

HNCO

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# Chapter 1

## Namespace Index

### 1.1 Namespace List

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# Class Index

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## Chapter 4

# Namespace Documentation

### 4.1 hnco Namespace Reference

top-level HNCO namespace

#### Namespaces

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

#### Classes

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

## Functions

- void **ensure** (bool b, const std::string message)  
*Ensure that a condition is satisfied or throw a runtime exception.*
- 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.*

### Intervals

- bool **is\_in\_interval** (double x, double a, double b)  
*Check whether a double value belongs to a given interval.*

## 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.

- using **bit\_matrix\_t** = std::vector< **bit\_vector\_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 bits

- using **bit\_t** = std::uint8\_t  
*Bit.*
- void **bit\_add** (bit\_t &dest, bit\_t b)  
*Add bits.*
- void **bit\_add** (bit\_t &dest, bit\_t b1, bit\_t b2)  
*Add bits.*
- void **bit\_flip** (bit\_t &b)  
*Flip a 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.

- using **bit\_vector\_t** = std::vector< bit\_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\_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\_flip** (bit\_vector\_t &x, int i)  
*Flip a single bit.*

- void **bv\_flip** (bit\_vector\_t &x, const sparse\_bit\_vector\_t &sbv)  
*Flip many bits given by a sparse bit vector.*
- 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\_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

- using **permutation\_t** = std::vector< int >  
*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\_shuffle** (permutation\_t &s)  
*Shuffle a permutation.*
- void **perm\_random** (permutation\_t &s)  
*Sample a random permutation.*
- void **perm\_display** (const permutation\_t &permutation, std::ostream &stream)  
*Display a permutation.*

## Types and functions related to sparse bit vectors

- using **sparse\_bit\_vector\_t** = std::vector< int >  
*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\_display** (const sparse\_bit\_vector\_t &v, std::ostream &stream)  
*Display sparse bit vector.*

### 4.1.1 Detailed Description

top-level HNCO namespace

### 4.1.2 Typedef Documentation

#### 4.1.2.1 `sparse_bit_vector_t`

```
using sparse_bit_vector_t = std::vector<int>
```

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 45 of file [sparse-bit-vector.hh](#).

### 4.1.3 Function Documentation

#### 4.1.3.1 `bit_add()` [1/2]

```
void bit_add (
    bit_t & dest,
    bit_t b ) [inline]
```

Add bits.

Implements `dest = dest xor b`

Parameters

<i>dest</i>	Destination bit
<i>b</i>	Operand

Definition at line 56 of file [bit-vector.hh](#).

#### 4.1.3.2 `bit_add()` [2/2]

```
void bit_add (
    bit_t & dest,
```

```
    bit_t b1,  
    bit_t b2 ) [inline]
```

Add bits.

Implements `dest = b1 xor b2`

#### Parameters

<i>dest</i>	Destination bit
<i>b1</i>	First operand
<i>b2</i>	Second operand

Definition at line 65 of file [bit-vector.hh](#).

#### 4.1.3.3 bit\_flip()

```
void bit_flip (  
    bit_t & b ) [inline]
```

Flip a bit.

#### Parameters

<i>b</i>	Bit to flip
----------	-------------

Definition at line 71 of file [bit-vector.hh](#).

#### 4.1.3.4 bit\_random()

```
bit_t bit_random (  
    double p ) [inline]
```

Sample a random bit.

#### Parameters

<i>p</i>	Probability of 1
----------	------------------

Definition at line 77 of file [bit-vector.hh](#).

#### 4.1.3.5 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](#).

#### 4.1.3.6 `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](#).

#### 4.1.3.7 `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](#).

**4.1.3.8 `bm_identity()` [2/2]**

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

Make an identity bit matrix.

**Parameters**

$n$	Dimension
-----	-----------

**Returns**

An order  $n$  identity matrix

Definition at line 50 of file [bit-matrix.cc](#).

**4.1.3.9 `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](#).

**4.1.3.10 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](#).

**4.1.3.11 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](#).

**4.1.3.12 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](#).



#### 4.1.3.13 `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](#).

#### 4.1.3.14 `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](#).

**4.1.3.15 `bm_solve_upper_triangular()`**

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

Solve a linear system in upper triangular form.

Solve the linear equation  $Ax = b$ .

**Parameters**

$A$	Upper triangular matrix
$b$	Right hand side

**Precondition**

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

**Returns**

true if the system has a unique solution

**Warning**

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

Definition at line 295 of file [bit-matrix.cc](#).

**4.1.3.16 `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](#).

**4.1.3.17 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](#).

**4.1.3.18 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 123 of file [bit-vector.cc](#).

**4.1.3.19 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](#).

**4.1.3.20 bv\_flip()**

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

Flip many bits given by a sparse bit vector.

**Parameters**

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

Definition at line 92 of file [bit-vector.cc](#).

**4.1.3.21 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 202 of file [bit-vector.cc](#).

#### 4.1.3.22 `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 233 of file [bit-vector.cc](#).

#### 4.1.3.23 `bv_from_string()`

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

Read a bit vector from a string.

## Parameters

<i>str</i>	Input string
------------	--------------

**Returns**

A `bit_vector_t`

Definition at line 217 of file [bit-vector.cc](#).

**4.1.3.24 `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 157 of file [bit-vector.cc](#).

**4.1.3.25 `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 170 of file [bit-vector.cc](#).

**4.1.3.26 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**

<code>x</code>	Input bit vector
<code>start</code>	Start bit
<code>stop</code>	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 185 of file [bit-vector.cc](#).

**4.1.3.27 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 144 of file [bit-vector.cc](#).

**4.1.3.28 ensure()**

```
void ensure (
    bool b,
    const std::string message ) [inline]
```

Ensure that a condition is satisfied or throw a runtime exception.

## Parameters

<i>b</i>	Boolean
<i>message</i>	Message to display if the boolean is false

Definition at line 39 of file [util.hh](#).

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

```
bool 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 58 of file [util.hh](#).

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

```
bool 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 67 of file [util.hh](#).

**4.1.3.31 load\_from\_archive()**

```
void 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](#).

**4.1.3.32 perm\_identity()**

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

Identity permutation.

## Warning

This function does not set the size of the permutation.

Definition at line 47 of file [permutation.hh](#).

**4.1.3.33 perm\_random()**

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

Sample a random permutation.

## Warning

This function does not set the size of the permutation.

Definition at line 60 of file [permutation.hh](#).

**4.1.3.34 save\_to\_archive()**

```
void 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](#).

**4.1.3.35 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 30 of file [sparse-bit-vector.cc](#).

**4.1.3.36 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 41 of file [sparse-bit-vector.cc](#).

## 4.2 `hnco::algorithm` Namespace Reference

Algorithms.

### Namespaces

- namespace [fast\\_efficient\\_p3](#)  
*Algorithms from the FastEfficientP3 library.*
- namespace [gomea](#)  
*GOMEA.*
- namespace [walsh\\_moment](#)  
*Algorithms using Walsh moments.*

### Classes

- class [Algorithm](#)  
*Abstract search algorithm.*
- class [BiasedCrossover](#)  
*Biased crossover.*
- class [CommaSelection](#)  
*Comma selection.*
- class [CompactGa](#)  
*Compact genetic algorithm.*
- class [CompleteSearch](#)  
*Complete search.*
- class [Crossover](#)  
*Crossover*
- class [FirstAscentHillClimbing](#)  
*First ascent hill climbing.*
- class [GeneticAlgorithm](#)  
*Genetic algorithm.*
- class [Human](#)  
*Human*
- class [InformationTheoreticEa](#)  
*Information-theoretic evolutionary algorithm.*
- class [IterativeAlgorithm](#)  
*Iterative search.*
- class [LocalSearchAlgorithm](#)  
*Local search algorithm.*
- class [Mimic](#)

- Mutual information maximizing input clustering.*
- class [Mmas](#)
  - Max-min ant system.*
- class [MuCommaLambdaEa](#)
  - (mu, lambda) EA.*
- class [MuPlusLambdaEa](#)
  - (mu+lambda) EA.*
- class [NpsPbil](#)
  - Population-based incremental learning with negative and positive selection.*
- class [OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa](#)
  - (1+(lambda, lambda)) genetic algorithm.*
- class [OnePlusOneEa](#)
  - (1+1) EA.*
- class [Pbil](#)
  - Population-based incremental learning.*
- class [PlusSelection](#)
  - Plus selection.*
- struct [Population](#)
  - Population*
- class [PvAlgorithm](#)
  - Probability vector algorithm.*
- class [RandomLocalSearch](#)
  - Random local search.*
- class [RandomSearch](#)
  - Random search.*
- class [RandomSelection](#)
  - Random selection.*
- class [RandomWalk](#)
  - Random walk.*
- class [Restart](#)
  - Restart.*
- class [SelfAdjustingOnePlusOneEa](#)
  - Self-adjusting (1+1) evolutionary algorithm.*
- class [SimulatedAnnealing](#)
  - Simulated annealing.*
- class [SteepestAscentHillClimbing](#)
  - Steepest ascent hill climbing.*
- class [TournamentSelection](#)
  - Tournament selection.*
- class [TwoRateOnePlusLambdaEa](#)
  - Two-rate (1+lambda) evolutionary algorithm.*
- class [Umda](#)
  - Univariate marginal distribution algorithm.*
- class [UniformCrossover](#)
  - Uniform crossover.*
- class [UniformSelection](#)
  - Uniform selection.*

## Typedefs

- using **solution\_t** = std::pair< [bit\\_vector\\_t](#), double >
  - 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.

- using `pv_t = std::vector< double >`  
*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 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 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 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::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.*

### 4.3.1 Detailed Description

Algorithms from the FastEfficientP3 library.

## 4.4 hnco::algorithm::gomea Namespace Reference

GOMEA.

### Classes

- class [Gomea](#)  
*GOMEA.*
- class [HncoFitness](#)  
*Fitness for HNCO functions.*

### 4.4.1 Detailed Description

GOMEA.

## 4.5 hnco::algorithm::walsh\_moment Namespace Reference

Algorithms using Walsh moments.

### Classes

- class [BmPbil](#)  
*Boltzmann machine PBIL.*
- class [Hea](#)  
*Herdning evolutionary algorithm.*
- struct [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#)  
*Lower triangular Walsh moment.*
- class [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2GibbsSampler](#)  
*Gibbs sampler with lower triangular Walsh moments.*
- class [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2Herdning](#)  
*Herdning with lower triangular Walsh moment.*
- struct [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#)  
*Symmetric Walsh moment.*
- class [SymmetricWalshMoment2GibbsSampler](#)  
*Gibbs sampler with symmetric Walsh moments.*
- class [SymmetricWalshMoment2Herdning](#)  
*Herdning with symmetric Walsh moment.*

### 4.5.1 Detailed Description

Algorithms using Walsh moments.

## 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 [CommandLineFunctionFactory](#)  
*Command line function factory.*
- class [DecoratedFunctionFactory](#)  
*Decorated function factory.*
- class [FfgenOptions](#)  
*Command line options for ffgen.*
- class [FunctionFactory](#)  
*Function factory.*
- class [HncoOptions](#)  
*Command line options for hnco.*
- class [MapgenOptions](#)  
*Command line options for mapgen.*

## Typedefs

- using **IntRep** = [representation::DyadicIntegerRepresentation](#)< int >  
*Int representation.*
- using **LongRep** = [representation::DyadicIntegerRepresentation](#)< long >  
*Long representation.*
- using **DoubleRep** = [representation::DyadicFloatRepresentation](#)< double >  
*Double representation.*

## Functions

- std::ostream & **operator**<< (std::ostream &stream, const [HngoOptions](#) &options)  
*Print a header containing the parameter values.*
- std::string **read\_file\_content** (std::string path)  
*Read file content.*
- std::vector< std::string > **split\_string** (std::string str, std::string delimiter)  
*Split string.*
- template<typename Options >  
env\_t **parse\_representations** (std::string expression, const Options &options)  
*Parse representations.*
- template<typename Options , typename Adapter >  
Adapter \* **make\_multivariate\_function\_adapter** (const Options &options)  
*Make a multivariate function adapter.*
- template<typename Options , typename Adapter >  
Adapter \* **make\_multivariate\_function\_adapter\_complex** (const Options &options)  
*Make a multivariate function adapter over complex domain.*
- template<typename Options , typename Adapter >  
Adapter \* **make\_multivariate\_function\_adapter\_mixed** (const Options &options)  
*Make a mixed-integer multivariate function adapter.*
- 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.

### 4.6.2 Function Documentation

#### 4.6.2.1 `parse_representations()`

```
env_t parse_representations (
    std::string expression,
    const Options & options )
```

Parse representations.

**Parameters**

<i>expression</i>	Expression to parse
<i>options</i>	Options

Syntax:

representations = declaration [; declaration]\*

declaration = name : representation

representation =

- int(a, b) where a, b are int
- long(a, b) where a, b are long
- double(a, b, precision = e) where a, b, e are double
- double(a, b, size = n) where a, b are double, and n is int

Example:

"x: double(0, 1); y: double(0, 1, precision = 1e-3); z: double(0, 1, size = 8); u: int(-100, 100); v: long(1, 10000)"

Definition at line 242 of file [make-multivariate-function-adapter.hh](#).

