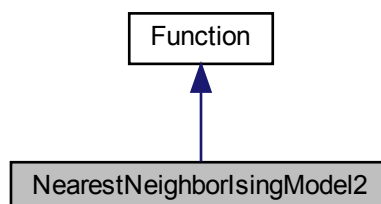
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/ising/nearest-neighbor-ising-model-1.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/ising/nearest-neighbor-ising-model-1.cc

## 5.81 NearestNeighborIsingModel2 Class Reference

Nearest neighbor Ising model in two dimensions.

```
#include <hnco/functions/collection/ising/nearest-neighbor-ising-model-2.↵
hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for NearestNeighborIsingModel2:



## Public Member Functions

- [NearestNeighborIsingModel2](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- void [set\\_periodic\\_boundary\\_conditions](#) (bool x)  
*Set periodic boundary conditions.*

## Instance generators

- template<class CouplingGen , class FieldGen >  
void [generate](#) (int num\_rows, int num\_columns, CouplingGen coupling\_gen, FieldGen field\_gen)  
*Instance generator.*
- void [random](#) (int num\_rows, int num\_columns)  
*Random instance.*

## Load and save instance

- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load instance.*
- void [save](#) (std::string path) const  
*Save instance.*

## Evaluation

- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- double [evaluate\\_incrementally](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x, double v, const [sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &flipped\_bits) override  
*Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.*

## Information about the function

- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- bool [provides\\_incremental\\_evaluation](#) () const override  
*Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const override  
*Display.*

## 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.*
- void [resize](#) (int num\_rows, int num\_columns)  
*Resize data structures.*

## Private Attributes

- `std::vector< std::vector< double > > _coupling_right`  
*Coupling with nearest neighbor to the right.*
- `std::vector< std::vector< double > > _coupling_below`  
*Coupling with nearest neighbor below.*
- `std::vector< std::vector< double > > _field`  
*External field.*
- `bit_vector_t _flipped_bits`  
*Flipped bits.*
- `bool _periodic_boundary_conditions = false`  
*Periodic boundary conditions.*

## Friends

- class `boost::serialization::access`

### 5.81.1 Detailed Description

Nearest neighbor Ising model in two dimensions.

We are considering a rectangular lattice in which each site has (at most) four neighbors (left, right, above, below).

The expression of the function is of the form

$$f(x) = \sum_{(i,j)} J_{ij}(1 - 2x_i)(1 - 2x_j) + \sum_i h_i(1 - 2x_i)$$

or equivalently

$$f(x) = \sum_{(i,j)} J_{ij}(-1)^{x_i+x_j} + \sum_i h_i(-1)^{x_i}$$

where the first sum is over adjacent sites (i, j),  $J_{ij}$  is the interaction between adjacent sites i and j, and  $h_i$  is the external magnetic field interacting with site i.

Since we are maximizing f or minimizing -f, the expression of f is compatible with what can be found in physics textbooks.

It should be noted that such an Ising model can be represented by a Walsh expansion of degree 2, that is [WalshExpansion2](#).

Reference: [https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ising\\_model](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Ising_model)

Definition at line 65 of file nearest-neighbor-ising-model-2.hh.

### 5.81.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.81.2.1 evaluate()

```
double evaluate (
    const bit\_vector\_t & s ) [override], [virtual]
```

Evaluate a bit vector.

Complexity:  $O(n)$

Implements [Function](#).

Definition at line 47 of file nearest-neighbor-ising-model-2.cc.

### 5.81.2.2 generate()

```
void generate (
    int num_rows,
    int num_columns,
    CouplingGen coupling_gen,
    FieldGen field_gen ) [inline]
```

Instance generator.

#### Parameters

<i>num_rows</i>	Number of rows
<i>num_columns</i>	Number of columns
<i>coupling_gen</i>	Coupling generator
<i>field_gen</i>	External field generator

Definition at line 132 of file nearest-neighbor-ising-model-2.hh.

### 5.81.2.3 load()

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load instance.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to load
-------------	------------------------------

#### Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 170 of file nearest-neighbor-ising-model-2.hh.

#### 5.81.2.4 provides\_incremental\_evaluation()

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

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

##### Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 216 of file nearest-neighbor-ising-model-2.hh.

#### 5.81.2.5 random()

```
void random (
    int num_rows,
    int num_columns ) [inline]
```

Random instance.

The weights are sampled from the normal distribution.

##### Parameters

<i>num_rows</i>	Number of rows
<i>num_columns</i>	Number of columns

Definition at line 152 of file nearest-neighbor-ising-model-2.hh.

#### 5.81.2.6 save()

```
void save (
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save instance.

##### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to save
-------------	------------------------------

### Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Definition at line 177 of file nearest-neighbor-ising-model-2.hh.

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

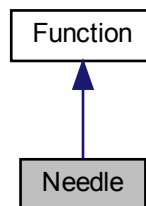
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/ising/nearest-neighbor-ising-model-2.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/ising/nearest-neighbor-ising-model-2.cc

## 5.82 Needle Class Reference

Needle in a haystack.

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

Inheritance diagram for Needle:



### Public Member Functions

- [Needle](#) (int bv\_size)  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- bool [has\\_known\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- double [get\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Get the global maximum.*

### Private Attributes

- int [\\_bv\\_size](#)  
*Bit vector size.*

### 5.82.1 Detailed Description

Needle in a haystack.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 135 of file theory.hh.

### 5.82.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.82.2.1 `get_maximum()`

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

Get the global maximum.

Returns

1

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 158 of file theory.hh.

#### 5.82.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

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

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 154 of file theory.hh.

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

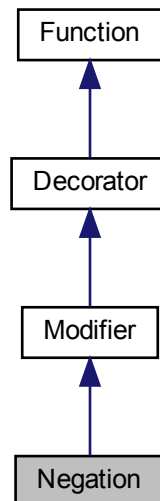
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/theory.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/theory.cc

## 5.83 Negation Class Reference

Negation.

```
#include <hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Negation:



### Public Member Functions

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

### Information about the function

- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- bool [provides\\_incremental\\_evaluation](#) () const override  
*Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.*

### Evaluation

- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- double [evaluate\\_incrementally](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x, double value, const [hnco::sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &flipped\_bits) override  
*Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.*



## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.83.1 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 60 of file modifier.hh.

### 5.83.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.83.2.1 `provides_incremental_evaluation()`

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

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

**Returns**

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 79 of file modifier.hh.

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

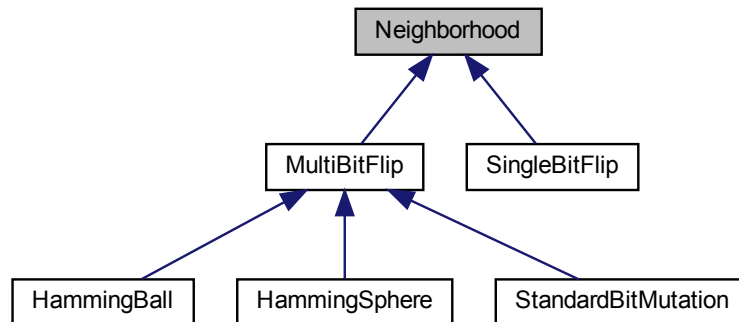
- lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.cc

## 5.84 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](#) () const  
*Get the origin.*
- virtual const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [get\\_candidate](#) () const  
*Get the candidate bit vector.*
- virtual const [sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [get\\_flipped\\_bits](#) () const  
*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 > _index_dist`  
*Index distribution.*
- [sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t \\_flipped\\_bits](#)  
*Flipped bits.*

### 5.84.1 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`.

### 5.84.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.84.2.1 Neighborhood()

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

Constructor.

## Parameters

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

Definition at line 86 of file neighborhood.hh.

### 5.84.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.84.3.1 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 151 of file neighborhood.hh.

#### 5.84.3.2 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 137 of file neighborhood.hh.

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

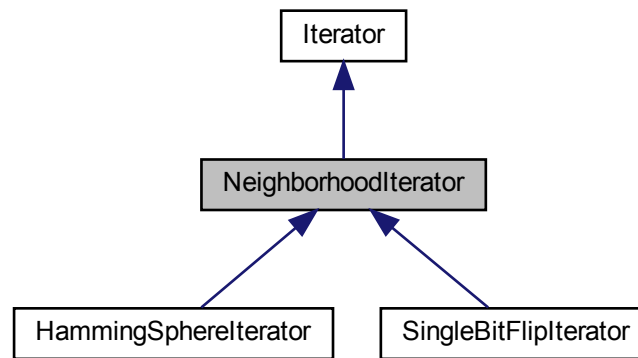
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh

## 5.85 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

#### 5.85.1 Detailed Description

Neighborhood iterator.

A neighborhood iterator allows to iterate over bit vectors in the neighborhood of a given origin. The origin itself should not belong to the neighborhood.

Definition at line 38 of file neighborhood-iterator.hh.

#### 5.85.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 5.85.2.1 NeighborhoodIterator()

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

Constructor.

## Parameters

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

Definition at line 47 of file neighborhood-iterator.hh.

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

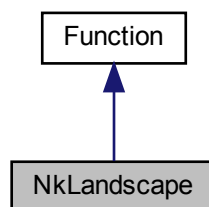
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.cc

## 5.86 NkLandscape Class Reference

NK landscape.

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

Inheritance diagram for NkLandscape:



### Public Member Functions

- [NkLandscape](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const override  
*Display.*

### Instance generators

- template<class Generator >  
void [generate](#) (int n, int k, Generator generator)  
*Instance generator.*
- void [random](#) (int n, int k)  
*Random instance.*

### Load and save instance

- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load instance.*
- void [save](#) (std::string path) const  
*Save instance.*

## Private Member Functions

- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize.*
- void [random\\_structure](#) (int n, int k)  
*Random structue.*

## Private Attributes

- std::vector< std::vector< int > > [\\_neighbors](#)  
*Bit neighbors.*
- std::vector< std::vector< double > > [\\_partial\\_functions](#)  
*Partial functions.*

## Friends

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

### 5.86.1 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 45 of file nk-landscape.hh.

### 5.86.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.86.2.1 generate()

```
void generate (
    int n,
    int k,
    Generator generator ) [inline]
```

Instance generator.

Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vector
<i>k</i>	Number of neighbors per bit
<i>generator</i>	Generator for partial function values

Definition at line 89 of file nk-landscape.hh.

### 5.86.2.2 load()

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load instance.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to load
-------------	------------------------------

#### Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Definition at line 126 of file nk-landscape.hh.

### 5.86.2.3 random()

```
void random (
    int n,
    int k ) [inline]
```

Random instance.

Partial function values are sampled from the normal distribution.

#### Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vector
<i>k</i>	Number of neighbors per bit

Definition at line 107 of file nk-landscape.hh.

### 5.86.2.4 random\_structure()

```
void random_structure (
    int n,
    int k ) [private]
```

Random structue.



## Parameters

$n$	Size of bit vector
$k$	Number of neighbors per bit

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

### 5.86.2.5 save()

```
void save (
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save instance.

## Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to save
-------------	------------------------------

## Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 133 of file nk-landscape.hh.

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

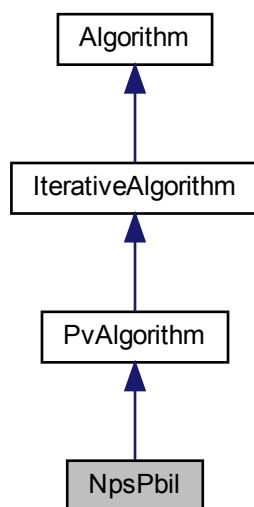
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/nk-landscape.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/nk-landscape.cc

## 5.87 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.*

### Setters

- void [set\\_selection\\_size](#) (int x)  
*Set the selection size.*
- void [set\\_learning\\_rate](#) (double x)  
*Set the learning rate.*

## Protected Member Functions

### Loop

- void [init](#) () override  
*Initialize.*
- void [iterate](#) () override  
*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 \\_learning\\_rate](#) = 1e-3  
*Learning rate.*

### 5.87.1 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 42 of file nps-pbil.hh.

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

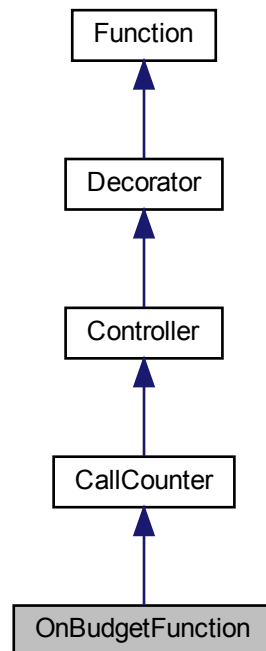
- lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/nps-pbil.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/nps-pbil.cc

## 5.88 OnBudgetFunction Class Reference

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

```
#include <hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for OnBudgetFunction:



## Public Member Functions

- `OnBudgetFunction` (`Function` \*function, int budget)

*Constructor.*

## Evaluation

- double `evaluate` (const `bit_vector_t` &)  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- double `evaluate_incrementally` (const `bit_vector_t` &x, double value, const `hnco::sparse_bit_vector_t` &flipped\_bits)  
*Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.*
- void `update` (const `bit_vector_t` &x, double value)  
*Update after a safe evaluation.*

## Private Attributes

- int `_budget`  
*Budget.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.88.1 Detailed Description

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

Definition at line 186 of file controller.hh.

### 5.88.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.88.2.1 `evaluate()`

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

Evaluate a bit vector.

##### Exceptions

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

Reimplemented from [CallCounter](#).

Definition at line 97 of file controller.cc.

#### 5.88.2.2 `evaluate_incrementally()`

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

Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.

##### Exceptions

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

Reimplemented from [CallCounter](#).

Definition at line 106 of file controller.cc.

### 5.88.2.3 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 115 of file controller.cc.

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

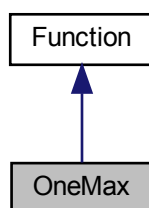
- [lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.cc](#)

## 5.89 OneMax Class Reference

OneMax.

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

Inheritance diagram for OneMax:



## Public Member Functions

- [OneMax](#) (int bv\_size)  
*Constructor.*

### Information about the function

- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [get\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Get the global maximum.*
- bool [has\\_known\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- bool [provides\\_incremental\\_evaluation](#) () const override  
*Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const override  
*Display.*

### Evaluation

- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- double [evaluate\\_incrementally](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x, double v, const [hnco::sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &flipped\_bits) override  
*Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.*

## Private Attributes

- int [\\_bv\\_size](#)  
*Bit vector size.*

### 5.89.1 Detailed Description

OneMax.

References:

Heinz Mühlenbein, "How genetic algorithms really work: I. mutation and hillclimbing", in Proc. 2nd Int. Conf. on Parallel Problem Solving from Nature, 1992

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 41 of file theory.hh.

### 5.89.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.89.2.1 `get_maximum()`

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

Get the global maximum.

Returns

`_bv_size`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 61 of file theory.hh.

### 5.89.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

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

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

`true`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 65 of file theory.hh.

### 5.89.2.3 `provides_incremental_evaluation()`

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

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

Returns

`true`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 70 of file theory.hh.

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

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

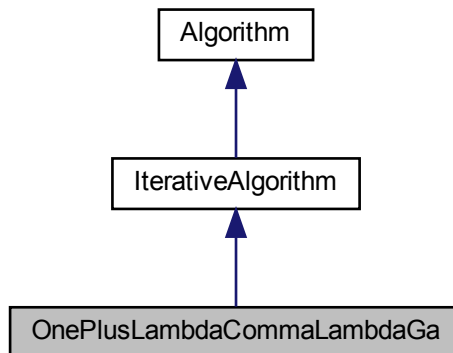


## 5.90 OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa Class Reference

(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.*

### Setters

- void [set\\_mutation\\_rate](#) (double p)  
*Set the mutation rate.*
- void [set\\_crossover\\_bias](#) (double x)  
*Set the crossover bias.*

### Protected Member Functions

#### Loop

- void [init](#) () override  
*Initialize.*
- void [iterate](#) () override  
*Single iteration.*

## Protected 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_rate`  
*Mutation rate.*
- `double _crossover_bias`  
*Crossover bias.*

### 5.90.1 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.

### 5.90.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.90.2.1 OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa()

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

Constructor.

By default, `_mutation_rate` 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 103 of file one-plus-lambda-comma-lambda-ga.hh.

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

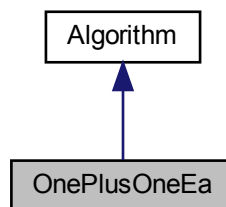
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/one-plus-lambda-comma-lambda-ga.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/one-plus-lambda-comma-lambda-ga.cc

## 5.91 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 [maximize](#) (const std::vector< [function::Function](#) \* > &functions) override  
*Maximize.*
- void [finalize](#) () override  
*Finalize.*

### Setters

- void [set\\_num\\_iterations](#) (int x)  
*Set the number of iterations.*
- void [set\\_mutation\\_rate](#) (double p)  
*Set the mutation rate.*
- void [set\\_allow\\_no\\_mutation](#) (bool b)  
*Set the flag\_allow\_no\_mutation.*
- void [set\\_incremental\\_evaluation](#) (bool x)  
*Set incremental evaluation.*

## Private Attributes

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

## Parameters

- `int _num_iterations = 0`  
*Number of iterations.*
- `double _mutation_rate`  
*Mutation rate.*
- `bool _allow_no_mutation = false`  
*Allow no mutation.*
- `bool _incremental_evaluation = false`  
*Incremental evaluation.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.91.1 Detailed Description

(1+1) EA.

(1+1) EA is implemented as a [RandomLocalSearch](#) with a [StandardBitMutation](#) neighborhood and infinite patience. Thus the class [OnePlusOneEa](#) is derived from [Algorithm](#) instead of [IterativeAlgorithm](#).

Reference:

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 45 of file one-plus-one-ea.hh.

### 5.91.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.91.2.1 [OnePlusOneEa\(\)](#)

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

Constructor.

Parameters

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

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

Definition at line 80 of file one-plus-one-ea.hh.

### 5.91.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.91.3.1 set\_num\_iterations()

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

Set the number of iterations.

##### Parameters

x	Number of iterations
---	----------------------

x <= 0 means indefinite

Definition at line 111 of file one-plus-one-ea.hh.

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

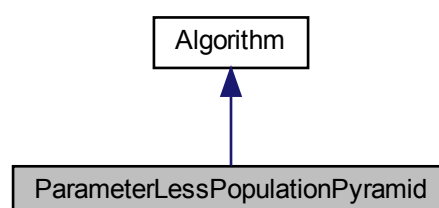
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/one-plus-one-ea.hh

## 5.92 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.*
- [~ParameterLessPopulationPyramid](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- void [maximize](#) (const std::vector< [function::Function](#) \* > &functions)  
*Maximize.*
- void [finalize](#) ()  
*Finalize.*

## Private Attributes

- [Implementation](#) \* [\\_pimpl](#)  
*Pointer to implementation.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.92.1 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 53 of file p3.hh.

### 5.92.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.92.2.1 [\\_pimpl](#)

```
Implementation* \_pimpl [private]
```

Pointer to implementation.

The main motivation for this pattern is to avoid including declarations from [fast\\_efficient\\_p3](#) into the global namespace.

A raw pointer is used instead of a `unique_ptr` because the latter will not compile with `pybind11`.

Definition at line 64 of file p3.hh.

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

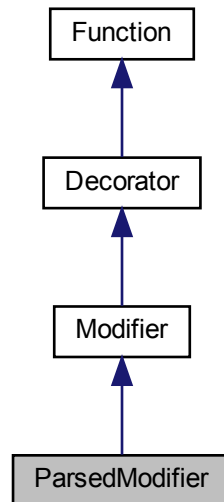
- lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/p3.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/p3.cc

## 5.93 ParsedModifier Class Reference

Parsed modifier.

```
#include <hnco/functions/modifiers/parsed-modifier.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for ParsedModifier:



### Public Member Functions

- **ParsedModifier** (**Function** \*function, std::string expression)  
*Constructor.*

#### Information about the function

- int **get\_bv\_size** () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*

#### Evaluation

- double **evaluate** (const **bit\_vector\_t** &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

### Private Attributes

- FunctionParser **\_parser**  
*Function parser.*
- double **\_values** [1]  
*Array of values.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.93.1 Detailed Description

Parsed modifier.

Let  $f$  be the original function. Then the modified function is equivalent to  $g \circ f$ , where  $g$  is a real function defined by an expression  $g(x)$  provided as a string.

Definition at line 40 of file `parsed-modifier.hh`.

### 5.93.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.93.2.1 ParsedModifier()

```
ParsedModifier (
    Function * function,
    std::string expression )
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>function</i>	Decorated function
<i>expression</i>	Expression to parse

Definition at line 31 of file `parsed-modifier.cc`.

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

- `lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/parsed-modifier.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/parsed-modifier.cc`

## 5.94 ParsedMultivariateFunction< Parser > Class Template Reference

Parsed multivariate function.

```
#include <hnco/functions/collection/parsed-multivariate-function.hh>
```

### Public Types

- typedef Parser::value\_type `domain_type`  
*Domain type.*
- typedef Parser::value\_type `codomain_type`  
*Codomain type.*



## Public Member Functions

- [ParsedMultivariateFunction](#) (std::string expression)  
*Constructor.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Display the problem.*
- [codomain\\_type evaluate](#) (const std::vector< [domain\\_type](#) > &x)  
*Evaluate.*
- void [describe](#) (const std::vector< [domain\\_type](#) > &x, std::ostream &stream)  
*Describe a solution.*
- int [get\\_num\\_variables](#) ()  
*Get the number of variables.*

## Private Attributes

- Parser [\\_fparser](#)  
*Function parser.*
- std::vector< std::string > [\\_variable\\_names](#)  
*Variable names.*
- std::string [\\_expression](#)  
*Expression.*

### 5.94.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Parser>
class hnco::function::ParsedMultivariateFunction< Parser >
```

Parsed multivariate function.

Uses the C++ library "Function Parser" (fparser):

<http://warp.povusers.org/FunctionParser/fparser.html>

#### Warning

The function string syntax depends on the chosen parser.

Definition at line 48 of file parsed-multivariate-function.hh.

### 5.94.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.94.2.1 ParsedMultivariateFunction()

```
ParsedMultivariateFunction (
    std::string expression ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>expression</i>	Expression to parse
-------------------	---------------------

Definition at line 72 of file parsed-multivariate-function.hh.

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

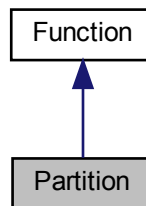
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/parsed-multivariate-function.hh

## 5.95 Partition Class Reference

Partition.

```
#include <hnco/functions/collection/partition.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Partition:



### Public Member Functions

- [Partition](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

### Instance generators

- template<class Generator >  
void [generate](#) (int n, Generator generator)  
*Instance generator.*
- void [random](#) (int n, int upper\_bound)  
*Random instance.*

**Load and save instance**

- void `load` (std::string path)  
*Load instance.*
- void `save` (std::string path) const  
*Save instance.*

**Display**

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

**Private Member Functions**

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

**Private Attributes**

- std::vector< int > `_numbers`  
*Multiset of positive integers.*

**Friends**

- class `boost::serialization::access`

**5.95.1 Detailed Description**

Partition.

Partition a finite multiset of positive integers into two subsets such that the sum of numbers in the first subset is the closest to the sum of numbers in the second subset.

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

Definition at line 52 of file partition.hh.

**5.95.2 Member Function Documentation****5.95.2.1 generate()**

```
void generate (
    int n,
    Generator generator ) [inline]
```

Instance generator.

## Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>generator</i>	Number generator

Definition at line 84 of file partition.hh.

**5.95.2.2 load()**

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load instance.

## Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to load
-------------	------------------------------

## Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 120 of file partition.hh.

**5.95.2.3 random()**

```
void random (
    int n,
    int upper_bound ) [inline]
```

Random instance.

The numbers are sampled from the uniform distribution on [1..upper\_bound].