## 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

- namespace [controller](#)  
*Controllers.*
- namespace [modifier](#)  
*Modifiers.*

## Classes

- class [AbstractMaxSat](#)  
*Abstract class for MaxSat-like functions.*
- struct [ComplexToDouble](#)  
*Convert a complex to a double.*
- class [DeceptiveJump](#)  
*Deceptive jump.*
- class [Decorator](#)  
*Function decorator*
- class [EqualProducts](#)  
*Equal products.*
- class [Factorization](#)  
*Factorization.*
- class [FourPeaks](#)  
*Four Peaks.*
- class [Function](#)  
*Function*
- class [FunctionPlugin](#)  
*Function plugin*
- class [Hiff](#)  
*Hierarchical if and only if.*
- class [Jump](#)  
*Jump.*
- class [Labs](#)  
*Low autocorrelation binary sequences.*
- class [LeadingOnes](#)  
*Leading ones.*
- class [LinearFunction](#)  
*Linear function.*
- class [LongPath](#)  
*Long path.*
- class [MaxNae3Sat](#)  
*Max not-all-equal 3SAT.*
- class [MaxSat](#)  
*MAX-SAT.*
- class [MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter](#)  
*Mixed-integer multivariate function adapter.*
- class [MultivariateFunctionAdapter](#)  
*Multivariate function adapter.*
- class [NearestNeighborIsingModel1](#)  
*Nearest neighbor Ising model in one dimension.*
- class [NearestNeighborIsingModel2](#)

- Nearest neighbor Ising model in two dimensions.*
- class [Needle](#)  
*Needle in a haystack.*
- class [NkLandscape](#)  
*NK landscape.*
- class [OneMax](#)  
*OneMax.*
- class [ParsedMultivariateFunction](#)  
*Parsed multivariate function.*
- class [Partition](#)  
*Partition.*
- class [PermutationFunctionAdapter](#)  
*Permutation function adapter.*
- class [Plateau](#)  
*Plateau.*
- class [PythonFunction](#)  
*Python function.*
- class [Qubo](#)  
*Quadratic unconstrained binary optimization.*
- class [Ridge](#)  
*Ridge.*
- struct [ScalarToDouble](#)  
*Convert a scalar to a double.*
- class [SinusSummationCancellation](#)  
*Summation cancellation with sinus.*
- class [SixPeaks](#)  
*Six Peaks.*
- class [Sudoku](#)  
*Sudoku*
- class [SummationCancellation](#)  
*Summation cancellation.*
- class [Trap](#)  
*Trap.*
- class [Tsp](#)  
*Traveling salesman problem.*
- class [UniversalFunction](#)  
*Universal function.*
- class [UniversalFunctionAdapter](#)  
*Universal function adapter.*
- class [WalshExpansion](#)  
*Walsh expansion.*
- class [WalshExpansion1](#)  
*Walsh expansion of degree 1.*
- class [WalshExpansion2](#)  
*Walsh expansion of degree 2.*
- 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>	<code>Function</code> 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 [Cache](#)  
*Cache.*
- class [CallCounter](#)  
*Call counter.*
- class [Controller](#)  
*Function controller.*
- class [OnBudgetFunction](#)  
*Function with a limited number of evaluations.*
- class [ProgressTracker](#)  
*Progress tracker.*
- class [StopOnMaximum](#)  
*Stop on maximum.*
- class [StopOnTarget](#)  
*Stop on target.*



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

### 4.10.1 Detailed Description

Modifiers.

## 4.11 hnco::logging Namespace Reference

Logging.

### Classes

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

### 4.11.1 Detailed Description

Logging.

## 4.12 hnco::map Namespace Reference

Maps.

### Classes

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

### 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.

- using [transvection\\_sequence\\_t](#) = std::vector< [Transvection](#) >  
*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.*

### 4.12.1 Detailed Description

Maps.

### 4.12.2 Typedef Documentation

#### 4.12.2.1 `transvection_sequence_t`

```
using transvection_sequence_t = std::vector<Transvection>
```

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`.

### 4.12.3 Function Documentation

#### 4.12.3.1 `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](#).

**4.12.3.2 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](#).

**4.12.3.3 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](#).

#### 4.12.3.4 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](#).

#### 4.12.3.5 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

$n > 1$   
 $t \geq 0$

Definition at line 172 of file [transvection.cc](#).

#### 4.12.3.6 `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](#).

#### 4.12.3.7 `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](#).

**4.12.3.8 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](#).

**4.12.3.9 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](#).

**4.12.3.10 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](#).

**4.13 hnco::multiobjective Namespace Reference**

Multiobjective optimization.

**Namespaces**

- namespace [algorithm](#)  
*Multiobjective Algorithms.*
- namespace [app](#)  
*Classes for applications.*
- namespace [function](#)  
*Functions defined on bit vectors.*



### 4.13.1 Detailed Description

Multiobjective optimization.

## 4.14 hnco::multiobjective::algorithm Namespace Reference

Multiobjective Algorithms.

### Classes

- class [Algorithm](#)  
*Abstract multiobjective search algorithm.*
- struct [FrontDistancePair](#)  
*Front-distance pair.*
- class [IterativeAlgorithm](#)  
*Iterative algorithm.*
- class [Nsga2](#)  
*NSGA-II.*
- class [Nsga2ParetoFrontComputation](#)  
*Pareto front computation from the NSGA-II paper.*
- struct [Population](#)  
*Population*
- class [TournamentSelection](#)  
*Tournament selection.*

### Functions

- bool [operator<](#) (const [FrontDistancePair](#) &a, const [FrontDistancePair](#) &b)  
*Comparison operator for front-distance pairs.*

### 4.14.1 Detailed Description

Multiobjective Algorithms.

### 4.14.2 Function Documentation

#### 4.14.2.1 [operator<\(\)](#)

```
bool operator< (  
    const FrontDistancePair & a,  
    const FrontDistancePair & b ) [inline]
```

Comparison operator for front-distance pairs.

Favors individuals with smaller Pareto front then greater crowding distance.

Definition at line 61 of file [nsga2.hh](#).

## 4.15 hnco::multiobjective::app Namespace Reference

Classes for applications.

### Classes

- class [AlgorithmFactory](#)  
*Algorithm factory.*
- class [CommandLineAlgorithmFactory](#)  
*Command line algorithm factory.*
- class [CommandLineApplication](#)  
*Command line application.*
- class [CommandLineFunctionFactory](#)  
*Command line function factory.*
- class [FunctionFactory](#)  
*Function factory.*
- class [HncoOptions](#)  
*Command line options for hnco-mo.*

### Functions

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

### 4.15.1 Detailed Description

Classes for applications.

## 4.16 hnco::multiobjective::function Namespace Reference

Functions defined on bit vectors.

### Classes

- class [Function](#)  
*Function*
- class [MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter](#)  
*Mixed-integer multivariate function adapter.*
- class [MultivariateFunctionAdapter](#)  
*Multivariate function adapter.*
- class [ParsedMultivariateFunction](#)  
*Parsed multivariate function.*
- class [PythonFunction](#)  
*Python function.*
- class [UniversalFunction](#)  
*Universal function.*
- class [UniversalFunctionAdapter](#)  
*Universal function adapter.*

## Typedefs

- using `value_t` = `std::vector< double >`  
Value type.

## Functions

- bool `dominates` (const `value_t` &a, const `value_t` &b)  
Domination relation.
- void `value_display` (const `value_t` &a, std::ostream &stream)  
Display a value.

### 4.16.1 Detailed Description

Functions defined on bit vectors.

### 4.16.2 Typedef Documentation

#### 4.16.2.1 `value_t`

```
using value_t = std::vector<double>
```

Value type.

A value type is the type of the output of a [Function](#) in the context of multiobjective optimization.

Definition at line 42 of file [value.hh](#).

### 4.16.3 Function Documentation

#### 4.16.3.1 `dominates()`

```
bool dominates (
    const value_t & a,
    const value_t & b ) [inline]
```

Domination relation.

##### Parameters

<i>a</i>	First value
<i>b</i>	Second value

**Returns**

true if a dominates b with respect to minimization

Definition at line 51 of file [value.hh](#).

## 4.17 hnco::neighborhood Namespace Reference

Neighborhoods for local search.

**Classes**

- class [HammingBall](#)  
*Hamming ball.*
- class [HammingSphere](#)  
*Hamming sphere.*
- class [HammingSphereIterator](#)  
*Hamming sphere neighborhood iterator.*
- class [MultiBitFlip](#)  
*Multi bit flip.*
- class [Neighborhood](#)  
*Neighborhood.*
- class [NeighborhoodIterator](#)  
*Neighborhood iterator.*
- class [SingleBitFlip](#)  
*One bit neighborhood.*
- class [SingleBitFlipIterator](#)  
*Single bit flip neighborhood iterator.*
- class [StandardBitMutation](#)  
*Standard bit mutation.*

### 4.17.1 Detailed Description

Neighborhoods for local search.

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

## 4.18 hnco::random Namespace Reference

Random numbers.

**Classes**

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

### 4.18.1 Detailed Description

Random numbers.

## 4.19 hnco::representation Namespace Reference

Representations.

### Classes

- class [ComplexRepresentation](#)  
*Complex representation.*
- class [DyadicFloatRepresentation](#)  
*Dyadic float representation.*
- class [DyadicIntegerRepresentation](#)  
*Dyadic integer representation.*
- class [IntegerCategoricalRepresentation](#)  
*Integer categorical representation.*
- class [LinearCategoricalRepresentation](#)  
*Linear categorical representation.*
- class [PermutationRepresentation](#)  
*Permutation representation.*

### Functions

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

### 4.19.1 Detailed Description

Representations.

### 4.19.2 Function Documentation

#### 4.19.2.1 difference\_is\_safe()

```
bool 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 [51](#) of file [integer.hh](#).

## Chapter 5

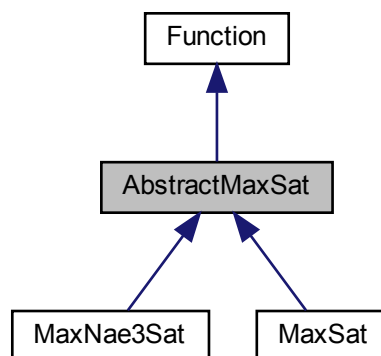
# Class Documentation

### 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:

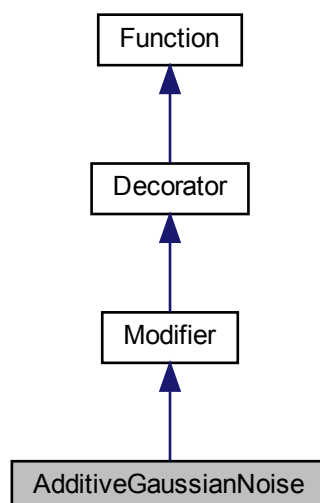
- [lib/hnco/functions/collection/max-sat.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/functions/collection/max-sat.cc](#)

## 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:

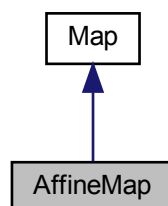
- lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.cc

## 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*

### 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 149 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

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

Definition at line 114 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

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

Definition at line 412 of file [map.hh](#).

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

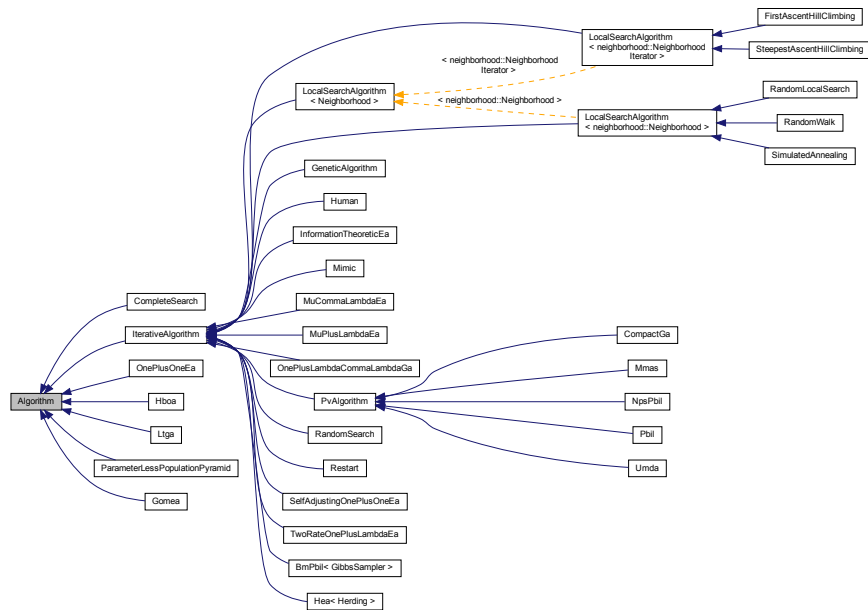
- [lib/hnco/maps/map.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/maps/map.cc](#)

## 5.4 Algorithm Class Reference

Abstract search algorithm.

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

Inheritance diagram for Algorithm:



## Public Member Functions

- **Algorithm** (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual ~**Algorithm** ()  
*Destructor.*
- void **set\_log\_context** (logging::LogContext \*log\_context)  
*Set the log context.*

## Optimization

- virtual void **maximize** (const std::vector< function::Function \* > &functions)=0  
*Maximize.*
- virtual void **finalize** ()  
*Finalize.*
- const **solution\_t** & **get\_solution** ()  
*Get the solution.*

## Protected Member Functions

- void **set\_functions** (const std::vector< function::Function \* > &functions)  
*Set functions.*
- int **get\_bv\_size** ()  
*Get bit vector size.*

## Managing solution

- void **random\_solution** ()

- *Random solution.*  
void **set\_solution** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, double value)
- *Set solution.*  
void **set\_solution** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv)
- *Set solution.*  
void **update\_solution** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, double value)
- *Update solution (strict)*  
void **update\_solution** (const [solution\\_t](#) &s)
- *Update solution (strict)*  
void **update\_solution** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv)
- *Update solution (strict).*

## Protected Attributes

- [std::vector< function::Function \\* > \\_functions](#)  
*Functions.*
- [function::Function \\* \\_function](#)  
*Function.*
- [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 [Hboa](#), [Ltga](#), [ParameterLessPopulationPyramid](#), [Gomea](#), [OnePlusOneEa](#), [SelfAdjustingOnePlusOneEa](#), and [RandomLocalSearch](#).

Definition at line 143 of file [algorithm.hh](#).



#### 5.4.2.2 set\_solution()

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

Update solution (strict).

##### Warning

Evaluates the function once.

Definition at line [69](#) 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 [54](#) of file [algorithm.hh](#).

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

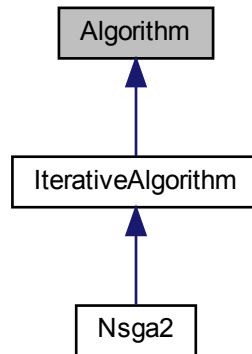
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/algorithm.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/algorithm.cc](#)

## 5.5 Algorithm Class Reference

Abstract multiobjective search algorithm.

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

Inheritance diagram for Algorithm:



### Public Types

- using **Function** = [hnco::multiobjective::function::Function](#)  
*Function type.*

### Public Member Functions

- [Algorithm](#) (int n, int num\_objectives)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual **~Algorithm** ()  
*Destructor.*
- void **set\_log\_context** ([logging::LogContext](#) \*log\_context)  
*Set the log context.*

### Optimization

- virtual void **minimize** (const std::vector< [Function](#) \* > &functions)=0  
*Minimize.*
- virtual const [Population](#) & **get\_solutions** ()=0  
*Get solutions.*

### Protected Member Functions

- void **set\_functions** (const std::vector< [Function](#) \* > &functions)  
*Set functions.*

## Protected Attributes

- `std::vector< Function * > _functions`  
*Functions.*
- `Function * _function`  
*Function.*

## Parameters

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

### 5.5.1 Detailed Description

Abstract multiobjective search algorithm.

All algorithms minimize some given function.

Definition at line 43 of file [algorithm.hh](#).

### 5.5.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.5.2.1 Algorithm()

```
Algorithm (
    int n,
    int num_objectives ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>num_objectives</i>	Number of objectives

Definition at line 85 of file [algorithm.hh](#).

### 5.5.3 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.5.3.1 \_functions

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

Functions.

Each thread has its own function.

Definition at line 56 of file [algorithm.hh](#).

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

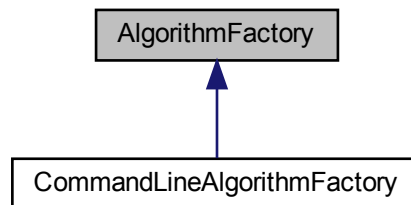
- [lib/hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/algorithm.hh](#)

## 5.6 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.*

#### 5.6.1 Detailed Description

Algorithm factory.

Definition at line 32 of file [algorithm-factory.hh](#).

#### 5.6.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 5.6.2.1 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:

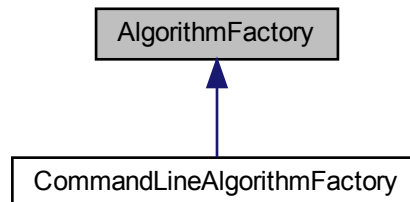
- `lib/hnco/app/algorithm-factory.hh`

## 5.7 AlgorithmFactory Class Reference

Algorithm factory.

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

Inheritance diagram for AlgorithmFactory:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual [hnco::multiobjective::algorithm::Algorithm](#) \* [make](#) (int bv\_size, int num\_objectives)=0  
*Make an algorithm.*

#### 5.7.1 Detailed Description

Algorithm factory.

Definition at line 35 of file [algorithm-factory.hh](#).

#### 5.7.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 5.7.2.1 make()

```
virtual hnco::multiobjective::algorithm::Algorithm * make (
    int bv_size,
    int num_objectives ) [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:

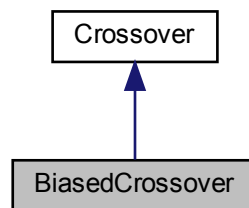
- `lib/hnco/multiobjective/app/algorithm-factory.hh`

## 5.8 BiasedCrossover Class Reference

Biased crossover.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/crossover.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for BiasedCrossover:



### Public Member Functions

- **BiasedCrossover** ()  
*Constructor.*
- void **recombine** (const `bit_vector_t` &parent1, const `bit_vector_t` &parent2, `bit_vector_t` &offspring)  
*Recombine.*
- void **set\_bias** (double b)  
*Set bias.*

### Private Attributes

- `std::bernoulli_distribution _bernoulli_dist`  
*Bernoulli distribution.*

### 5.8.1 Detailed Description

Biased crossover.

Definition at line 75 of file [crossover.hh](#).

### 5.8.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.8.2.1 recombine()

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

Recombine.

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:

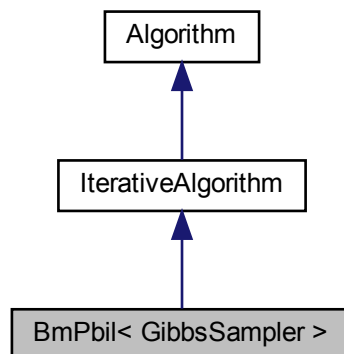
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/crossover.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/crossover.cc](#)

## 5.9 BmPbil< GibbsSampler > Class Template Reference

Boltzmann machine PBIL.

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

Inheritance diagram for BmPbil< GibbsSampler >:



## Public Types

- enum class [SamplingMode](#) { [asynchronous](#) , [asynchronous\\_full\\_scan](#) , [synchronous](#) }  
*Markov chain sampling mode.*
- enum class [ResetMode](#) { [no\\_reset](#) , [iteration](#) , [bit\\_vector](#) }  
*Markov chain reset mode.*

## 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\_mode** ([SamplingMode](#) mode)  
*Set the sampling mode.*
- void **set\_reset\_mode** ([ResetMode](#) mode)  
*Set the reset mode.*

### Setters for logging

- void **set\_log\_norm\_infinite** (bool x)  
*Log infinite norm of the model parameters.*
- void **set\_log\_norm\_1** (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.*
- GibbsSampler::Moment **\_model\_parameters**  
*Model parameters.*
- GibbsSampler **\_gibbs\_sampler**  
*Model.*
- GibbsSampler::Moment **\_walsh\_moment\_all**  
*Parameters averaged over all individuals.*
- GibbsSampler::Moment **\_walsh\_moment\_best**  
*Parameters averaged over selected individuals.*
- GibbsSampler::Moment **\_walsh\_moment\_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.*  
`SamplingMode _sampling_mode = SamplingMode::asynchronous`  
*Sampling mode.*
- `ResetMode _reset_mode = ResetMode::no_reset`  
*Reset mode.*

### Logging

- `bool _log_norm_infinite = false`  
*Log infinite norm of the model parameters.*
- `bool _log_norm_1 = false`  
*Log 1-norm of the model parameters.*

## 5.9.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class GibbsSampler>
class hnc::algorithm::walsh_moment::BmPbil< GibbsSampler >
```

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 50 of file [bm-pbil.hh](#).

## 5.9.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

### 5.9.2.1 ResetMode

```
enum class ResetMode [strong]
```

Markov chain reset mode.

Enumerator

<code>no_reset</code>	No reset.
<code>iteration</code>	Reset the Markov chain at the beginning of each iteration.
<code>bit_vector</code>	Reset the Markov chain before sampling each bit vector.

Definition at line 84 of file [bm-pbil.hh](#).

### 5.9.2.2 SamplingMode

```
enum class SamplingMode [strong]
```

Markov chain sampling mode.

Enumerator

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>
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>
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 55 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 307 of file [bm-pbil.hh](#).

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

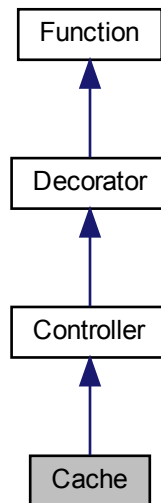
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/bm-pbil.hh](#)

## 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 369 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 389 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 399 of file [controller.hh](#).

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

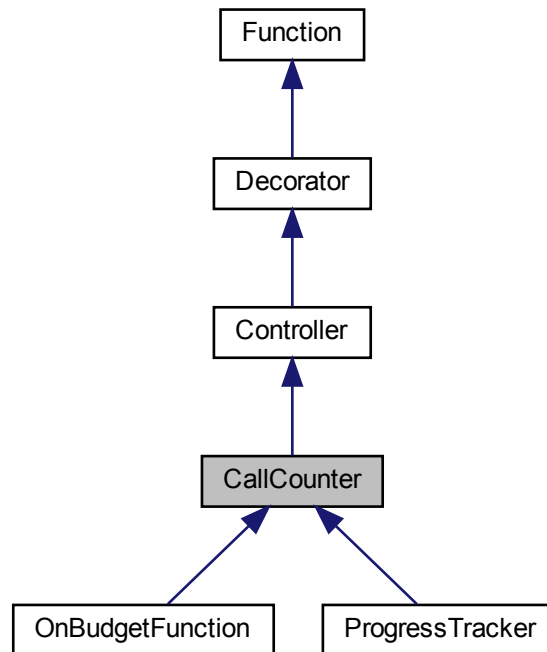
- [lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.cc](#)

## 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](#) &bv, double value, const [hnco::sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &flipped\_bits)  
*Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.*
- void **update** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, 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 157 of file [controller.hh](#).

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

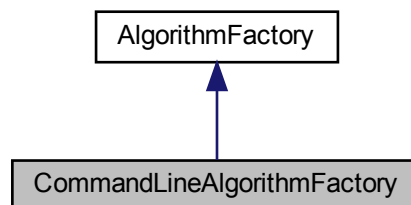
- `lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.cc`

## 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 95 of file [algorithm-factory.cc](#).

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

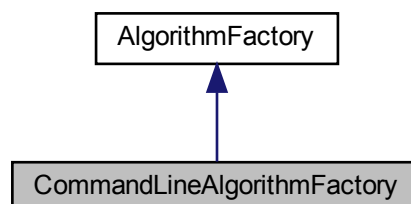
- lib/hnco/app/algorithm-factory.hh
- lib/hnco/app/algorithm-factory.cc

## 5.13 CommandLineAlgorithmFactory Class Reference

Command line algorithm factory.

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

Inheritance diagram for CommandLineAlgorithmFactory:





## Public Member Functions

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

## Private Attributes

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

### 5.13.1 Detailed Description

Command line algorithm factory.

Definition at line 46 of file [algorithm-factory.hh](#).

### 5.13.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.13.2.1 make()

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

Make an algorithm.

#### Parameters

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

Implements [AlgorithmFactory](#).

Definition at line 33 of file [algorithm-factory.cc](#).

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

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

## 5.14 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 function 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.*

### 5.14.1 Detailed Description

Command line application.

Definition at line 34 of file [application.hh](#).