## Parameters

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

Definition at line 100 of file partition.hh.

#### 5.95.2.4 save()

```
void save (
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save instance.

##### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to save
-------------	------------------------------

##### Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 127 of file partition.hh.

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

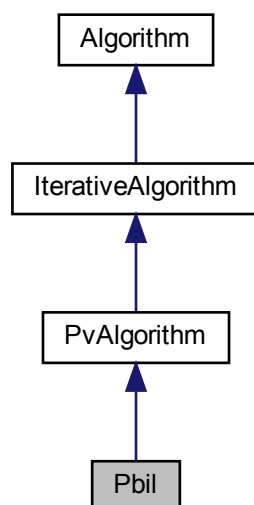
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/partition.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/partition.cc

## 5.96 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.*

### Setters

- void [set\\_selection\\_size](#) (int x)  
*Set the selection size.*
- void [set\\_learning\\_rate](#) (double x)  
*Set the learning rate.*

## Protected Member Functions

### Loop

- void [init](#) () override  
*Initialize.*
- void [iterate](#) () override  
*Single iteration.*

## Protected Attributes

- [Population \\_population](#)  
*Population.*
- [pv\\_t \\_mean](#)  
*Mean of selected bit vectors.*

### Parameters

- int [\\_selection\\_size](#) = 1  
*Selection size.*
- double [\\_learning\\_rate](#) = 1e-3  
*Learning rate.*

### 5.96.1 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 42 of file pbil.hh.

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

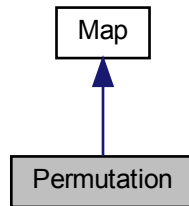
- lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/pbil.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/pbil.cc

## 5.97 Permutation Class Reference

Permutation.

```
#include <hnco/maps/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) override  
*Map*
- int [get\\_input\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get input size.*
- int [get\\_output\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get output size.*
- bool [is\\_surjective](#) () const override  
*Check for surjective map.*

### Load and save map

- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load map.*
- void [save](#) (std::string path) const  
*Save 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`

### 5.97.1 Detailed Description

Permutation.

A permutation is a linear map  $f$  from  $F_2^n$  to itself defined by  $f(x) = y$ , where  $y_i = x_{\sigma_i}$  and  $\sigma$  is a permutation of 0, 1, ...,  $n - 1$ .

Definition at line 167 of file map.hh.

### 5.97.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.97.2.1 `is_surjective()`

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

Check for surjective map.

#### Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Map](#).

Definition at line 218 of file map.hh.

#### 5.97.2.2 `load()`

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load map.



## Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the file
-------------	------------------

## Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 229 of file map.hh.

**5.97.2.3 save()**

```
void save (
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save map.

## Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the file
-------------	------------------

## Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 236 of file map.hh.

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

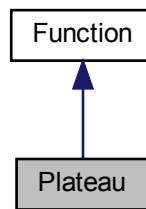
- lib/hnco/maps/map.hh
- lib/hnco/maps/map.cc

**5.98 Plateau Class Reference**

Plateau.

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

Inheritance diagram for Plateau:



## Public Member Functions

- [Plateau](#) (int bv\_size)  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- bool [has\\_known\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- double [get\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Get the global maximum.*

## Private Attributes

- int [\\_bv\\_size](#)  
*Bit vector size.*

### 5.98.1 Detailed Description

Plateau.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 242 of file theory.hh.

### 5.98.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.98.2.1 `get_maximum()`

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

Get the global maximum.

Returns

`_bv_size + 2`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 265 of file theory.hh.

### 5.98.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

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

Check for a known maximum.

Returns

`true`

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 261 of file theory.hh.

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

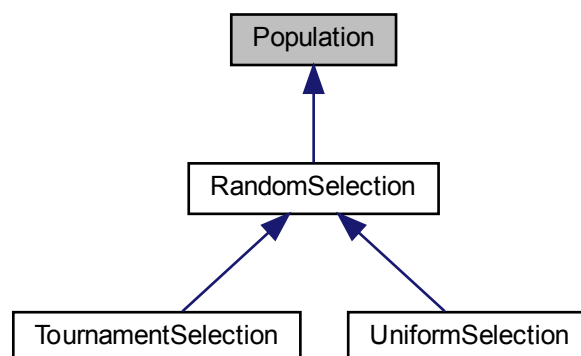
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/theory.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/theory.cc`

## 5.99 Population Class Reference

Population

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

Inheritance diagram for Population:



## Public Member Functions

- [Population](#) (int population\_size, int n)  
*Constructor.*
- int [size](#) () const  
*Size.*
- void [random](#) ()  
*Initialize the population with random bit vectors.*

### Get bit vectors for non const populations

- [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [get\\_bv](#) (int i)  
*Get a bit vector.*
- [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [get\\_best\\_bv](#) ()  
*Get best bit vector.*
- [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [get\\_best\\_bv](#) (int i)  
*Get best bit vector.*
- [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [get\\_worst\\_bv](#) (int i)  
*Get worst bit vector.*

### Get bit vectors for const populations

- const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [get\\_bv](#) (int i) const  
*Get a bit vector.*
- const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [get\\_best\\_bv](#) () const  
*Get best bit vector.*
- const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [get\\_best\\_bv](#) (int i) 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 [evaluate](#) (function::Function \*function)  
*Evaluate the population.*
- void [evaluate\\_in\\_parallel](#) (const std::vector< function::Function \* > &functions)  
*Evaluate the population in parallel.*
- void [sort](#) ()  
*Sort the lookup table.*
- void [partial\\_sort](#) (int selection\_size)  
*Partially sort the lookup table.*
- void [shuffle](#) ()  
*Shuffle the lookup table.*

### Selection

- void [plus\\_selection](#) (const [Population](#) &offsprings)  
*Plus selection.*
- void [plus\\_selection](#) ([Population](#) &offsprings)  
*Plus selection.*
- void [comma\\_selection](#) (const [Population](#) &offsprings)  
*Comma selection.*
- void [comma\\_selection](#) ([Population](#) &offsprings)  
*Comma selection.*

## Protected Types

- typedef std::pair< int, double > [index\\_value\\_t](#)  
*Index-value type.*

## 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.*

### 5.99.1 Detailed Description

Population

Definition at line 36 of file population.hh.

### 5.99.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.99.2.1 Population()

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

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>population_size</i>	<a href="#">Population</a> size
<i>n</i>	Bit vector size

Definition at line 65 of file population.hh.

### 5.99.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.99.3.1 comma\_selection() [1/2]

```
void comma_selection (
    const Population & offsprings )
```

Comma selection.

Implemented with a copy.

#### Precondition

Offspring population must be partially sorted.

#### Warning

The function does not break ties randomly (workaround: shuffle offsprings).

Definition at line 117 of file population.cc.

### 5.99.3.2 comma\_selection() [2/2]

```
void comma_selection (
    Population & offsprings )
```

Comma selection.

Implemented with a swap. Should be faster than comma\_selection with a copy.

#### Precondition

Offspring population must be partially sorted.

#### Warning

The function does not break ties randomly (workaround: shuffle offsprings).

Modifies its argument.

Definition at line 131 of file population.cc.

### 5.99.3.3 get\_best\_bv() [1/4]

```
bit_vector_t& get_best_bv ( ) [inline]
```

Get best bit vector.

#### Precondition

The population must be sorted.

Definition at line 87 of file population.hh.

#### 5.99.3.4 `get_best_bv()` [2/4]

```
const bit_vector_t& get_best_bv ( ) const [inline]
```

Get best bit vector.

##### Precondition

The population must be sorted.

Definition at line 119 of file population.hh.

#### 5.99.3.5 `get_best_bv()` [3/4]

```
bit_vector_t& get_best_bv (
    int i ) [inline]
```

Get best bit vector.

##### Parameters

<i>i</i>	Index in the sorted population
----------	--------------------------------

##### Precondition

The population must be sorted.

Definition at line 95 of file population.hh.

#### 5.99.3.6 `get_best_bv()` [4/4]

```
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 127 of file population.hh.

### 5.99.3.7 `get_best_value()` [1/2]

```
double get_best_value ( ) const [inline]
```

Get best value.

#### Precondition

The population must be sorted.

Definition at line 156 of file population.hh.

### 5.99.3.8 `get_best_value()` [2/2]

```
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 150 of file population.hh.

### 5.99.3.9 `get_worst_bv()` [1/2]

```
bit_vector_t& get_worst_bv (  
    int i ) [inline]
```

Get worst bit vector.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	Index in the sorted population
----------	--------------------------------

#### Precondition

The population must be sorted.

Definition at line 103 of file population.hh.



**5.99.3.10 get\_worst\_bv()** [2/2]

```
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 135 of file population.hh.

**5.99.3.11 plus\_selection()** [1/2]

```
void plus_selection (
    const Population & offsprings )
```

Plus selection.

Implemented with a copy.

**Precondition**

Both populations must be completely sorted.

**Warning**

The function does not break ties randomly (workaround: shuffle parents and offsprings).

Definition at line 79 of file population.cc.

**5.99.3.12 plus\_selection()** [2/2]

```
void plus_selection (
    Population & offsprings )
```

Plus selection.

Implemented with a swap. Should be faster than plus\_selection with a copy.

**Precondition**

Both populations must be completely sorted.

**Warning**

The function does not break ties randomly (workaround: shuffle parents and offsprings).

Modifies its argument.

Definition at line 98 of file population.cc.

## 5.99.4 Member Data Documentation

### 5.99.4.1 `_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 55 of file `population.hh`.

### 5.99.4.2 `_lookup`

`std::vector<index\_value\_t> _lookup` [protected]

Lookup table.

Let `p` be of type `std::pair<int, double>`. Then `p.first` is the bv index in the unsorted population whereas `p.second` is the bv value.

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

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

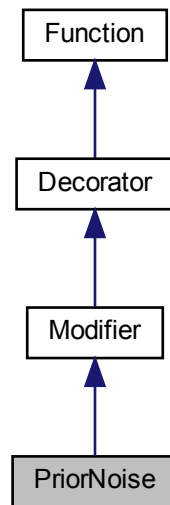
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/population.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/population.cc`

## 5.100 PriorNoise Class Reference

Prior noise.

```
#include <hnco/functions/modifiers/prior-noise.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for PriorNoise:



## Public Member Functions

- [PriorNoise](#) ([Function](#) \*fn, [neighborhood::Neighborhood](#) \*nh)  
*Constructor.*

### Information about the function

- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [get\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Get the global maximum.*
- bool [has\\_known\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- bool [provides\\_incremental\\_evaluation](#) () const override  
*Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.*

### Evaluation

- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

## Private Attributes

- [neighborhood::Neighborhood](#) \* [\\_neighborhood](#)  
*Neighborhood.*
- [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) [\\_noisy\\_bv](#)  
*Noisy bit vector.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.100.1 Detailed Description

Prior noise.

Definition at line 37 of file prior-noise.hh.

### 5.100.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.100.2.1 `get_maximum()`

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

Get the global maximum.

Delegation is questionable here.

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 69 of file prior-noise.hh.

#### 5.100.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

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

Check for a known maximum.

Delegation is questionable here.

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 75 of file prior-noise.hh.

#### 5.100.2.3 `provides_incremental_evaluation()`

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

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

##### Returns

false

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 79 of file prior-noise.hh.

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

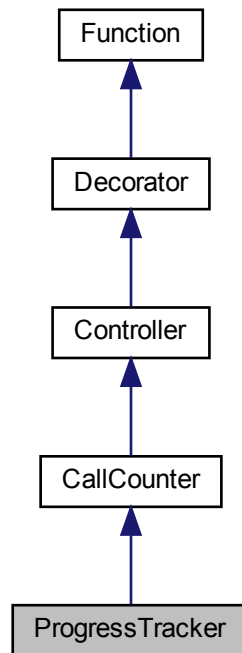
- lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/prior-noise.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/prior-noise.cc

## 5.101 ProgressTracker Class Reference

[ProgressTracker](#).