## 5.14.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.14.2.1 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

## 5.15 CommandLineApplication Class Reference

Command line application.

```
#include <hnco/multiojective/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 **print\_information** ()  
*Print information about the function.*
- void **make\_algorithm** ()  
*Make algorithm.*
- void **minimize** ()  
*Minimize objective functions.*
- void **manage\_solutions** ()  
*Manage solutions.*

## Private Attributes

- const [HncoOptions](#) & **\_options**  
*HNCO options.*
- [FunctionFactory](#) & **\_function\_factory**  
*Function factory.*
- [AlgorithmFactory](#) & **\_algorithm\_factory**  
*Algorithm factory.*
- std::vector< [hnco::multiobjective::function::Function](#) \* > **\_fns**  
*All functions.*
- [hnco::multiobjective::function::Function](#) \* **\_fn** = nullptr  
*Main function.*
- [hnco::multiobjective::algorithm::Algorithm](#) \* **\_algorithm** = nullptr  
*Algorithm.*
- [logging::ProgressTrackerContext](#) \* **\_log\_context** = nullptr  
*Log context.*

### 5.15.1 Detailed Description

Command line application.

Definition at line 37 of file [application.hh](#).

### 5.15.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.15.2.1 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 86 of file [application.hh](#).

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

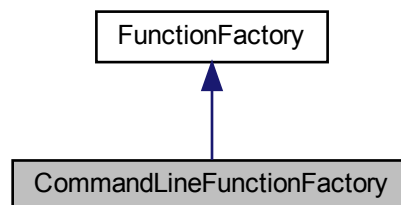
- lib/hnco/multiobjective/app/application.hh
- lib/hnco/multiobjective/app/application.cc

## 5.16 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.*

### 5.16.1 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:

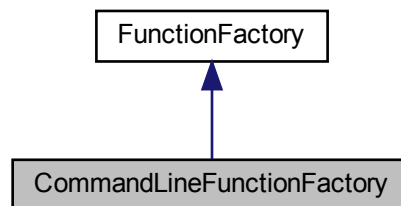
- [lib/hnco/app/function-factory.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/app/function-factory.cc](#)

## 5.17 CommandLineFunctionFactory Class Reference

Command line function factory.

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

Inheritance diagram for CommandLineFunctionFactory:



### Public Member Functions

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

### Private Attributes

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

### 5.17.1 Detailed Description

Command line function factory.

Definition at line 44 of file [function-factory.hh](#).

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

- [lib/hnco/multiobjective/app/function-factory.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/multiobjective/app/function-factory.cc](#)

## 5.18 CommaSelection Class Reference

Comma selection.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/selection.hh>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [CommaSelection](#) ([Population](#) &parents, [Population](#) &offsprings)  
*Constructor.*
- void **select** ()  
*Apply selection.*

### Private Attributes

- [Population](#) & **\_parents**  
*Parent population.*
- [Population](#) & **\_offsprings**  
*Offspring population.*

### 5.18.1 Detailed Description

Comma selection.

Used as selection for replacement in evolutionary algorithms.

Definition at line 38 of file [selection.hh](#).

### 5.18.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.18.2.1 CommaSelection()

```
CommaSelection (  
    Population & parents,  
    Population & offsprings ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

**Parameters**

<i>parents</i>	Parent population
<i>offsprings</i>	Offspring population

Definition at line 53 of file [selection.hh](#).

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

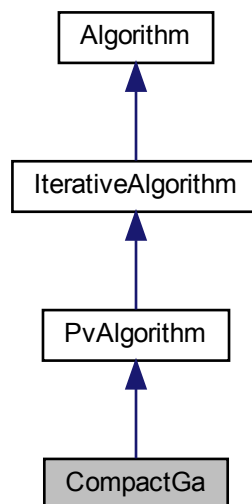
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/selection.hh`

## 5.19 CompactGa Class Reference

Compact genetic algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/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.*

### 5.19.1 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:

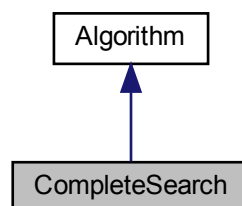
- lib/hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/compact-ga.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/compact-ga.cc

## 5.20 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

### 5.20.1 Detailed Description

Complete search.

Definition at line 34 of file [complete-search.hh](#).

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

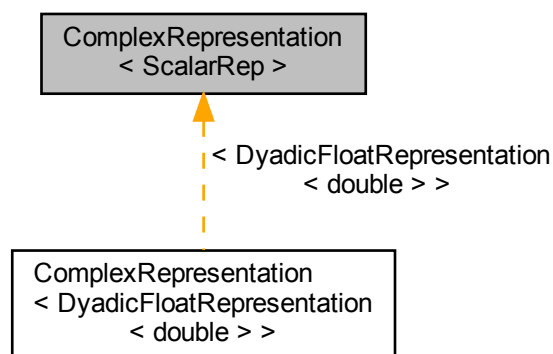
- lib/hnco/algorithms/complete-search.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/complete-search.cc

## 5.21 ComplexRepresentation< ScalarRep > Class Template Reference

Complex representation.

```
#include <hnco/representations/complex.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for ComplexRepresentation< ScalarRep >:



## Public Types

- using **scalar\_rep** = ScalarRep  
*Scalar representation.*
- using **scalar\_type** = typename scalar\_rep::domain\_type  
*Scalar type.*
- using **domain\_type** = std::complex< [scalar\\_type](#) >  
*Domain type.*

## Public Member Functions

- [ComplexRepresentation](#) ([scalar\\_rep](#) real\_part, [scalar\\_rep](#) imaginary\_part)  
*Constructor.*
- [ComplexRepresentation](#) ([scalar\\_rep](#) rep)  
*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

- [scalar\\_rep\\_real\\_part](#)  
*Representation of the real part.*
- [scalar\\_rep\\_imaginary\\_part](#)  
*Representation of the imaginary part.*

### 5.21.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class ScalarRep>
class hnco::representation::ComplexRepresentation< ScalarRep >
```

Complex representation.

Definition at line 39 of file [complex.hh](#).

### 5.21.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.21.2.1 ComplexRepresentation() [1/2]

```
ComplexRepresentation (
    scalar\_rep real_part,
    scalar\_rep imaginary_part ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>real_part</i>	Representation of real part
<i>imaginary_part</i>	Representation of imaginary part

Definition at line 68 of file [complex.hh](#).

### 5.21.2.2 ComplexRepresentation() [2/2]

```
ComplexRepresentation (
    scalar_rep rep ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>rep</i>	Representation of both real and imaginary parts
------------	-------------------------------------------------

Definition at line 78 of file [complex.hh](#).

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

- [lib/hnco/representations/complex.hh](#)

## 5.22 ComplexToDouble< T > Struct Template Reference

Convert a complex to a double.

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

### Public Types

- using **codomain\_type** = std::complex< T >  
*Codomain type.*

### Public Member Functions

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

### 5.22.1 Detailed Description

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

Convert a complex to a double.

Definition at line 44 of file [converter.hh](#).

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

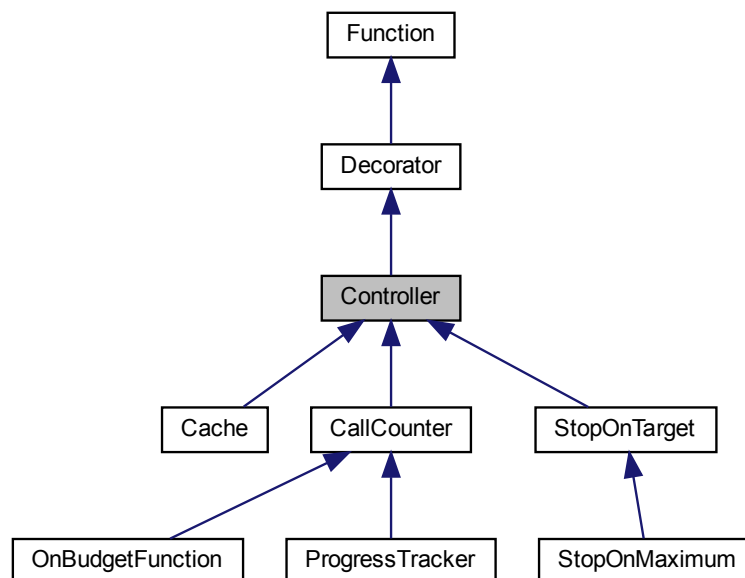
- [lib/hnco/functions/converter.hh](#)

## 5.23 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](#) &bv)  
*Safely evaluate a bit vector.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.23.1 Detailed Description

[Function](#) controller.

Definition at line 41 of file [controller.hh](#).

### 5.23.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.23.2.1 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 67 of file [controller.hh](#).

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

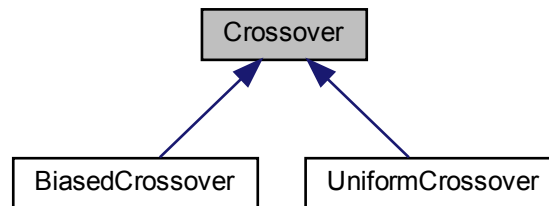
- lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh

## 5.24 Crossover Class Reference

Crossover

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/crossover.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Crossover:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual **~Crossover** ()  
*Destructor.*
- virtual void **recombine** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &parent1, const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &parent2, [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &offspring)=0  
*Recombine.*

#### 5.24.1 Detailed Description

Crossover

Definition at line 35 of file [crossover.hh](#).

#### 5.24.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 5.24.2.1 recombine()

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

Recombine.

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

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

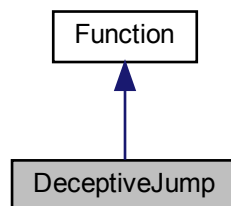
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/crossover.hh`

## 5.25 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.*

### 5.25.1 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](#).

### 5.25.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.25.2.1 `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](#).

#### 5.25.2.2 `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`

## 5.26 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.*

#### 5.26.1 Detailed Description

Decorated function factory.

Definition at line 35 of file [decorated-function-factory.hh](#).

## 5.26.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.26.2.1 make\_function\_controller()

```
Function * make_function_controller (
    hnco::function::Function * function )
```

Make a function controller.

#### Parameters

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

Definition at line 257 of file [decorated-function-factory.cc](#).

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

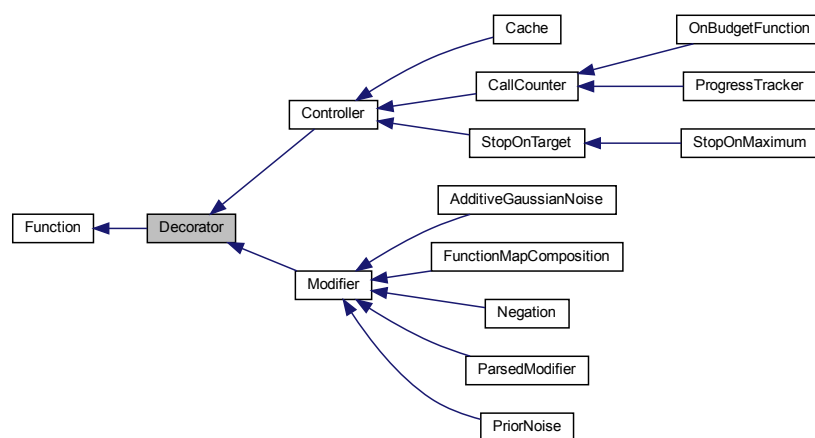
- lib/hnco/app/decorated-function-factory.hh
- lib/hnco/app/decorated-function-factory.cc

## 5.27 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.*

### 5.27.1 Detailed Description

Function decorator

Definition at line 34 of file [decorator.hh](#).

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

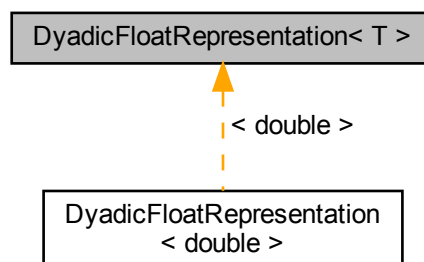
- lib/hnco/functions/decorator.hh

## 5.28 DyadicFloatRepresentation< T > Class Template Reference

Dyadic float representation.

```
#include <hnco/representations/float.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for DyadicFloatRepresentation< T >:



## Public Types

- using **domain\_type** = T  
*Domain type.*

## Public Member Functions

- [DyadicFloatRepresentation](#) (T lower\_bound, T upper\_bound, int [size](#))  
*Constructor.*
- [DyadicFloatRepresentation](#) (T lower\_bound, T upper\_bound, T precision)  
*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 [size](#))  
*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.*

### 5.28.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T>
class hnco::representation::DyadicFloatRepresentation< T >
```

Dyadic float representation.

Definition at line 44 of file [float.hh](#).

### 5.28.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.28.2.1 DyadicFloatRepresentation() [1/2]

```
DyadicFloatRepresentation (
    T lower_bound,
    T upper_bound,
    int size ) [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>size</i>	Size in bits per float number

Definition at line 89 of file [float.hh](#).

## 5.28.2.2 DyadicFloatRepresentation() [2/2]

```
DyadicFloatRepresentation (
    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 108 of file [float.hh](#).

## 5.28.3 Member Function Documentation

## 5.28.3.1 compute\_lengths()

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

Compute lengths.

## Parameters

<i>size</i>	Size in bits per float number
-------------	-------------------------------

Definition at line 63 of file [float.hh](#).