```
#include <hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for ProgressTracker:



### Classes

- struct [Event](#)  
*Event*

### Public Member Functions

- [ProgressTracker](#) ([Function](#) \*function)  
*Constructor.*

### Evaluation

- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &)  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- double [evaluate\\_incrementally](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x, double value, const [hnco::sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &flipped\_bits)  
*Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.*

- void [update](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x, double value)  
*Update after a safe evaluation.*

#### Get information

- const [Event](#) & [get\\_last\\_improvement](#) ()  
*Get the last improvement.*
- double [get\\_evaluation\\_time](#) ()  
*Get evaluation time.*

#### Setters

- void [set\\_log\\_improvement](#) (bool x)  
*Log improvement.*
- void [set\\_record\\_evaluation\\_time](#) (bool b)  
*Record evaluation time.*

### Protected Member Functions

- void [update\\_last\\_improvement](#) (double value)  
*Update last improvement.*

### Protected Attributes

- [Event\\_last\\_improvement](#)  
*Last improvement.*
- [StopWatch\\_stop\\_watch](#)  
*Stop watch.*

#### Parameters

- bool [\\_log\\_improvement](#) = false  
*Log improvement.*
- bool [\\_record\\_evaluation\\_time](#) = false  
*Record evaluation time.*

## 5.101.1 Detailed Description

[ProgressTracker](#).

A [ProgressTracker](#) is a [CallCounter](#) which keeps track the last improvement, that is its value and the number of evaluations needed to reach it.

Definition at line 226 of file controller.hh.

## 5.101.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.101.2.1 get\_last\_improvement()

```
const Event& get_last_improvement ( ) [inline]
```

Get the last improvement.

#### Warning

If `_last_improvement.num_evaluations` is zero then `_function` has never been called. The [Event](#) returned by `get_last_improvement` has therefore no meaning.

Definition at line 302 of file `controller.hh`.

## 5.101.3 Member Data Documentation

### 5.101.3.1 \_record\_evaluation\_time

```
bool _record_evaluation_time = false [protected]
```

Record evaluation time.

Only relevant for [ProgressTracker::evaluate](#).

Definition at line 260 of file `controller.hh`.

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

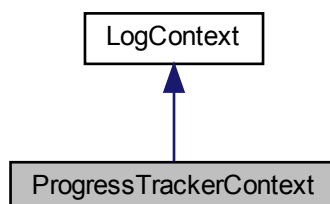
- `lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.cc`

## 5.102 ProgressTrackerContext Class Reference

Log context for ProgressTracker.

```
#include <hnco/logging/log-context.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for ProgressTrackerContext:



## Public Member Functions

- [ProgressTrackerContext](#) ([hnco::function::controller::ProgressTracker](#) \*pt)  
*Constructor.*
- `std::string` [to\\_string](#) ()  
*Get context.*

## Private Attributes

- [hnco::function::controller::ProgressTracker](#) \* [\\_pt](#)  
*Progress tracker.*

### 5.102.1 Detailed Description

Log context for ProgressTracker.

Definition at line 50 of file log-context.hh.

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

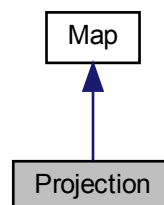
- lib/hnco/logging/log-context.hh

## 5.103 Projection Class Reference

Projection.

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

Inheritance diagram for Projection:





## Public Member Functions

- [Projection](#) (const std::vector< int > &bit\_positions, int input\_size)  
*Constructor.*
- void [map](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &input, [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &output) override  
*Map*
- int [get\\_input\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get input size.*
- int [get\\_output\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get output size.*
- bool [is\\_surjective](#) () const override  
*Check for surjective map.*

## Private Attributes

- std::vector< int > [\\_bit\\_positions](#)  
*Bit positions.*
- int [\\_input\\_size](#)  
*Input size.*

### 5.103.1 Detailed Description

Projection.

The projection  $y$  of a bit vector  $x$  is  $x$  where we have dropped a given set of components.

Let  $I = \{i_1, i_2, \dots, i_m\}$  be a subset of  $\{1, 2, \dots, n\}$ .

A projection  $f$  from  $F_2^n$  to  $F_2^m$ , where  $n \geq m$ , is defined by  $f(x) = y$ , where, for all  $j \in \{1, 2, \dots, m\}$ ,  $y_j = x_{i_j}$ .

If  $f$  is a projection and  $g$  is an injection with the same bit positions then their composition  $f \circ g$  is the identity.

Definition at line 549 of file map.hh.

### 5.103.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.103.2.1 Projection()

```
Projection (
    const std::vector< int > & bit_positions,
    int input_size )
```

Constructor.

The output size of the map is given by the size of bit\_positions.

**Parameters**

<i>bit_positions</i>	Bit positions in the input from where output bits are copied
<i>input_size</i>	Input size

**Precondition**

`input_size >= bit_positions.size()`

Definition at line 196 of file map.cc.

### 5.103.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.103.3.1 `is_surjective()`

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

Check for surjective map.

**Returns**

`true`

Reimplemented from [Map](#).

Definition at line 587 of file map.hh.

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

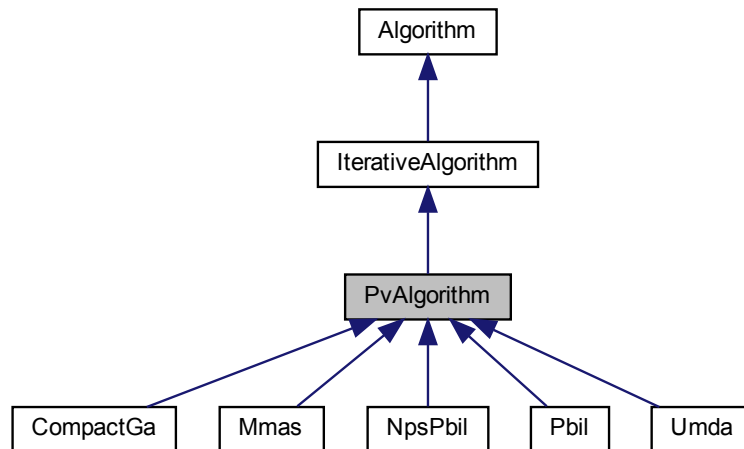
- `lib/hnco/maps/map.hh`
- `lib/hnco/maps/map.cc`

## 5.104 PvAlgorithm Class Reference

Probability vector algorithm.

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

Inheritance diagram for PvAlgorithm:



## Public Member Functions

- [PvAlgorithm](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*

### Setters for logging

- void [set\\_log\\_entropy](#) (bool x)  
*Log entropy.*
- void [set\\_log\\_num\\_components](#) (int x)  
*Set the number of probability vector components to log.*
- void [set\\_log\\_pv](#) (bool x)  
*Log probability vector.*

## Protected Member Functions

- void [set\\_something\\_to\\_log](#) ()  
*Set flag for something to log.*

### Loop

- void [log](#) () override  
*Log.*

## Protected Attributes

- `pv_t _pv`  
*Probability vector.*
- `double _lower_bound`  
*Lower bound of probability.*
- `double _upper_bound`  
*Upper bound of probability.*

## Logging

- `bool _log_entropy = false`  
*Log entropy.*
- `bool _log_pv = false`  
*Log probability vector.*
- `int _log_num_components = 5`  
*Number of probability vector components to log.*

### 5.104.1 Detailed Description

Probability vector algorithm.

Definition at line 33 of file `pv-algorithm.hh`.

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

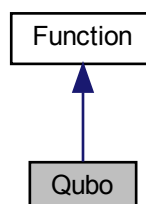
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/pv-algorithm.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/pv-algorithm.cc`

## 5.105 Qubo Class Reference

Quadratic unconstrained binary optimization.

```
#include <hnco/functions/collection/qubo.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Qubo:



## Public Member Functions

- [Qubo](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

### Load and save instance

- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load instance.*

## Private Member Functions

- void [load](#) (std::istream &stream)  
*Load an instance.*

## Private Attributes

- std::vector< std::vector< double > > [\\_q](#)  
*Matrix.*

### 5.105.1 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.

## 5.105.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.105.2.1 load() [1/2]

```
void load (
    std::istream & stream ) [private]
```

Load an instance.

#### Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Definition at line 37 of file qubo.cc.

### 5.105.2.2 load() [2/2]

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load instance.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to load
-------------	------------------------------

#### Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Definition at line 105 of file qubo.hh.

## 5.105.3 Member Data Documentation

### 5.105.3.1 \_q

```
std::vector<std::vector<double> > _q [private]
```

Matrix.

n x n upper triangular matrix.

Definition at line 82 of file qubo.hh.

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

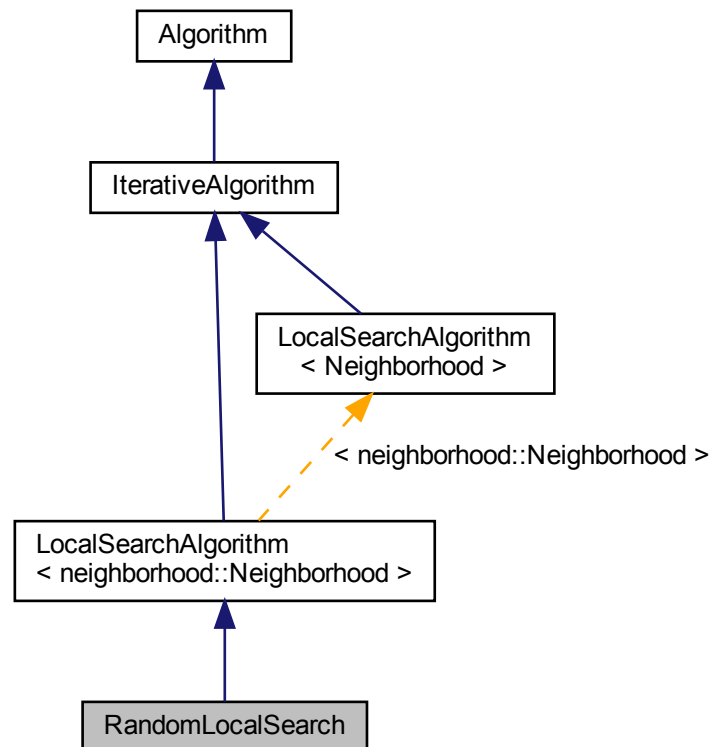
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/qubo.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/qubo.cc`

## 5.106 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 `finalize` () override  
*Finalize.*

### 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_full` ()  
*Single iteration with full evaluation.*
- void `iterate_incremental` ()  
*Single iteration with incremental evaluation.*

### Loop

- void `init` () override  
*Initialize.*
- void `iterate` () override  
*Single iteration.*

## Protected Attributes

- 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.*

## 5.106.1 Detailed Description

Random local search.

Definition at line 36 of file random-local-search.hh.

## 5.106.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.106.2.1 `set_patience()`

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

Set patience.

Number of consecutive rejected moves before ending the search.



## Parameters

$x$	Patience
-----	----------

If  $x \leq 0$  then patience is considered infinite.

Definition at line 104 of file random-local-search.hh.

### 5.106.3 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.106.3.1 `_patience`

```
int _patience = 50 [protected]
```

Patience.

Number of consecutive rejected moves before ending the search.

Definition at line 55 of file random-local-search.hh.

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

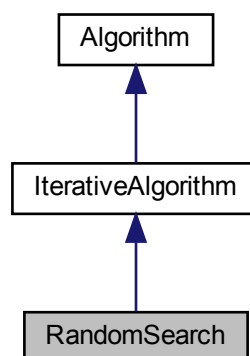
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/random-local-search.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/random-local-search.cc

## 5.107 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

### Loop

- void [init](#) () override  
*Initialize.*
- void [iterate](#) () override  
*Single iteration.*

## Protected Attributes

- [bit\\_vector\\_t \\_candidate](#)  
*Candidate.*

### 5.107.1 Detailed Description

Random search.

Definition at line 31 of file random-search.hh.