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

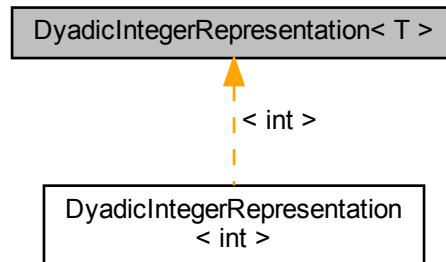
- lib/hnco/representations/float.hh

## 5.29 DyadicIntegerRepresentation< T > Class Template Reference

Dyadic integer representation.

```
#include <hnco/representations/integer.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for DyadicIntegerRepresentation< T >:



### Classes

- struct [Precision](#)  
*Precision*

### Public Types

- using **domain\_type** = T  
*Domain type.*

### Public Member Functions

- [DyadicIntegerRepresentation](#) (T lower\_bound, T upper\_bound, int [size](#))  
*Constructor.*
- [DyadicIntegerRepresentation](#) (T lower\_bound, T upper\_bound)  
*Constructor.*
- [DyadicIntegerRepresentation](#) (T lower\_bound, T upper\_bound, [Precision](#) precision)  
*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\_exact\_size** (T lower\_bound, T upper\_bound)  
*Set the exact size for a given interval.*

## Private Attributes

- int **\_size**  
*Size in bits.*
- int **\_exact\_size**  
*Exact size required for a given interval.*
- T **\_lower\_bound**  
*Lower bound of the interval.*
- T **\_upper\_bound**  
*Upper bound of the interval.*

### 5.29.1 Detailed Description

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

Dyadic integer representation.

Definition at line 73 of file [integer.hh](#).

### 5.29.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

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

```
DyadicIntegerRepresentation (
    T lower_bound,
    T upper_bound,
    int size ) [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>size</i>	Size in bits per integer

Definition at line 121 of file [integer.hh](#).

### 5.29.2.2 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 142 of file [integer.hh](#).

### 5.29.2.3 DyadicIntegerRepresentation() [3/3]

```
DyadicIntegerRepresentation (
    T lower_bound,
    T upper_bound,
    Precision 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 159 of file [integer.hh](#).

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

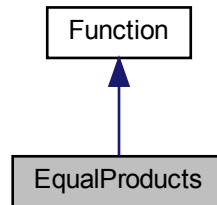
- [lib/hnco/representations/integer.hh](#)

## 5.30 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.*

### 5.30.1 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](#).

### 5.30.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.30.2.1 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 91 of file [equal-products.hh](#).

#### 5.30.2.2 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 124 of file [equal-products.hh](#).

#### 5.30.2.3 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](#).

#### 5.30.2.4 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 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`

## 5.31 ProgressTracker::Event Struct Reference

Event

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

### Public Attributes

- int **num\_evaluations**  
*Number of evaluations.*
- [algorithm::solution\\_t](#) **solution**  
*Solution.*

### 5.31.1 Detailed Description

Event

Definition at line 246 of file [controller.hh](#).

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

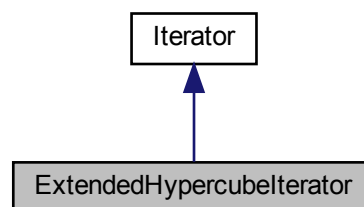
- lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh

## 5.32 ExtendedHypercubeliterator Class Reference

Extended Hypercube iterator.

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

Inheritance diagram for ExtendedHypercubeliterator:



## Public Member Functions

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

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.32.1 Detailed Description

Extended Hypercube iterator.

Similar to Hypercube. In dimension 0, an [HypercubeIterator](#) does not contain any element. However, in dimension 0, an [ExtendedHypercubeIterator](#) contains a unique element which is the vector of size 0. An [ExtendedHypercubeIterator](#) 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:

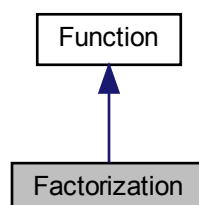
- lib/hnco/iterator.hh
- lib/hnco/iterator.cc

## 5.33 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.*



### 5.33.1 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](#).

### 5.33.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.33.2.1 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](#).

### 5.33.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.33.3.1 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

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

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`

## 5.34 FfgenOptions Class Reference

Command line options for ffgen.

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

### Public Member Functions

- **FfgenOptions** ()  
*Default constructor.*
- **FfgenOptions** (int argc, char \*argv[], bool ignore\_bad\_options=false)  
*Constructor.*
- int **get\_bv\_size** () const  
*Get the value of bv\_size.*
- bool **with\_bv\_size** () const  
*With parameter bv\_size.*
- double **get\_coupling\_constant** () const  
*Get the value of coupling\_constant.*
- bool **with\_coupling\_constant** () const  
*With parameter coupling\_constant.*
- double **get\_ep\_upper\_bound** () const  
*Get the value of ep\_upper\_bound.*
- bool **with\_ep\_upper\_bound** () const  
*With parameter ep\_upper\_bound.*
- double **get\_field\_constant** () const  
*Get the value of field\_constant.*
- bool **with\_field\_constant** () const  
*With parameter field\_constant.*
- int **get\_function** () const  
*Get the value of function.*
- bool **with\_function** () const  
*With parameter function.*
- double **get\_lin\_distance** () const  
*Get the value of lin\_distance.*
- bool **with\_lin\_distance** () const  
*With parameter lin\_distance.*
- int **get\_lin\_generator** () const

- Get the value of lin\_generator.*

  - bool **with\_lin\_generator** () const

*With parameter lin\_generator.*
- double **get\_lin\_initial\_weight** () const

*Get the value of lin\_initial\_weight.*
- bool **with\_lin\_initial\_weight** () const

*With parameter lin\_initial\_weight.*
- double **get\_lin\_ratio** () const

*Get the value of lin\_ratio.*
- bool **with\_lin\_ratio** () const

*With parameter lin\_ratio.*
- int **get\_ms\_num\_clauses** () const

*Get the value of ms\_num\_clauses.*
- bool **with\_ms\_num\_clauses** () const

*With parameter ms\_num\_clauses.*
- int **get\_ms\_num\_literals\_per\_clause** () const

*Get the value of ms\_num\_literals\_per\_clause.*
- bool **with\_ms\_num\_literals\_per\_clause** () const

*With parameter ms\_num\_literals\_per\_clause.*
- int **get\_nk\_k** () const

*Get the value of nk\_k.*
- bool **with\_nk\_k** () const

*With parameter nk\_k.*
- int **get\_nn1\_generator** () const

*Get the value of nn1\_generator.*
- bool **with\_nn1\_generator** () const

*With parameter nn1\_generator.*
- int **get\_nn2\_generator** () const

*Get the value of nn2\_generator.*
- bool **with\_nn2\_generator** () const

*With parameter nn2\_generator.*
- int **get\_nn2\_num\_columns** () const

*Get the value of nn2\_num\_columns.*
- bool **with\_nn2\_num\_columns** () const

*With parameter nn2\_num\_columns.*
- int **get\_nn2\_num\_rows** () const

*Get the value of nn2\_num\_rows.*
- bool **with\_nn2\_num\_rows** () const

*With parameter nn2\_num\_rows.*
- int **get\_part\_upper\_bound** () const

*Get the value of part\_upper\_bound.*
- bool **with\_part\_upper\_bound** () const

*With parameter part\_upper\_bound.*
- std::string **get\_path** () const

*Get the value of path.*
- bool **with\_path** () const

*With parameter path.*
- int **get\_seed** () const

*Get the value of seed.*
- bool **with\_seed** () const

*With parameter seed.*

- double **get\_stddev** () const  
*Get the value of stddev.*
- bool **with\_stddev** () const  
*With parameter stddev.*
- int **get\_sudoku\_num\_empty\_cells** () const  
*Get the value of sudoku\_num\_empty\_cells.*
- bool **with\_sudoku\_num\_empty\_cells** () const  
*With parameter sudoku\_num\_empty\_cells.*
- int **get\_walsh2\_generator** () const  
*Get the value of walsh2\_generator.*
- bool **with\_walsh2\_generator** () const  
*With parameter walsh2\_generator.*
- double **get\_walsh2\_ising\_alpha** () const  
*Get the value of walsh2\_ising\_alpha.*
- bool **with\_walsh2\_ising\_alpha** () const  
*With parameter walsh2\_ising\_alpha.*
- int **get\_walsh\_num\_features** () const  
*Get the value of walsh\_num\_features.*
- bool **with\_walsh\_num\_features** () const  
*With parameter walsh\_num\_features.*
- bool **with\_ms\_planted\_solution** () const  
*With the flag ms\_planted\_solution.*
- bool **with\_periodic\_boundary\_conditions** () const  
*With the flag 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** = "0.24"  
*Name Version.*
- int **\_bv\_size** = 100  
*Size of bit vectors.*
- double **\_coupling\_constant** = 1  
*Coupling constant.*
- double **\_ep\_upper\_bound** = 1  
*Upper bound of numbers.*
- double **\_field\_constant** = 1  
*Field constant.*
- int **\_function** = 1  
*Type of function.*
- double **\_lin\_distance** = 1

- Common distance of arithmetic progression.*

  - `int _lin_generator = 0`  
*Type of LinearFunction generator.*
  - `double _lin_initial_weight = 1`  
*Initial weight.*
  - `double _lin_ratio = 2`  
*Common ratio of geometric progression.*
  - `int _ms_num_clauses = 100`  
*Number of clauses.*
  - `int _ms_num_literals_per_clause = 3`  
*Number of literals per clause.*
  - `int _nk_k = 3`  
*Each bit is connected to k other bits.*
  - `int _nn1_generator = 0`  
*Type of NearestNeighborIsingModel1 generator.*
  - `int _nn2_generator = 0`  
*Type of NearestNeighborIsingModel2 generator.*
  - `int _nn2_num_columns = 10`  
*Number of columns.*
  - `int _nn2_num_rows = 10`  
*Number of rows.*
  - `int _part_upper_bound = 100`  
*Upper bound of numbers.*
  - `std::string _path = "function.txt"`  
*Path (relative or absolute) of a function file.*
  - `int _seed`  
*Seed for the random number generator.*
  - `double _stddev = 1`  
*Standard deviation.*
  - `int _sudoku_num_empty_cells = 10`  
*Number of empty cells.*
  - `int _walsh2_generator = 0`  
*Type of WalshExpansion2 generator.*
  - `double _walsh2_ising_alpha = 2`  
*Dyson-Ising: exponential decay parameter for long range interactions.*
  - `int _walsh_num_features = 100`  
*Number of features.*
  - `bool _ms_planted_solution = false`  
*Generate an instance with a planted solution.*
  - `bool _periodic_boundary_conditions = false`  
*Periodic boundary conditions.*

## Friends

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

### 5.34.1 Detailed Description

Command line options for ffgn.

Definition at line 11 of file [ffgen-options.hh](#).

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

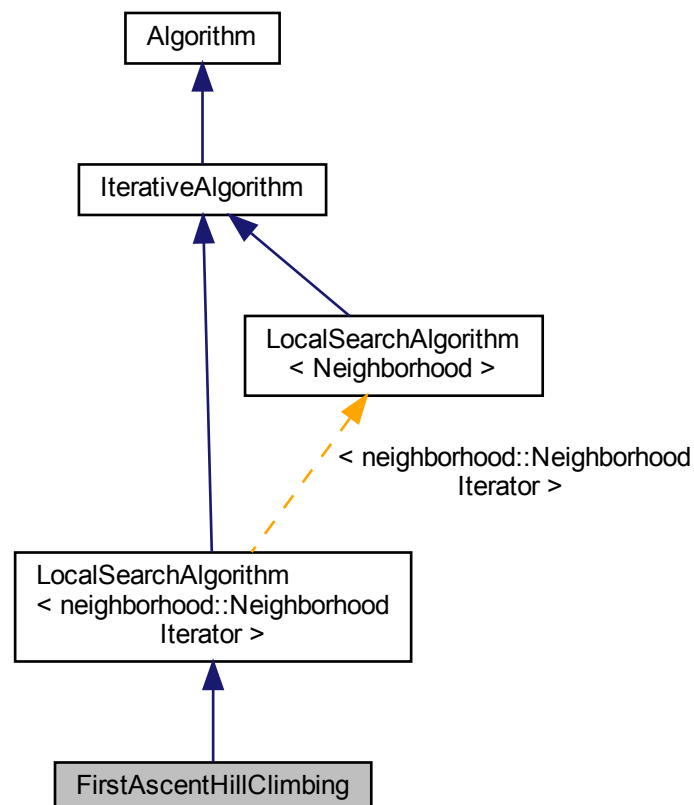
- [app/ffgen-options.hh](#)
- [app/ffgen-options.cc](#)

## 5.35 FirstAscentHillClimbing Class Reference

First ascent hill climbing.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/local-search/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

### 5.35.1 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:

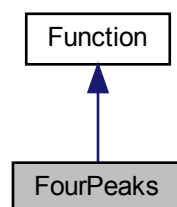
- lib/hnco/algorithms/local-search/first-ascent-hill-climbing.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/local-search/first-ascent-hill-climbing.cc

## 5.36 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.*

### 5.36.1 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](#).



## 5.36.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.36.2.1 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](#).

### 5.36.2.2 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

## 5.37 FrontDistancePair Struct Reference

Front-distance pair.