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

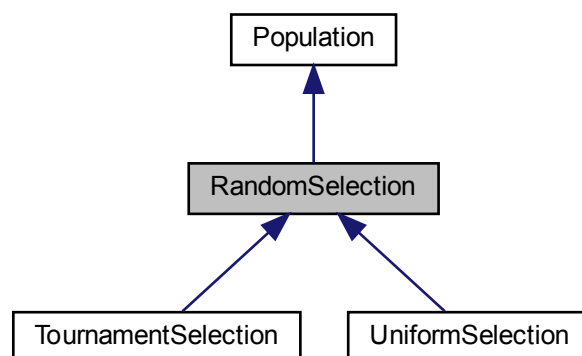
- lib/hnco/algorithms/random-search.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/random-search.cc

## 5.108 RandomSelection Class Reference

Random selection.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/random-selection.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for RandomSelection:



## Public Member Functions

- [RandomSelection](#) (int population\_size, int n)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual void [init](#) ()  
*Initialize.*
- virtual const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [select](#) ()=0  
*Select an individual in the population.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.108.1 Detailed Description

Random selection.

Definition at line 34 of file random-selection.hh.

### 5.108.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.108.2.1 RandomSelection()

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

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>population_size</i>	Population size
<i>n</i>	Bit vector size

Definition at line 44 of file random-selection.hh.

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

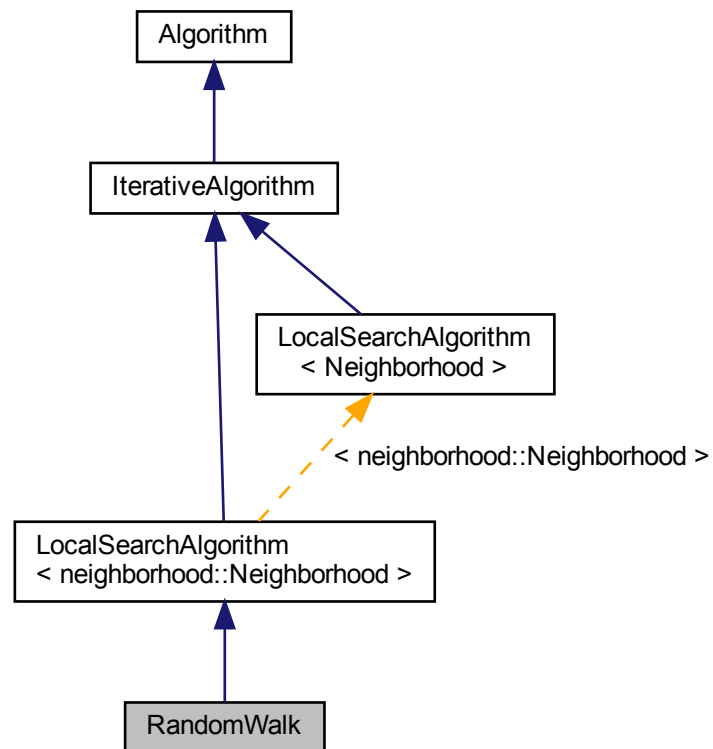
- lib/hnco/algorithms/random-selection.hh

## 5.109 RandomWalk Class Reference

Random walk.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ls/random-walk.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for RandomWalk:



## Public Member Functions

- [RandomWalk](#) (int n, [neighborhood::Neighborhood](#) \*neighborhood)  
*Constructor.*

### Setters

- void [set\\_incremental\\_evaluation](#) (bool x)  
*Set incremental evaluation.*
- void [set\\_log\\_value](#) ()  
*Set log.*

## Protected Member Functions

- void [iterate\\_full](#) ()  
*Single iteration with full evaluation.*
- void [iterate\\_incremental](#) ()  
*Single iteration with incremental evaluation.*

### Loop

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

## Protected Attributes

- double [\\_value](#)  
*Value of the last visited bit vector.*

## Parameters

- bool [\\_incremental\\_evaluation](#) = false  
*Incremental evaluation.*

### 5.109.1 Detailed Description

Random walk.

The algorithm simply performs a random walk on the graph implicitly given by the neighborhood. At each iteration, the chosen neighbor does not depend on its evaluation. However optimization takes place as in random search, that is the best visited bit vector is remembered.

Definition at line 41 of file random-walk.hh.

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

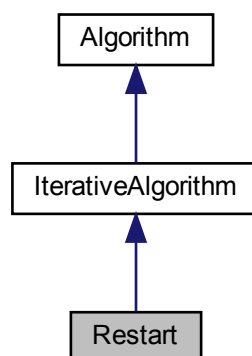
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/random-walk.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/random-walk.cc

## 5.110 Restart Class Reference

[Restart](#).

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/decorators/restart.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Restart:



## Public Member Functions

- [Restart](#) (int n, [Algorithm](#) \*algorithm)  
*Constructor.*

## Protected Member Functions

### Loop

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

## Protected Attributes

- [Algorithm](#) \* [\\_algorithm](#)  
*Algorithm.*

### 5.110.1 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:

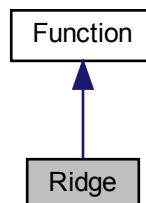
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/decorators/restart.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/decorators/restart.cc`

## 5.111 Ridge Class Reference

Ridge.

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

Inheritance diagram for Ridge:



## Public Member Functions

- [Ridge](#) (int bv\_size)  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- bool [has\\_known\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- double [get\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Get the global maximum.*

## Private Attributes

- int [\\_bv\\_size](#)  
*Bit vector size.*

### 5.111.1 Detailed Description

Ridge.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 207 of file theory.hh.

### 5.111.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.111.2.1 [get\\_maximum\(\)](#)

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

Get the global maximum.

Returns

$2 * \_bv\_size$

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 230 of file theory.hh.

### 5.111.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

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

Check for a known maximum.

#### Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 226 of file theory.hh.

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

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

## 5.112 `ScalarToDouble< T >` Struct Template Reference

Convert a scalar to a double.

```
#include <hnco/functions/representations/converter.hh>
```

### Public Types

- typedef T [codomain\\_type](#)  
*Codomain type.*

### Public Member Functions

- double [operator\(\)](#) (T x)  
*Convert to double.*

### 5.112.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T>
struct hnco::function::representation::ScalarToDouble< T >
```

Convert a scalar to a double.

Definition at line 33 of file converter.hh.

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

- lib/hnco/functions/representations/converter.hh

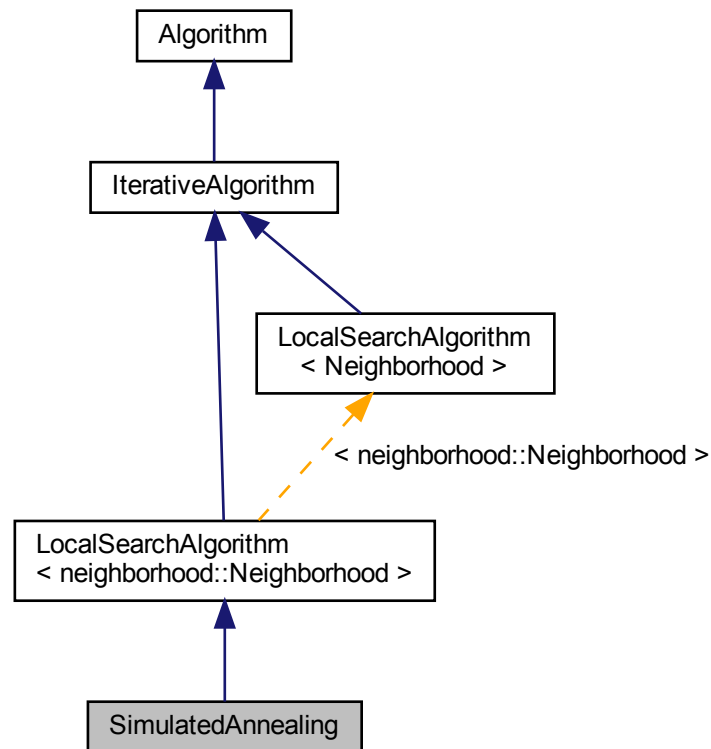


## 5.113 SimulatedAnnealing Class Reference

Simulated annealing.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/ls/simulated-annealing.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SimulatedAnnealing:



### Public Member Functions

- [SimulatedAnnealing](#) (int n, [neighborhood::Neighborhood](#) \*neighborhood)  
*Constructor.*

### 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.*

## Protected Member Functions

- void `init_beta` ()  
*Initialize beta.*

### Loop

- void `init` () override  
*Initialize.*
- void `iterate` () override  
*Single iteration.*

## Protected Attributes

- 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.*

### 5.113.1 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 42 of file simulated-annealing.hh.

### 5.113.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.113.2.1 init\_beta()

```
void init_beta ( ) [protected]
```

Initialize beta.

Requires  $(2 * \text{\_num\_trials})$  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:

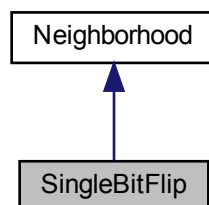
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/simulated-annealing.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/simulated-annealing.cc

## 5.114 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

### 5.114.1 Detailed Description

One bit neighborhood.

Definition at line 163 of file neighborhood.hh.

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

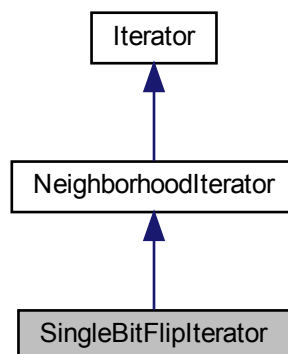
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh

## 5.115 SingleBitFlipterator Class Reference

Single bit flip neighborhood iterator.

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

Inheritance diagram for SingleBitFlipterator:



## Public Member Functions

- [SingleBitFlipterator](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- bool [has\\_next](#) () override  
*Has next bit vector.*
- const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [next](#) () override  
*Next bit vector.*

## Private Attributes

- `size_t _index`  
*Index of the last flipped bit.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.115.1 Detailed Description

Single bit flip neighborhood iterator.

Definition at line 56 of file neighborhood-iterator.hh.

### 5.115.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.115.2.1 SingleBitFlipIterator()

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

Constructor.

Parameters

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

Definition at line 68 of file neighborhood-iterator.hh.

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

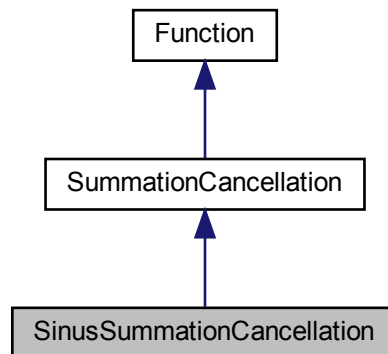
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.cc

## 5.116 SinusSummationCancellation Class Reference

Summation cancellation with sinus.

```
#include <hnco/functions/collection/cancellation.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SinusSummationCancellation:



## Public Member Functions

- [SinusSummationCancellation](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.116.1 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 101 of file cancellation.hh.

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

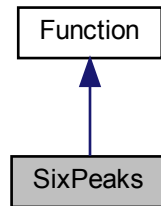
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/cancellation.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/cancellation.cc

## 5.117 SixPeaks Class Reference

Six Peaks.

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

Inheritance diagram for SixPeaks:



### Public Member Functions

- [SixPeaks](#) (int bv\_size, int threshold)  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- bool [has\\_known\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- double [get\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Get the global maximum.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

### Private Attributes

- int [\\_bv\\_size](#)  
*Bit vector size.*
- int [\\_threshold](#)  
*Threshold.*
- int [\\_maximum](#)  
*Maximum.*

### 5.117.1 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.

### 5.117.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.117.2.1 `get_maximum()`

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

Get the global maximum.

Returns

$2 * \_bv\_size - \_threshold - 1$

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 156 of file four-peaks.hh.



### 5.117.2.2 has\_known\_maximum()

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

Check for a known maximum.

#### Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 152 of file four-peaks.hh.

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

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

## 5.118 SpinHerding Class Reference

Herding with spin variables.

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

### Public Types

- enum { [SAMPLE\\_GREEDY](#) , [SAMPLE\\_RLS](#) , [SAMPLE\\_DLS](#) , [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.*

#### Getters

- const [SpinMoment](#) & [get\\_delta](#) ()  
*Get delta.*

#### 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\\_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, int i)  
*Derivative of q.*
- double `q_variation` (const `bit_vector_t` &x, int 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.*

## Protected Attributes

- `SpinMoment _delta`  
*Delta moment.*
- `SpinMoment _count`  
*Counter 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 _sampling_method` = `SAMPLE_GREEDY`  
*Sampling method.*
- `int _num_seq_updates`  
*Number of sequential updates per sample.*
- `double _weight` = 1  
*Weight of second order moments.*

### 5.118.1 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 `spin-herding.hh`.

### 5.118.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

#### 5.118.2.1 anonymous enum

anonymous enum

## Enumerator

SAMPLE_GREEDY	Greedy algorithm.
SAMPLE_RLS	Random local search.
SAMPLE_DLS	Deterministic local search.

Definition at line 97 of file spin-herding.hh.

### 5.118.3 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.118.3.1 SpinHerdng()

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

Constructor.

## Parameters

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

`_num_seq_updates` is initialized to `n`.

Definition at line 116 of file spin-herding.hh.

### 5.118.4 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.118.4.1 q\_variation()

```
double q_variation (
    const bit_vector_t & x,
    int i ) [protected]
```

Variation of `q`.

Up to a positive multiplicative constant. Only the sign of the variation matters to local search.

Definition at line 162 of file spin-herding.cc.

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

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

## 5.119 SpinMoment Struct Reference

Moment for spin variables.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/hea/spin-moment.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.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream)  
*Display.*

### Public Attributes

- std::vector< double > [\\_first](#)  
*First moment.*
- std::vector< std::vector< double > > [\\_second](#)  
*Second moment.*
- double [\\_weight](#) = 1  
*Weight of second order moments.*

#### 5.119.1 Detailed Description

Moment for spin variables.

Definition at line 38 of file spin-moment.hh.

## 5.119.2 Member Data Documentation

### 5.119.2.1 `_second`

```
std::vector<std::vector<double> > _second
```

Second moment.

This is a lower triangular matrix with only zeros on the diagonal. Only entries `_second[i][j]` with  $j < i$  are considered.

Definition at line 50 of file `spin-moment.hh`.

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

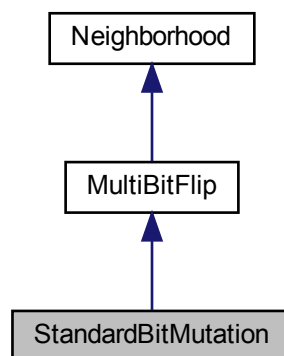
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/hea/spin-moment.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/hea/spin-moment.cc`

## 5.120 StandardBitMutation Class Reference

Standard bit mutation.

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

Inheritance diagram for StandardBitMutation:



## Public Member Functions

- [StandardBitMutation](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- [StandardBitMutation](#) (int n, double p)  
*Constructor.*
- void [set\\_mutation\\_rate](#) (double p)  
*Set mutation rate.*

## Setters

- void [set\\_allow\\_no\\_mutation](#) (bool b)  
*Set the flag `_allow_no_mutation`.*

## 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 [\\_rejection\\_sampling](#) = false  
*Rejection sampling.*

## Parameters

- bool [\\_allow\\_no\\_mutation](#) = false  
*Allow no mutation.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.120.1 Detailed Description

Standard bit mutation.

Each component of the origin bit vector is flipped with some fixed probability. Unless stated otherwise, 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 222 of file neighborhood.hh.

### 5.120.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.120.2.1 StandardBitMutation() [1/2]

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

Constructor.

## Parameters

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

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

Definition at line 257 of file neighborhood.hh.

### 5.120.2.2 StandardBitMutation() [2/2]

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

Constructor.

## Parameters

$n$	Size of bit vectors
$p$	Bernoulli probability

Definition at line 267 of file neighborhood.hh.

## 5.120.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.120.3.1 set\_mutation\_rate()

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

Set mutation rate.

Sets `_rejection_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 278 of file neighborhood.hh.

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

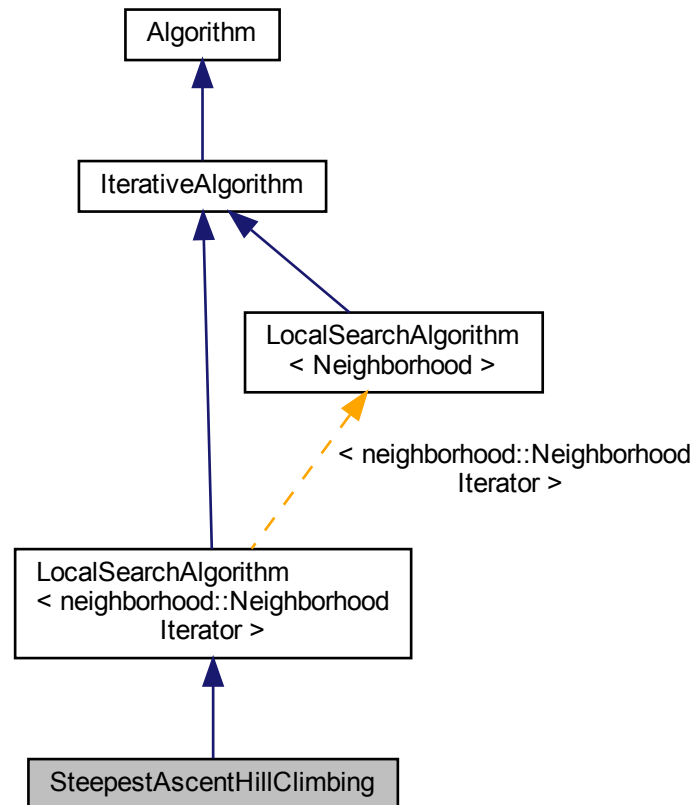
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.cc

## 5.121 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.*

### Protected Member Functions

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



## Protected Attributes

- `std::vector< bit\_vector\_t > _candidates`  
*Potential candidate.*

### 5.121.1 Detailed Description

Steepest ascent hill climbing.

Definition at line 34 of file `steepest-ascent-hill-climbing.hh`.

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

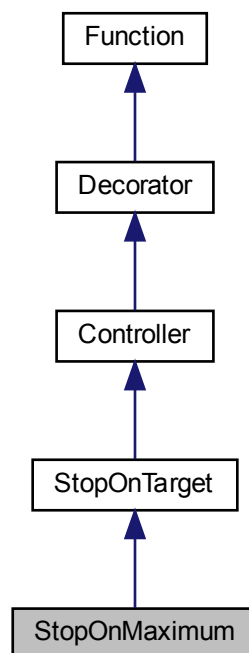
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/steepest-ascent-hill-climbing.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/ls/steepest-ascent-hill-climbing.cc`

## 5.122 StopOnMaximum Class Reference

Stop on maximum.

```
#include <hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for StopOnMaximum:



## Public Member Functions

- [StopOnMaximum](#) ([Function](#) \*function)  
*Constructor.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.122.1 Detailed Description

Stop on maximum.

Definition at line 136 of file controller.hh.

### 5.122.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.122.2.1 StopOnMaximum()

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

Constructor.

#### Precondition

function->[has\\_known\\_maximum\(\)](#)

Definition at line 143 of file controller.hh.

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

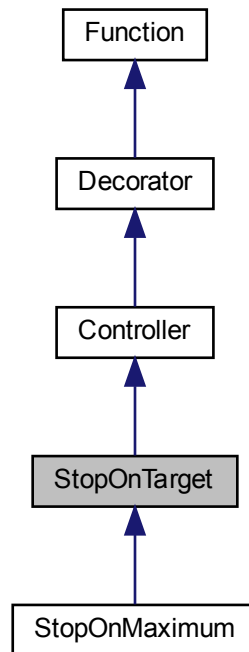
- lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh

## 5.123 StopOnTarget Class Reference

Stop on target.

```
#include <hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for StopOnTarget:



### Public Member Functions

- [StopOnTarget](#) ([Function](#) \*function, double target)  
*Constructor.*
- const [algorithm::solution\\_t](#) & [get\\_trigger](#) ()  
*Get trigger.*

### Evaluation

- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &)  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- double [evaluate\\_incrementally](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x, double value, const [hnco::sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &flipped\_bits)  
*Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.*
- void [update](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x, double value)  
*Update after a safe evaluation.*

## Private Attributes

- double `_target`  
*Target.*
- `algorithm::solution_t_trigger`  
*Trigger.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.123.1 Detailed Description

Stop on target.

The member function `eval` throws an exception `TargetReached` when the value of its decorated function reaches a given target.

#### Warning

The target is detected using the greater or equal operator hence the result should be taken with care in case of non integer (floating point) function values.

Definition at line 92 of file `controller.hh`.

### 5.123.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.123.2.1 StopOnTarget()

```
StopOnTarget (
    Function * function,
    double target ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>function</i>	Decorated function
<i>target</i>	Target

Definition at line 107 of file `controller.hh`.

### 5.123.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.123.3.1 evaluate()

```
double evaluate (
    const bit_vector_t & x ) [virtual]
```

Evaluate a bit vector.

#### Exceptions

<i>TargetReached</i>	
----------------------	--

Implements [Function](#).

Definition at line 33 of file controller.cc.

### 5.123.3.2 evaluate\_incrementally()

```
double evaluate_incrementally (
    const bit_vector_t & x,
    double value,
    const hnco::sparse_bit_vector_t & flipped_bits ) [virtual]
```

Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.

#### Exceptions

<i>TargetReached</i>	
----------------------	--

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 46 of file controller.cc.

### 5.123.3.3 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 59 of file controller.cc.

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

- lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.cc

## 5.124 Stopwatch Class Reference

Stop watch.

```
#include <hnco/stop-watch.hh>
```

### Public Member Functions

- void [start](#) ()  
*Start.*
- void [stop](#) ()  
*Stop.*
- double [get\\_total\\_time](#) ()  
*Get total time.*
- void [reset](#) ()  
*Reset.*

### Private Attributes

- double [\\_total\\_time](#) = 0  
*Total time.*
- clock\_t [\\_start](#)  
*Start time.*

### 5.124.1 Detailed Description

Stop watch.

Definition at line 31 of file stop-watch.hh.

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

- lib/hnco/stop-watch.hh

## 5.125 Sudoku Class Reference

[Sudoku](#).

```
#include <hnco/functions/collection/sudoku.hh>
```

## Public Types

- typedef std::size\_t [domain\\_type](#)  
*Domain type.*
- typedef double [codomain\\_type](#)  
*Codomain type.*

## Public Member Functions

- [Sudoku](#) ()  
*Default constructor.*
- void [random](#) (int c)  
*Random instance.*
- int [get\\_num\\_variables](#) ()  
*Get the number of variables.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Display the problem.*
- void [describe](#) (const std::vector< [domain\\_type](#) > &x, std::ostream &stream)  
*Describe a solution.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const std::vector< [domain\\_type](#) > &x)  
*Evaluate a solution.*

## Private Member Functions

- void [write\\_variables](#) (const std::vector< [domain\\_type](#) > &x)  
*Write variables.*

## Private Attributes

- std::vector< std::vector< char > > [\\_problem\\_instance](#)  
*Problem instance.*
- std::vector< std::vector< [domain\\_type](#) > > [\\_candidate](#)  
*Candidate.*
- std::vector< int > [\\_counts](#)  
*Counts.*
- int [\\_num\\_variables](#)  
*Number of variables.*

## Load and save instance

- void [load\\_](#) (std::istream &stream)  
*Load an instance.*
- void [save\\_](#) (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Save an instance.*
- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load instance.*
- void [save](#) (std::string path) const  
*Save instance.*

### 5.125.1 Detailed Description

[Sudoku.](#)

Definition at line 34 of file sudoku.hh.

### 5.125.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.125.2.1 load()

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load instance.

##### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to load
-------------	------------------------------

##### Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 100 of file sudoku.hh.

#### 5.125.2.2 load\_()

```
void load_ (
    std::istream & stream ) [private]
```

Load an instance.

##### Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 57 of file sudoku.cc.

#### 5.125.2.3 random()

```
void random (
    int c )
```



Random instance.

#### Parameters

<i>c</i>	Number of empty cells
----------	-----------------------

Definition at line 96 of file sudoku.cc.

#### 5.125.2.4 save()

```
void save (
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save instance.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to save
-------------	------------------------------

#### Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 112 of file sudoku.hh.