```
#include <hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/nsga2.hh>
```

## Public Attributes

- int **pareto\_front**  
*Pareto front.*
- double **crowding\_distance**  
*Crowding distance.*

### 5.37.1 Detailed Description

Front-distance pair.

A front-distance pair measures the quality of an individual within a population.

Definition at line 45 of file [nsga2.hh](#).

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

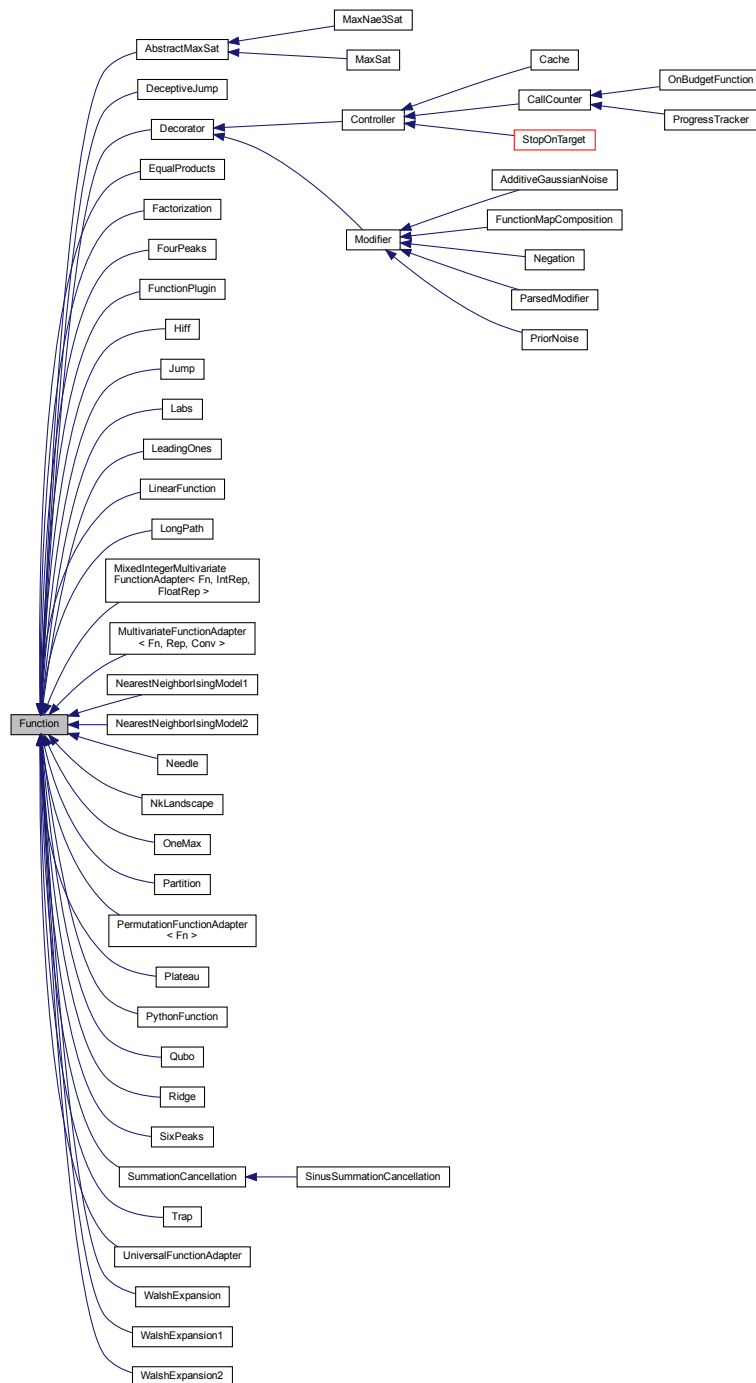
- lib/hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/nsga2.hh

## 5.38 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  
*Get bit vector size.*
- virtual double **get\_maximum** () const  
*Get the global maximum.*
- virtual bool **has\_known\_maximum** () 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.*

## 5.38.1 Detailed Description

Function

Definition at line 41 of file [function.hh](#).

## 5.38.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.38.2.1 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 [MultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, Rep, Conv >](#), [MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, IntRep, FloatRep](#), [PermutationFunctionAdapter< Fn >](#), [UniversalFunctionAdapter](#), [Factorization](#), [Partition](#), [Decorator](#), and [FunctionMapComposition](#).

Definition at line 130 of file [function.hh](#).

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

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

Definition at line 91 of file [function.hh](#).

### 5.38.2.4 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 105 of file [function.hh](#).

### 5.38.2.5 `get_maximum()`

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

Get the global maximum.

#### Exceptions

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

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

Definition at line 57 of file [function.hh](#).

### 5.38.2.6 `provides_incremental_evaluation()`

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

Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.

#### Returns

false

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

Definition at line 67 of file [function.hh](#).

### 5.38.2.7 `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 [StopOnTarget](#), [CallCounter](#), [OnBudgetFunction](#), and [ProgressTracker](#).

Definition at line 111 of file [function.hh](#).

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

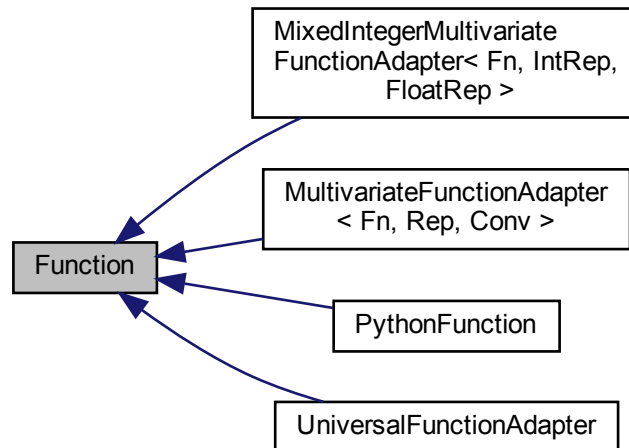
- `lib/hnco/functions/function.hh`

## 5.39 Function Class Reference

Function

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

Inheritance diagram for Function:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual **~Function** ()  
*Destructor.*

#### Information about the function

- virtual int **get\_bv\_size** () const =0  
*Get bit vector size.*
- virtual int **get\_output\_size** () const =0  
*Get output size (number of objectives)*

#### Evaluation

- virtual void **evaluate** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, [value\\_t](#) &value)=0  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

#### Display

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

### 5.39.1 Detailed Description

Function

Definition at line 41 of file [function.hh](#).

### 5.39.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.39.2.1 describe()

```
virtual void describe (
    const bit\_vector\_t & x,
    std::ostream & stream ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Describe a bit vector.

The member function [describe\(\)](#) is not declared const for the same reason [evaluate\(\)](#) is not: it might need to decode the given bit vector hence use some pre-allocated memory buffer.

Reimplemented in [MultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, Rep, Conv >](#), [MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, IntRep, FloatRep](#) and [UniversalFunctionAdapter](#).

Definition at line 95 of file [function.hh](#).

#### 5.39.2.2 evaluate()

```
virtual void evaluate (
    const bit\_vector\_t & bv,
    value\_t & value ) [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()`.

#### Parameters

<i>bv</i>	Bit vector to evaluate
<i>value</i>	Output value

Implemented in [PythonFunction](#), [MultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, Rep, Conv >](#), [MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, Int](#) and [UniversalFunctionAdapter](#).

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

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

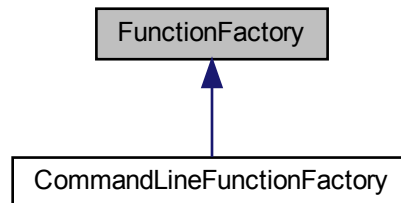


## 5.40 FunctionFactory Class Reference

Function factory.

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

Inheritance diagram for FunctionFactory:



### Public Member Functions

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

#### 5.40.1 Detailed Description

Function factory.

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

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

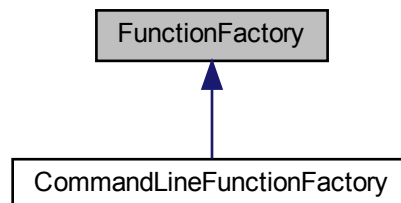
- `lib/hnco/app/function-factory.hh`

## 5.41 FunctionFactory Class Reference

Function factory.

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

Inheritance diagram for FunctionFactory:



## Public Member Functions

- virtual [hnco::multiobjective::function::Function](#) \* **make** ()=0  
*Make a function.*

### 5.41.1 Detailed Description

Function factory.

Definition at line 36 of file [function-factory.hh](#).

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

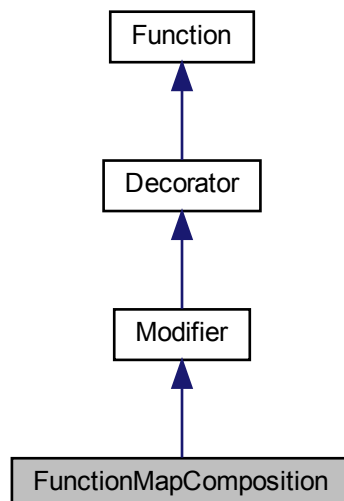
- [lib/hnco/multiobjective/app/function-factory.hh](#)

## 5.42 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

### 5.42.1 Detailed Description

Composition of a function and a map.

Definition at line 100 of file [modifier.hh](#).

### 5.42.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.42.2.1 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](#).

### 5.42.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.42.3.1 `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](#).

#### 5.42.3.2 `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:

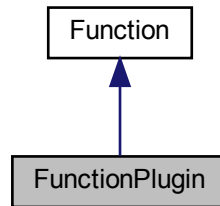
- `lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.cc`

## 5.43 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

- using [extern\\_function\\_t](#) = double (\*)(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.*

### 5.43.1 Detailed Description

Function plugin

Definition at line 34 of file [plugin.hh](#).

### 5.43.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.43.2.1 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](#)

## 5.44 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.*

### 5.44.1 Detailed Description

Random number generator.

Definition at line 34 of file [random.hh](#).

### 5.44.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.44.2.1 reset()

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

Reset engine.

Using static member seed.

Definition at line 45 of file [random.cc](#).

#### 5.44.2.2 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:

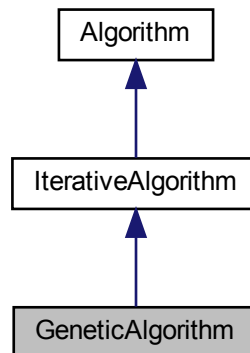
- lib/hnco/random.hh
- lib/hnco/random.cc

## 5.45 GeneticAlgorithm Class Reference

Genetic algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/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 p)  
*Set the crossover probability.*
- void **set\_tournament\_size** (int n)  
*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

- [Population](#) **\_parents**  
*Parents.*
- [Population](#) **\_offsprings**  
*Offsprings.*
- [CommaSelection](#) **\_comma\_selection**  
*Comma selection.*
- [TournamentSelection](#) **\_tournament\_selection**  
*Tournament selection.*
- [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.*

### 5.45.1 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 53 of file [genetic-algorithm.hh](#).

### 5.45.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.45.2.1 GeneticAlgorithm()

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

Constructor.

## Parameters

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

Definition at line 115 of file [genetic-algorithm.hh](#).

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

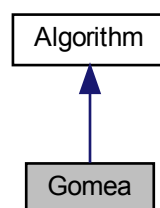
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/genetic-algorithm.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/genetic-algorithm.cc](#)

## 5.46 Gomea Class Reference

GOMEA.

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

Inheritance diagram for Gomea:



### Public Member Functions

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

### Private Attributes

- ::gomea::linkage\_config\_t **\_linkage\_config**  
*Linkage configuration.*
- ::gomea::discrete::Config **\_config**  
*Configuration.*
- std::shared\_ptr< [HncoFitness](#) > **\_fitness**  
*Fitness.*
- std::shared\_ptr< [hnco::function::controller::ProgressTracker](#) > **\_tracker**  
*Progress tracker.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.46.1 Detailed Description

GOMEA.

Implementation of the Gene-pool Optimal Mixing Evolutionary [Algorithm](#).

Author: Anton Bouter

Integrated into HNCO by Arnaud Berny

References:

- A Joint Python/C++ Library for Efficient yet Accessible Black-Box and Gray-Box Optimization with GOMEA, Anton Bouter and Peter A.N. Bosman
- Parameterless Gene-pool Optimal Mixing Evolutionary Algorithms, Arkadiy Dushatskiy, Marco Virgolin, Anton Bouter, Dirk Thierens, and Peter A. N. Bosman

Definition at line 62 of file [gomea.hh](#).

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

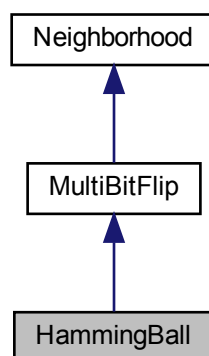
- lib/hnco/algorithms/gomea/gomea.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/gomea/gomea.cc

## 5.47 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

### 5.47.1 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](#).

### 5.47.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.47.2.1 HammingBall()

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

Constructor.

#### Parameters

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

Definition at line 318 of file [neighborhood.hh](#).

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

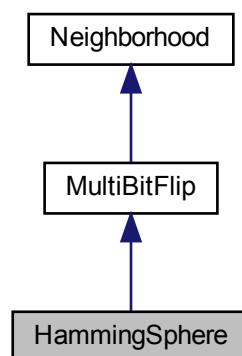
- `lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh`
- `lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.cc`

## 5.48 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

### 5.48.1 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](#).

### 5.48.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.48.2.1 HammingSphere()

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

Constructor.

Parameters

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

Definition at line 350 of file [neighborhood.hh](#).

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

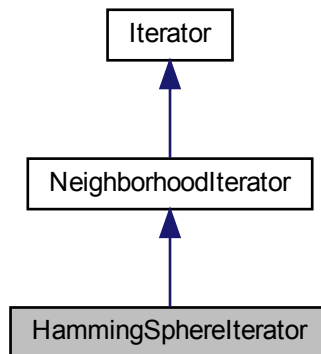
- [lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.cc](#)

## 5.49 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

### 5.49.1 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  $\text{radius} = 2$ , 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](#).

## 5.49.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.49.2.1 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

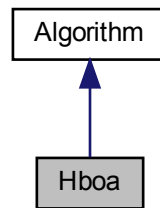
## 5.50 Hboa Class Reference

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

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.50.1 Detailed Description

Hierarchical Bayesian Optimization Algorithm.

Implementation of the Hierarchical Bayesian Optimization Algorithm.

Author: Brian W. Goldman

Integrated into HNCO by Arnaud Berny

Reference:

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.

Definition at line 50 of file [hboa.hh](#).

## 5.50.2 Member Data Documentation

### 5.50.2.1 `_implementation`

```
Implementation* _implementation [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 60 of file `hboa.hh`.