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

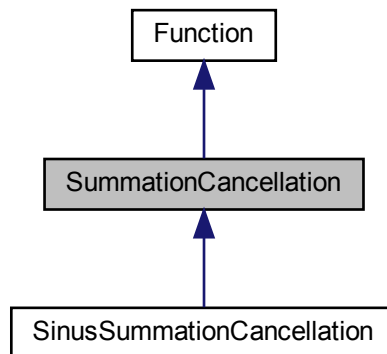
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/sudoku.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/sudoku.cc

## 5.126 SummationCancellation Class Reference

Summation cancellation.

```
#include <hnco/functions/collection/cancellation.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for SummationCancellation:



## Public Member Functions

- [SummationCancellation](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- bool [has\\_known\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- double [get\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Get the global maximum.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

## Protected Member Functions

- void [convert](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x)  
*Convert a bit vector into a real vector.*

## Protected Attributes

- int [\\_bv\\_size](#)  
*Bit vector size.*
- std::vector< double > [\\_buffer](#)  
*Buffer.*

### 5.126.1 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 46 of file cancellation.hh.

### 5.126.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.126.2.1 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

$n$	Size of the bit vector
-----	------------------------

Definition at line 68 of file cancellation.hh.

### 5.126.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.126.3.1 has\_known\_maximum()

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

Check for a known maximum.

**Returns**

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 81 of file cancellation.hh.

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

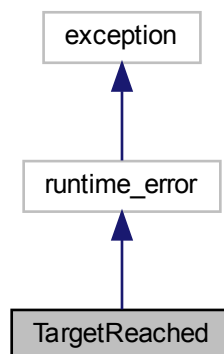
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/cancellation.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/cancellation.cc

## 5.127 TargetReached Class Reference

Target reached.

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

Inheritance diagram for TargetReached:



### 5.127.1 Detailed Description

Target reached.

Definition at line 40 of file exception.hh.

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

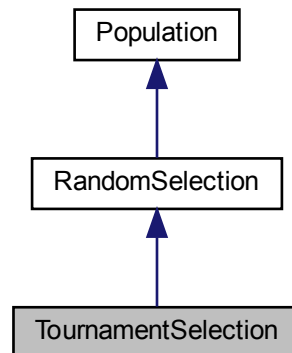
- lib/hnco/exception.hh

## 5.128 TournamentSelection Class Reference

Tournament selection.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/random-selection.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for TournamentSelection:



### Public Member Functions

- [TournamentSelection](#) (int population\_size, int n)  
*Constructor.*
- const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [select](#) () override  
*Select an individual in the population.*

### 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

### 5.128.1 Detailed Description

Tournament selection.

Definition at line 82 of file random-selection.hh.

### 5.128.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.128.2.1 TournamentSelection()

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

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>population_size</i>	Population size
<i>n</i>	Bit vector size

Definition at line 104 of file random-selection.hh.

### 5.128.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.128.3.1 select()

```
const bit\_vector\_t & select ( ) [override], [virtual]
```

Select an individual in the population.

The selection only requires that the population be evaluated, not necessarily sorted.

**Precondition**

The population must be evaluated.

Implements [RandomSelection](#).

Definition at line 38 of file random-selection.cc.

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

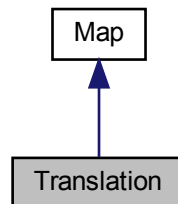
- lib/hnco/algorithms/random-selection.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/random-selection.cc

## 5.129 Translation Class Reference

Translation.

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

Inheritance diagram for Translation:



### Public Member Functions

- void `map` (const `bit_vector_t` &input, `bit_vector_t` &output) override  
*Map*
- int `get_input_size` () const override  
*Get input size.*
- int `get_output_size` () const override  
*Get output size.*
- bool `is_surjective` () const override  
*Check for surjective map.*
- void `display` (std::ostream &stream) const override  
*Display.*
- void `random` (int n)  
*Random instance.*
- void `set_bv` (const `bit_vector_t` &bv)  
*Set the translation vector.*

### Load and save map

- void `load` (std::string path)  
*Load map.*
- void `save` (std::string path) const  
*Save 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`

### 5.129.1 Detailed Description

Translation.

A translation is an affine map  $f$  from  $F_2y^n$  to itself defined by  $f(x) = x + b$ , where  $b$  is an  $n$ -dimensional bit vector.

Definition at line 80 of file `map.hh`.

### 5.129.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.129.2.1 `is_surjective()`

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

Check for surjective map.

#### Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Map](#).

Definition at line 122 of file `map.hh`.

#### 5.129.2.2 `load()`

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load map.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the file
-------------	------------------



## Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Definition at line 147 of file map.hh.

## 5.129.2.3 save()

```
void save (
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save map.

## Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the file
-------------	------------------

## Exceptions

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Definition at line 154 of file map.hh.

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

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

## 5.130 Transvection Struct Reference

Transvection.

```
#include <hnco/maps/transvection.hh>
```

## Public 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.*
- bool [is\\_valid](#) () const  
*Check validity.*
- bool [is\\_valid](#) (int n) const

- *Check validity.*  
void `display` (std::ostream &stream) const
- *Display transvection.*  
void `random` (int n)
- *Sample a random transvection.*  
void `random_non_commuting` (int n, const `Transvection` &a)
- *Sample a random transvection.*  
void `multiply` (`bit_vector_t` &x) const
- *Multiply a bit vector from the left.*  
void `multiply` (`bit_matrix_t` &M) const
- *Multiply a bit matrix from the left.*

## Public Attributes

- int `row_index`  
*Row index.*
- int `column_index`  
*Column index.*

### 5.130.1 Detailed Description

Transvection.

We only consider transvections defined by matrices  $\tau_{ij} = I_n + B_{ij}$ , where  $I_n$  is the  $n \times n$  identity matrix and  $B_{ij}$  is the matrix whose  $(i, j)$  entry is 1 and other entries are zero. Such a matrix is also sometimes called a shear matrix.

Transvections generate invertible matrices over the finite field  $F_2$ .

Definition at line 63 of file transvection.hh.

### 5.130.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.130.2.1 `is_valid()`

```
bool is_valid (
    int n ) const
```

Check validity.

Parameters

$n$	Dimension
-----	-----------

Definition at line 48 of file transvection.cc.

### 5.130.2.2 multiply() [1/2]

```
void multiply (
    bit_matrix_t & M ) const
```

Multiply a bit matrix from the left.

#### Parameters

<i>M</i>	Bit matrix
----------	------------

#### Precondition

```
is_valid()
is_valid(bm_num_rows(M))
```

#### Warning

This function modifies the given bit vector.

Definition at line 117 of file transvection.cc.

### 5.130.2.3 multiply() [2/2]

```
void multiply (
    bit_vector_t & x ) const
```

Multiply a bit vector from the left.

#### Parameters

<i>x</i>	Bit vector
----------	------------

#### Precondition

```
is_valid()
is_valid(x.size())
```

#### Warning

This function modifies the given bit vector.

Definition at line 105 of file transvection.cc.

#### 5.130.2.4 random()

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

Sample a random transvection.

##### Parameters

$n$	Dimension
-----	-----------

##### Precondition

$n > 1$

Definition at line 61 of file transvection.cc.

#### 5.130.2.5 random\_non\_commuting()

```
void random_non_commuting (
    int n,
    const Transvection & a )
```

Sample a random transvection.

This member function ensures that the sampled transvection does not commute with some given one.

##### Parameters

$n$	Dimension
$a$	Given transvection

##### Precondition

$n > 1$

Definition at line 77 of file transvection.cc.

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

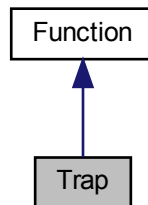
- lib/hnco/maps/transvection.hh
- lib/hnco/maps/transvection.cc

## 5.131 Trap Class Reference

Trap.

```
#include <hnco/functions/collection/trap.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Trap:



## Public Member Functions

- [Trap](#) (int bv\_size, int num\_traps)  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &)  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- bool [has\\_known\\_maximum](#) () const  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- double [get\\_maximum](#) () const  
*Get the global maximum.*

## Private Attributes

- int [\\_bv\\_size](#)  
*Bit vector size.*
- int [\\_num\\_traps](#)  
*Number of traps.*
- int [\\_trap\\_size](#)  
*Trap size.*

### 5.131.1 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.

## 5.131.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.131.2.1 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.

## 5.131.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.131.3.1 get\_maximum()

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

Get the global maximum.

#### Returns

*\_bv\_size*

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 88 of file trap.hh.

### 5.131.3.2 has\_known\_maximum()

```
bool has_known_maximum ( ) const [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:

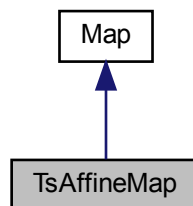
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/trap.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/trap.cc

## 5.132 TsAffineMap Class Reference

Transvection sequence affine map.

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

Inheritance diagram for TsAffineMap:



### Public Types

- enum [SamplingMode](#) {  
    [Unconstrained](#) , [CommutingTransvections](#) , [UniqueSource](#) , [UniqueDestination](#) ,  
    [DisjointTransvections](#) , [NonCommutingTransvections](#) }  
    *Sampling mode.*

## Public Member Functions

- void [random](#) (int n, int t, [SamplingMode](#) mode)  
*Random instance.*
- void [map](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &input, [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &output) override  
*Map*
- int [get\\_input\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get input size.*
- int [get\\_output\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get output size.*
- bool [is\\_surjective](#) () const override  
*Check for surjective map.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const override  
*Display.*
- void [inverse](#) ()  
*Inverse.*

### Load and save map

- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load map.*
- void [save](#) (std::string path) const  
*Save 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

- [transvection\\_sequence\\_t\\_ts](#)  
*Transvection sequence*
- [bit\\_vector\\_t\\_bv](#)  
*Translation vector*

## Friends

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

### 5.132.1 Detailed Description

Transvection sequence affine map.

An affine map  $f$  from  $F_2^m$  to  $F_2^n$  is defined by  $f(x) = Ax + b$ , where  $A$  is an  $n \times m$  bit matrix and  $b$  is an  $n$ -dimensional bit vector.

In [TsAffineMap](#),  $A$  is a finite product of transvections represented by a [transvection\\_sequence\\_t](#).

Definition at line 601 of file map.hh.



## 5.132.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

### 5.132.2.1 SamplingMode

enum [SamplingMode](#)

Sampling mode.

#### Enumerator

Unconstrained	Unconstrained.
CommutingTransvections	Commuting transvections.
UniqueSource	Transvection sequence with unique source
UniqueDestination	Transvection sequence with unique destination
DisjointTransvections	Disjoint transvections.
NonCommutingTransvections	Non commuting transvections.

Definition at line 637 of file map.hh.

## 5.132.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.132.3.1 is\_surjective()

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

Check for surjective map.

#### Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Map](#).

Definition at line 680 of file map.hh.

### 5.132.3.2 load()

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load map.

**Parameters**

<i>path</i>	Path of the file
-------------	------------------

**Exceptions**

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Definition at line 697 of file map.hh.

**5.132.3.3 random()**

```
void random (
    int n,
    int t,
    SamplingMode mode )
```

Random instance.

**Parameters**

<i>n</i>	Dimension
<i>t</i>	Length of sequence of transvections
<i>mode</i>	Sampling mode

Definition at line 217 of file map.cc.

**5.132.3.4 save()**

```
void save (
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save map.

**Parameters**

<i>path</i>	Path of the file
-------------	------------------

**Exceptions**

<code>std::runtime_error</code>	
---------------------------------	--

Definition at line 704 of file map.hh.

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

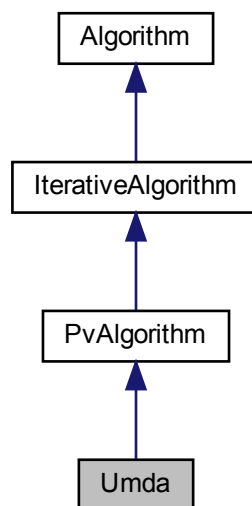
- lib/hnco/maps/map.hh
- lib/hnco/maps/map.cc

## 5.133 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.*

#### Setters

- void [set\\_selection\\_size](#) (int x)  
*Set the selection size.*

### Protected Member Functions

#### Loop

- void [init](#) () override  
*Initialize.*
- void [iterate](#) () override  
*Single iteration.*

## Protected Attributes

- `Population _population`  
*Population.*

## Parameters

- `int _selection_size = 1`  
*Selection size.*

### 5.133.1 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 41 of file `umda.hh`.

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

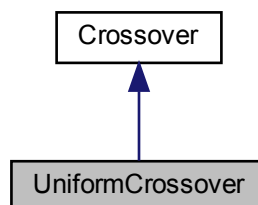
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/umda.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/pv/umda.cc`

## 5.134 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.*

### 5.134.1 Detailed Description

Uniform crossover.

Definition at line 56 of file crossover.hh.

### 5.134.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.134.2.1 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:

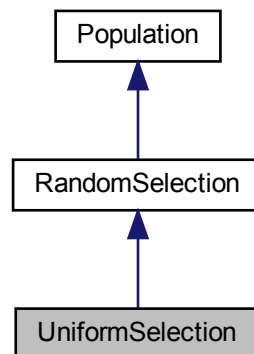
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/crossover.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/ea/crossover.cc

## 5.135 UniformSelection Class Reference

Uniform selection.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/random-selection.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for UniformSelection:



## Public Member Functions

- [UniformSelection](#) (int population\_size, int n)  
*Constructor.*
- const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & [select](#) () override  
*Select an individual in the population.*

## Private Attributes

- std::uniform\_int\_distribution< int > [\\_choose\\_individual](#)  
*Random index.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.135.1 Detailed Description

Uniform selection.

Definition at line 58 of file random-selection.hh.

### 5.135.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.135.2.1 UniformSelection()

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

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>population_size</i>	Population size
<i>n</i>	Bit vector size

Definition at line 71 of file random-selection.hh.

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

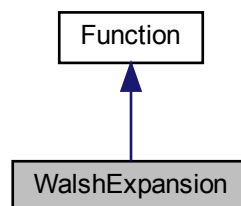
- lib/hnco/algorithms/random-selection.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/random-selection.cc

## 5.136 WalshExpansion Class Reference

Walsh expansion.

```
#include <hnco/functions/collection/walsh/walsh-expansion.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for WalshExpansion:



### Public Member Functions

- [WalshExpansion](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream) const override  
*Display.*
- void [set\\_terms](#) (const std::vector< [function::WalshTerm](#) > terms)  
*Set terms.*

### Instance generators

- template<class Generator >  
void [generate](#) (int n, int num\_features, Generator generator)  
*Instance generator.*
- void [random](#) (int n, int num\_features)  
*Random instance.*

### Load and save instance

- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load instance.*
- void [save](#) (std::string path) const  
*Save instance.*

## Private Member Functions

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

## Private Attributes

- std::vector< [function::WalshTerm](#) > [\\_terms](#)  
*Terms.*

## Friends

- class [boost::serialization::access](#)

## 5.136.1 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  $x \cdot u = \sum_i x_i u_i \bmod 2$ . The real numbers  $a_u$  are the coefficients of the expansion and the bit vectors  $u$  are its feature vectors.

Definition at line 52 of file walsh-expansion.hh.

## 5.136.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.136.2.1 generate()

```
void generate (
    int n,
    int num_features,
    Generator generator ) [inline]
```

Instance generator.



## Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>num_features</i>	Number of feature vectors
<i>generator</i>	Coefficient generator

Definition at line 85 of file walsh-expansion.hh.

**5.136.2.2 load()**

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load instance.

## Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to load
-------------	------------------------------

## Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 130 of file walsh-expansion.hh.

**5.136.2.3 random()**

```
void random (
    int n,
    int num_features ) [inline]
```

Random instance.

The coefficients are sampled from the normal distribution.

## Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vector
<i>num_features</i>	Number of feature vectors

Definition at line 111 of file walsh-expansion.hh.

### 5.136.2.4 save()

```
void save (
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save instance.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to save
-------------	------------------------------

#### Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 137 of file walsh-expansion.hh.

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

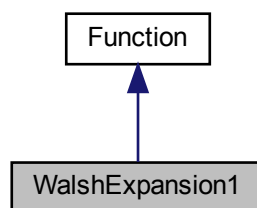
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/walsh/walsh-expansion.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/walsh/walsh-expansion.cc

## 5.137 WalshExpansion1 Class Reference

Walsh expansion of degree 1.

```
#include <hnco/functions/collection/walsh/walsh-expansion-1.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for WalshExpansion1:



## Public Member Functions

- [WalshExpansion1](#) ()

*Constructor.*

### Instance generators

- `template<class Generator >`  
void [generate](#) (int n, Generator generator)  
*Instance generator.*
- void [random](#) (int n)  
*Random instance.*

### Load and save instance

- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load instance.*
- void [save](#) (std::string path) const  
*Save instance.*

### Evaluation

- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- double [evaluate\\_incrementally](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x, double v, const [hnco::sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &flipped\_bits) override  
*Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.*

### Information about the function

- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [get\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Get the global maximum.*
- bool [has\\_known\\_maximum](#) () const override  
*Check for a known maximum.*
- bool [provides\\_incremental\\_evaluation](#) () const override  
*Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.*

## 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`

### 5.137.1 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 49 of file `walsh-expansion-1.hh`.

### 5.137.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.137.2.1 `generate()`

```
void generate (
    int n,
    Generator generator ) [inline]
```

Instance generator.

##### Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>generator</i>	Weight generator

Definition at line 81 of file `walsh-expansion-1.hh`.

#### 5.137.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

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

Check for a known maximum.

##### Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 149 of file `walsh-expansion-1.hh`.

### 5.137.2.3 load()

```
void load (
    std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load instance.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to load
-------------	------------------------------

#### Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 113 of file walsh-expansion-1.hh.

### 5.137.2.4 provides\_incremental\_evaluation()

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

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

#### Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 154 of file walsh-expansion-1.hh.

### 5.137.2.5 random()

```
void random (
    int n ) [inline]
```

Random instance.

The weights are sampled from the normal distribution.

#### Parameters

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

Definition at line 95 of file walsh-expansion-1.hh.

### 5.137.2.6 save()

```
void save (
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save instance.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to save
-------------	------------------------------

#### Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 120 of file walsh-expansion-1.hh.

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

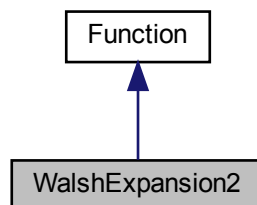
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/walsh/walsh-expansion-1.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/walsh/walsh-expansion-1.cc

## 5.138 WalshExpansion2 Class Reference

Walsh expansion of degree 2.

```
#include <hnco/functions/collection/walsh/walsh-expansion-2.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for WalshExpansion2:



## Public Member Functions

- [WalshExpansion2](#) ()  
*Constructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

## Instance generators

- template<class LinearGen , class QuadraticGen >  
void [generate](#) (int n, LinearGen linear\_gen, QuadraticGen quadratic\_gen)  
*Instance generators.*
- void [random](#) (int n)  
*Instance generator.*
- void [generate\\_ising1\\_long\\_range](#) (int n, double alpha)  
*Generate one dimensional Ising model with long range interactions.*
- void [generate\\_ising1\\_long\\_range\\_periodic](#) (int n, double alpha)  
*Generate one dimensional Ising model with long range interactions and periodic boundary conditions.*

## Load and save instance

- void [load](#) (std::string path)  
*Load instance.*
- void [save](#) (std::string path) const  
*Save instance.*

## Private Member Functions

- template<class Archive >  
void [serialize](#) (Archive &ar, const unsigned int version)  
*Serialize.*
- void [resize](#) (int n)  
*Resize data structures.*

## Private Attributes

- std::vector< double > [\\_linear](#)  
*Linear part.*
- std::vector< std::vector< double > > [\\_quadratic](#)  
*Quadratic part.*

## Friends

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

### 5.138.1 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

$$f(x) = \sum_i a_i (-1)^{x_i} + \sum_{i < j} a_{ij} (-1)^{x_i + x_j}$$

Definition at line 49 of file walsh-expansion-2.hh.

### 5.138.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.138.2.1 generate()

```
void generate (
    int n,
    LinearGen linear_gen,
    QuadraticGen quadratic_gen ) [inline]
```

Instance generators.

##### Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>linear_gen</i>	Generator for the linear part
<i>quadratic_gen</i>	Generator for the quadratic part

Definition at line 93 of file walsh-expansion-2.hh.

#### 5.138.2.2 generate\_ising1\_long\_range()

```
void generate_ising1_long_range (
    int n,
    double alpha )
```

Generate one dimensional Ising model with long range interactions.

Similar to a Dyson-Ising model except for the finite, instead of infinite, linear chain of spins.

Its expression is of the form

$$f(x) = \sum_{ij} J(d_{ij})(1 - 2x_i)(1 - 2x_j)$$



or equivalently

$$f(x) = \sum_{ij} J(d_{ij})(-1)^{x_i+x_j}$$

where  $J(d_{ij})$  is the interaction between sites  $i$  and  $j$ ,  $d_{ij} = |i - j|$ , and  $J(n) = n^{-\alpha}$ .

Since we are maximizing  $f$  or minimizing  $-f$ , the expression of  $f$  is compatible with what can be found in physics textbooks.

#### Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>alpha</i>	Exponential decay parameter

Definition at line 82 of file walsh-expansion-2.cc.

### 5.138.2.3 generate\_ising1\_long\_range\_periodic()

```
void generate_ising1_long_range_periodic (
    int n,
    double alpha )
```

Generate one dimensional Ising model with long range interactions and periodic boundary conditions.

Similar to a Dyson-Ising model except for the finite, instead of infinite, linear chain of spins.

Its expression is of the form

$$f(x) = \sum_{ij} J(d_{ij})(1 - 2x_i)(1 - 2x_j)$$

or equivalently

$$f(x) = \sum_{ij} J(d_{ij})(-1)^{x_i+x_j}$$

where  $J(d_{ij})$  is the interaction between sites  $i$  and  $j$ ,  $d_{ij} = \min\{|i - j|, n - |i - j|\}$ , and  $J(n) = n^{-\alpha}$ .

Since we are maximizing  $f$  or minimizing  $-f$ , the expression of  $f$  is compatible with what can be found in physics textbooks.

#### Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>alpha</i>	Exponential decay parameter

Definition at line 103 of file walsh-expansion-2.cc.

### 5.138.2.4 load()

```
void load (
```

```
std::string path ) [inline]
```

Load instance.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to load
-------------	------------------------------

#### Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 184 of file walsh-expansion-2.hh.

### 5.138.2.5 random()

```
void random (  
    int n ) [inline]
```

Instance generator.

The weights are sampled from the normal distribution.

#### Parameters

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

Definition at line 115 of file walsh-expansion-2.hh.

### 5.138.2.6 save()

```
void save (  
    std::string path ) const [inline]
```

Save instance.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the instance to save
-------------	------------------------------

#### Exceptions

<i>std::runtime_error</i>	
---------------------------	--

Definition at line 191 of file walsh-expansion-2.hh.

### 5.138.3 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.138.3.1 `_quadratic`

```
std::vector<std::vector<double> > _quadratic [private]
```

Quadratic part.

Represented as a lower triangular matrix (without its diagonal).

Definition at line 71 of file walsh-expansion-2.hh.

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

- lib/hnco/functions/collection/walsh/walsh-expansion-2.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/walsh/walsh-expansion-2.cc

## 5.139 WalshTerm Struct Reference

Walsh transform term.

```
#include <hnco/functions/walsh-term.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.*

#### 5.139.1 Detailed Description

Walsh transform term.

Definition at line 35 of file walsh-term.hh.

## 5.139.2 Member Data Documentation

### 5.139.2.1 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 42 of file walsh-term.hh.

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

- lib/hnco/functions/walsh-term.hh

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