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

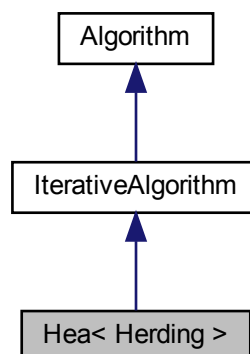
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/hboa.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/hboa.cc`

## 5.51 `Hea< Herding >` Class Template Reference

Herding evolutionary algorithm.

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

Inheritance diagram for `Hea< Herding >`:



## Public Member Functions

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

### Setters

- 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\_randomize\_bit\_order** (bool b)  
*Randomize bit order.*

### Setters for logging

- void **set\_log\_herding\_error** (bool b)  
*Log herding error (moment discrepancy)*
- void **set\_log\_target\_norm** (bool b)  
*Log target 2-norm (distance to uniform moment)*
- void **set\_log\_delta\_norm** (bool b)  
*Log delta (moment increment) 2-norm.*
- void **set\_log\_target** (bool b)  
*Log target moment as a symmetric matrix.*

## Private Member Functions

### Loop

- void **init** () override  
*Initialization.*
- void **iterate** () override  
*Single iteration.*
- void **set\_something\_to\_log** ()  
*Set flag for something to log.*
- void **log** () override  
*Log.*

## Private Attributes

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

- double **\_herding\_error**  
*Herding error (moment discrepancy)*
- double **\_target\_norm**  
*Target 2-norm (distance to uniform moment)*
- double **\_delta\_norm**  
*Delta (moment increment) 2-norm.*

#### 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.*

#### Logging

- bool **\_log\_herding\_error** = false  
*Log herding error (moment discrepancy)*
- bool **\_log\_target\_norm** = false  
*Log target 2-norm (distance to uniform moment)*
- bool **\_log\_delta\_norm** = false  
*Log delta 2-norm (moment increment)*
- bool **\_log\_target** = false  
*Log target moment as a symmetric matrix.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 5.51.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Herding>
class hnco::algorithm::walsh_moment::Hea< 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 47 of file [hea.hh](#).

#### 5.51.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 5.51.2.1 Hea()

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

Constructor.

## Parameters

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

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

Definition at line 200 of file [hea.hh](#).

### 5.51.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.51.3.1 `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 229 of file [hea.hh](#).

#### 5.51.3.2 `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 221 of file [hea.hh](#).

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

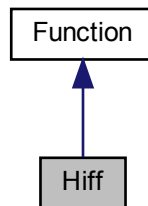
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/hea.hh`

## 5.52 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.*

#### 5.52.1 Detailed Description

Hierarchical if and only if.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 170 of file [theory.hh](#).

## 5.52.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.52.2.1 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](#).

### 5.52.2.2 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

## 5.53 HncoEvaluator Class Reference

Evaluator for HNCO functions.

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

Inherits Evaluator.

## 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.*

### 5.53.1 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

## 5.54 HncoFitness Class Reference

Fitness for HNCO functions.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/gomea/hnco-fitness.hh>
```

Inherits [BBOFitnessFunction\\_t< char >](#).

## Public Member Functions

- **HncoFitness** ([hnco::function::Function](#) \*function)  
*Constructor.*
- double **objectiveFunction** (int objective\_index, ::gomea::vec\_t< char > &variables) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

## Private Attributes

- [hnco::function::Function](#) \* **\_function**  
*HNCO function.*
- [hnco::bit\\_vector\\_t](#) **\_bv**  
*Argument of HNCO function.*



### 5.54.1 Detailed Description

Fitness for HNCO functions.

Definition at line 35 of file [hnco-fitness.hh](#).

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

- `lib/hnco/algorithms/gomea/hnco-fitness.hh`

## 5.55 HncoOptions Class Reference

Command line options for hnco.

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

### Public Member Functions

- **HncoOptions** ()  
*Default constructor.*
- **HncoOptions** (int argc, char \*argv[], bool ignore\_bad\_options=false)  
*Constructor.*
- int **get\_algorithm** () const  
*Get the value of algorithm.*
- bool **with\_algorithm** () const  
*With parameter algorithm.*
- int **get\_bm\_num\_gs\_cycles** () const  
*Get the value of bm\_num\_gs\_cycles.*
- bool **with\_bm\_num\_gs\_cycles** () const  
*With parameter bm\_num\_gs\_cycles.*
- int **get\_bm\_num\_gs\_steps** () const  
*Get the value of bm\_num\_gs\_steps.*
- bool **with\_bm\_num\_gs\_steps** () const  
*With parameter bm\_num\_gs\_steps.*
- int **get\_bm\_reset\_mode** () const  
*Get the value of bm\_reset\_mode.*
- bool **with\_bm\_reset\_mode** () const  
*With parameter bm\_reset\_mode.*
- int **get\_bm\_sampling\_mode** () const  
*Get the value of bm\_sampling\_mode.*
- bool **with\_bm\_sampling\_mode** () const  
*With parameter bm\_sampling\_mode.*
- int **get\_budget** () const  
*Get the value of budget.*
- bool **with\_budget** () const  
*With parameter budget.*
- int **get\_bv\_size** () const  
*Get the value of bv\_size.*
- bool **with\_bv\_size** () const

- With parameter `bv_size`.*

  - `std::string get_description_path () const`  
*Get the value of `description_path`.*
  - `bool with_description_path () const`  
*With parameter `description_path`.*
  - `double get_ea_crossover_bias () const`  
*Get the value of `ea_crossover_bias`.*
  - `bool with_ea_crossover_bias () const`  
*With parameter `ea_crossover_bias`.*
  - `double get_ea_crossover_probability () const`  
*Get the value of `ea_crossover_probability`.*
  - `bool with_ea_crossover_probability () const`  
*With parameter `ea_crossover_probability`.*
  - `int get_ea_it_initial_hamming_weight () const`  
*Get the value of `ea_it_initial_hamming_weight`.*
  - `bool with_ea_it_initial_hamming_weight () const`  
*With parameter `ea_it_initial_hamming_weight`.*
  - `int get_ea_it_replacement () const`  
*Get the value of `ea_it_replacement`.*
  - `bool with_ea_it_replacement () const`  
*With parameter `ea_it_replacement`.*
  - `int get_ea_lambda () const`  
*Get the value of `ea_lambda`.*
  - `bool with_ea_lambda () const`  
*With parameter `ea_lambda`.*
  - `int get_ea_mu () const`  
*Get the value of `ea_mu`.*
  - `bool with_ea_mu () const`  
*With parameter `ea_mu`.*
  - `double get_ea_mutation_rate () const`  
*Get the value of `ea_mutation_rate`.*
  - `bool with_ea_mutation_rate () const`  
*With parameter `ea_mutation_rate`.*
  - `double get_ea_mutation_rate_max () const`  
*Get the value of `ea_mutation_rate_max`.*
  - `bool with_ea_mutation_rate_max () const`  
*With parameter `ea_mutation_rate_max`.*
  - `double get_ea_mutation_rate_min () const`  
*Get the value of `ea_mutation_rate_min`.*
  - `bool with_ea_mutation_rate_min () const`  
*With parameter `ea_mutation_rate_min`.*
  - `double get_ea_success_ratio () const`  
*Get the value of `ea_success_ratio`.*
  - `bool with_ea_success_ratio () const`  
*With parameter `ea_success_ratio`.*
  - `int get_ea_tournament_size () const`  
*Get the value of `ea_tournament_size`.*
  - `bool with_ea_tournament_size () const`  
*With parameter `ea_tournament_size`.*
  - `double get_ea_update_strength () const`  
*Get the value of `ea_update_strength`.*

- bool **with\_ea\_update\_strength** () const  
*With parameter ea\_update\_strength.*
- std::string **get\_expression** () const  
*Get the value of expression.*
- bool **with\_expression** () const  
*With parameter expression.*
- std::string **get\_fn\_name** () const  
*Get the value of fn\_name.*
- bool **with\_fn\_name** () const  
*With parameter fn\_name.*
- int **get\_fn\_num\_traps** () const  
*Get the value of fn\_num\_traps.*
- bool **with\_fn\_num\_traps** () const  
*With parameter fn\_num\_traps.*
- int **get\_fn\_prefix\_length** () const  
*Get the value of fn\_prefix\_length.*
- bool **with\_fn\_prefix\_length** () const  
*With parameter fn\_prefix\_length.*
- int **get\_fn\_threshold** () const  
*Get the value of fn\_threshold.*
- bool **with\_fn\_threshold** () const  
*With parameter fn\_threshold.*
- double **get\_fp\_default\_double\_precision** () const  
*Get the value of fp\_default\_double\_precision.*
- bool **with\_fp\_default\_double\_precision** () const  
*With parameter fp\_default\_double\_precision.*
- std::string **get\_fp\_default\_double\_rep** () const  
*Get the value of fp\_default\_double\_rep.*
- bool **with\_fp\_default\_double\_rep** () const  
*With parameter fp\_default\_double\_rep.*
- int **get\_fp\_default\_double\_size** () const  
*Get the value of fp\_default\_double\_size.*
- bool **with\_fp\_default\_double\_size** () const  
*With parameter fp\_default\_double\_size.*
- std::string **get\_fp\_default\_int\_rep** () const  
*Get the value of fp\_default\_int\_rep.*
- bool **with\_fp\_default\_int\_rep** () const  
*With parameter fp\_default\_int\_rep.*
- std::string **get\_fp\_default\_long\_rep** () const  
*Get the value of fp\_default\_long\_rep.*
- bool **with\_fp\_default\_long\_rep** () const  
*With parameter fp\_default\_long\_rep.*
- std::string **get\_fp\_expression** () const  
*Get the value of fp\_expression.*
- bool **with\_fp\_expression** () const  
*With parameter fp\_expression.*
- int **get\_fp\_expression\_source** () const  
*Get the value of fp\_expression\_source.*
- bool **with\_fp\_expression\_source** () const  
*With parameter fp\_expression\_source.*
- std::string **get\_fp\_representations** () const

- Get the value of fp\_representations.*

  - bool **with\_fp\_representations** () const
  - With parameter fp\_representations.*
- std::string **get\_fp\_representations\_path** () const

*Get the value of fp\_representations\_path.*
- bool **with\_fp\_representations\_path** () const

*With parameter fp\_representations\_path.*
- int **get\_fp\_representations\_source** () const

*Get the value of fp\_representations\_source.*
- bool **with\_fp\_representations\_source** () const

*With parameter fp\_representations\_source.*
- int **get\_function** () const

*Get the value of function.*
- bool **with\_function** () const

*With parameter function.*
- int **get\_hear\_reset\_period** () const

*Get the value of hear\_reset\_period.*
- bool **with\_hear\_reset\_period** () const

*With parameter hear\_reset\_period.*
- double **get\_learning\_rate** () const

*Get the value of learning\_rate.*
- bool **with\_learning\_rate** () const

*With parameter learning\_rate.*
- int **get\_map** () const

*Get the value of map.*
- bool **with\_map** () const

*With parameter map.*
- int **get\_map\_input\_size** () const

*Get the value of map\_input\_size.*
- bool **with\_map\_input\_size** () const

*With parameter map\_input\_size.*
- std::string **get\_map\_path** () const

*Get the value of map\_path.*
- bool **with\_map\_path** () const

*With parameter map\_path.*
- int **get\_map\_ts\_length** () const

*Get the value of map\_ts\_length.*
- bool **with\_map\_ts\_length** () const

*With parameter map\_ts\_length.*
- int **get\_map\_ts\_sampling\_mode** () const

*Get the value of map\_ts\_sampling\_mode.*
- bool **with\_map\_ts\_sampling\_mode** () const

*With parameter map\_ts\_sampling\_mode.*
- int **get\_neighborhood** () const

*Get the value of neighborhood.*
- bool **with\_neighborhood** () const

*With parameter neighborhood.*
- int **get\_neighborhood\_iterator** () const

*Get the value of neighborhood\_iterator.*
- bool **with\_neighborhood\_iterator** () const

*With parameter neighborhood\_iterator.*

- double **get\_noise\_stddev** () const  
*Get the value of noise\_stddev.*
- bool **with\_noise\_stddev** () const  
*With parameter noise\_stddev.*
- int **get\_num\_iterations** () const  
*Get the value of num\_iterations.*
- bool **with\_num\_iterations** () const  
*With parameter num\_iterations.*
- int **get\_num\_threads** () const  
*Get the value of num\_threads.*
- bool **with\_num\_threads** () const  
*With parameter num\_threads.*
- std::string **get\_path** () const  
*Get the value of path.*
- bool **with\_path** () const  
*With parameter path.*
- double **get\_pn\_mutation\_rate** () const  
*Get the value of pn\_mutation\_rate.*
- bool **with\_pn\_mutation\_rate** () const  
*With parameter pn\_mutation\_rate.*
- int **get\_pn\_neighborhood** () const  
*Get the value of pn\_neighborhood.*
- bool **with\_pn\_neighborhood** () const  
*With parameter pn\_neighborhood.*
- int **get\_pn\_radius** () const  
*Get the value of pn\_radius.*
- bool **with\_pn\_radius** () const  
*With parameter pn\_radius.*
- int **get\_population\_size** () const  
*Get the value of population\_size.*
- bool **with\_population\_size** () const  
*With parameter population\_size.*
- int **get\_pv\_log\_num\_components** () const  
*Get the value of pv\_log\_num\_components.*
- bool **with\_pv\_log\_num\_components** () const  
*With parameter pv\_log\_num\_components.*
- int **get\_radius** () const  
*Get the value of radius.*
- bool **with\_radius** () const  
*With parameter radius.*
- int **get\_rep\_categorical\_representation** () const  
*Get the value of rep\_categorical\_representation.*
- bool **with\_rep\_categorical\_representation** () const  
*With parameter rep\_categorical\_representation.*
- int **get\_rep\_num\_additional\_bits** () const  
*Get the value of rep\_num\_additional\_bits.*
- bool **with\_rep\_num\_additional\_bits** () const  
*With parameter rep\_num\_additional\_bits.*
- std::string **get\_results\_path** () const  
*Get the value of results\_path.*
- bool **with\_results\_path** () const

- With parameter results\_path.*

  - int **get\_rls\_patience** () const
  - Get the value of rls\_patience.*
  - bool **with\_rls\_patience** () const
  - With parameter rls\_patience.*
  - double **get\_sa\_beta\_ratio** () const
  - Get the value of sa\_beta\_ratio.*
  - bool **with\_sa\_beta\_ratio** () const
  - With parameter sa\_beta\_ratio.*
  - double **get\_sa\_initial\_acceptance\_probability** () const
  - Get the value of sa\_initial\_acceptance\_probability.*
  - bool **with\_sa\_initial\_acceptance\_probability** () const
  - With parameter sa\_initial\_acceptance\_probability.*
  - int **get\_sa\_num\_transitions** () const
  - Get the value of sa\_num\_transitions.*
  - bool **with\_sa\_num\_transitions** () const
  - With parameter sa\_num\_transitions.*
  - int **get\_sa\_num\_trials** () const
  - Get the value of sa\_num\_trials.*
  - bool **with\_sa\_num\_trials** () const
  - With parameter sa\_num\_trials.*
  - unsigned **get\_seed** () const
  - Get the value of seed.*
  - bool **with\_seed** () const
  - With parameter seed.*
  - int **get\_selection\_size** () const
  - Get the value of selection\_size.*
  - bool **with\_selection\_size** () const
  - With parameter selection\_size.*
  - std::string **get\_solution\_path** () const
  - Get the value of solution\_path.*
  - bool **with\_solution\_path** () const
  - With parameter solution\_path.*
  - double **get\_target** () const
  - Get the value of target.*
  - bool **with\_target** () const
  - With parameter target.*
  - bool **with\_additive\_gaussian\_noise** () const
  - With the flag additive\_gaussian\_noise.*
  - bool **with\_bm\_log\_norm\_1** () const
  - With the flag bm\_log\_norm\_1.*
  - bool **with\_bm\_log\_norm\_infinite** () const
  - With the flag bm\_log\_norm\_infinite.*
  - bool **with\_bm\_negative\_positive\_selection** () const
  - With the flag bm\_negative\_positive\_selection.*
  - bool **with\_cache** () const
  - With the flag cache.*
  - bool **with\_cache\_budget** () const
  - With the flag cache\_budget.*
  - bool **with\_concrete\_solution** () const
  - With the flag concrete\_solution.*

- **bool with\_ea\_allow\_no\_mutation () const**  
*With the flag ea\_allow\_no\_mutation.*
- **bool with\_ea\_it\_log\_center\_fitness () const**  
*With the flag ea\_it\_log\_center\_fitness.*
- **bool with\_ea\_log\_mutation\_rate () const**  
*With the flag ea\_log\_mutation\_rate.*
- **bool with\_fn\_display () const**  
*With the flag fn\_display.*
- **bool with\_fn\_get\_bv\_size () const**  
*With the flag fn\_get\_bv\_size.*
- **bool with\_fn\_get\_maximum () const**  
*With the flag fn\_get\_maximum.*
- **bool with\_fn\_has\_known\_maximum () const**  
*With the flag fn\_has\_known\_maximum.*
- **bool with\_fn\_provides\_incremental\_evaluation () const**  
*With the flag fn\_provides\_incremental\_evaluation.*
- **bool with\_fn\_walsh\_transform () const**  
*With the flag fn\_walsh\_transform.*
- **bool with\_he\_a\_bound\_moment () const**  
*With the flag he\_a\_bound\_moment.*
- **bool with\_he\_a\_log\_delta\_norm () const**  
*With the flag he\_a\_log\_delta\_norm.*
- **bool with\_he\_a\_log\_herding\_error () const**  
*With the flag he\_a\_log\_herding\_error.*
- **bool with\_he\_a\_log\_target () const**  
*With the flag he\_a\_log\_target.*
- **bool with\_he\_a\_log\_target\_norm () const**  
*With the flag he\_a\_log\_target\_norm.*
- **bool with\_he\_a\_randomize\_bit\_order () const**  
*With the flag he\_a\_randomize\_bit\_order.*
- **bool with\_incremental\_evaluation () const**  
*With the flag incremental\_evaluation.*
- **bool with\_load\_solution () const**  
*With the flag load\_solution.*
- **bool with\_log\_improvement () const**  
*With the flag log\_improvement.*
- **bool with\_map\_display () const**  
*With the flag map\_display.*
- **bool with\_map\_random () const**  
*With the flag map\_random.*
- **bool with\_map\_surjective () const**  
*With the flag map\_surjective.*
- **bool with\_mmas\_strict () const**  
*With the flag mmas\_strict.*
- **bool with\_negation () const**  
*With the flag negation.*
- **bool with\_parsed\_modifier () const**  
*With the flag parsed\_modifier.*
- **bool with\_pn\_allow\_no\_mutation () const**  
*With the flag pn\_allow\_no\_mutation.*
- **bool with\_print\_default\_parameters () const**

- *With the flag `print_default_parameters`.*
- **bool with\_print\_description () const**  
*With the flag `print_description`.*
- **bool with\_print\_parameters () const**  
*With the flag `print_parameters`.*
- **bool with\_print\_results () const**  
*With the flag `print_results`.*
- **bool with\_print\_solution () const**  
*With the flag `print_solution`.*
- **bool with\_prior\_noise () const**  
*With the flag `prior_noise`.*
- **bool with\_pv\_log\_entropy () const**  
*With the flag `pv_log_entropy`.*
- **bool with\_pv\_log\_pv () const**  
*With the flag `pv_log_pv`.*
- **bool with\_record\_evaluation\_time () const**  
*With the flag `record_evaluation_time`.*
- **bool with\_record\_total\_time () const**  
*With the flag `record_total_time`.*
- **bool with\_restart () const**  
*With the flag `restart`.*
- **bool with\_rls\_strict () const**  
*With the flag `rls_strict`.*
- **bool with\_rw\_log\_value () const**  
*With the flag `rw_log_value`.*
- **bool with\_save\_description () const**  
*With the flag `save_description`.*
- **bool with\_save\_results () const**  
*With the flag `save_results`.*
- **bool with\_save\_solution () const**  
*With the flag `save_solution`.*
- **bool with\_stop\_on\_maximum () const**  
*With the flag `stop_on_maximum`.*
- **bool with\_stop\_on\_target () const**  
*With the flag `stop_on_target`.*

## Private Member Functions

- **void print\_help (std::ostream &stream) const**  
*Print help message.*
- **void print\_help\_fn (std::ostream &stream) const**  
*Print help message for section `fn`.*
- **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\_mod (std::ostream &stream) const**  
*Print help message for section `mod`.*
- **void print\_help\_ctrl (std::ostream &stream) const**  
*Print help message for section `ctrl`.*



- 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\_alg** (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message for section alg.*
- 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** = "0.24"  
*Name Version.*
- int **\_algorithm** = 100  
*Type of algorithm.*
- int **\_bm\_num\_gs\_cycles** = 1  
*Number of Gibbs sampler cycles per bit vector.*
- int **\_bm\_num\_gs\_steps** = 100  
*Number of Gibbs sampler steps per bit vector.*
- int **\_bm\_reset\_mode** = 1  
*Markov chain reset mode.*
- int **\_bm\_sampling\_mode** = 1  
*Sampling mode for the Boltzmann machine.*
- int **\_budget** = 10000  
*Number of allowed function evaluations (<= 0 means indefinite)*
- int **\_bv\_size** = 100  
*Size of bit vectors.*
- std::string **\_description\_path** = "description.txt"  
*Path of the description file.*
- double **\_ea\_crossover\_bias** = 0.5  
*Crossover bias.*
- double **\_ea\_crossover\_probability** = 0.5  
*Crossover probability.*
- int **\_ea\_it\_initial\_hamming\_weight** = 0  
*Initial Hamming weight.*
- int **\_ea\_it\_replacement** = 0

- *Selection for replacement in it-EA.*
- `int _ea_lambda = 100`  
*Offspring population size.*
- `int _ea_mu = 10`  
*Parent population size.*
- `double _ea_mutation_rate`  
*Mutation rate (fixed or initial value)*
- `double _ea_mutation_rate_max = 0.5`  
*Maximum mutation rate.*
- `double _ea_mutation_rate_min`  
*Minimum mutation rate.*
- `double _ea_success_ratio = 4`  
*Success rate for for self-adjusting mutation rate.*
- `int _ea_tournament_size = 2`  
*Tournament size.*
- `double _ea_update_strength = 1.01`  
*Update strength for self-adjusting mutation rate.*
- `std::string _expression = "x"`  
*Expression of the variable x.*
- `std::string _fn_name`  
*Name of the function in the dynamic library.*
- `int _fn_num_traps = 10`  
*Number of traps.*
- `int _fn_prefix_length = 2`  
*Prefix length for long path.*
- `int _fn_threshold = 10`  
*Threshold (in bits) for Jump, Four Peaks, and Six Peaks.*
- `double _fp_default_double_precision`  
*Default precision of double representations.*
- `std::string _fp_default_double_rep = "double(0, 1, precision = 1e-3)"`  
*Default representation for double.*
- `int _fp_default_double_size`  
*Default size of double representations.*
- `std::string _fp_default_int_rep = "int(1, 100)"`  
*Default representation for int.*
- `std::string _fp_default_long_rep = "long(1, 100)"`  
*Default representation for long.*
- `std::string _fp_expression = "(1-x)^2+100*(y-x^2)^2"`  
*Mathematical expression.*
- `int _fp_expression_source = 0`  
*Source for the expression to parse.*
- `std::string _fp_representations`  
*Representations. Example: "x: double(0, 1); y: double(0, 1, precision = 1e-3); z: double(0, 1, size = 8); u: int(-100, 100); v: long(1, 10000)".*
- `std::string _fp_representations_path = "representations.txt"`  
*Path of the representations file.*
- `int _fp_representations_source = 0`  
*Source for the representations.*
- `int _function = 0`  
*Type of function.*
- `int _hea_reset_period = 0`

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

  - double **\_learning\_rate** = 0.001  
*Learning rate.*
- int **\_map** = 0  
*Type of map.*
- int **\_map\_input\_size** = 100  
*Input size of linear and affine maps.*
- std::string **\_map\_path** = "map.txt"  
*Path of the map file.*
- int **\_map\_ts\_length** = 10  
*Transvection sequence length.*
- int **\_map\_ts\_sampling\_mode** = 0  
*Transvection sequence sampling mode.*
- int **\_neighborhood** = 0  
*Type of neighborhood.*
- int **\_neighborhood\_iterator** = 0  
*Type of neighborhood iterator.*
- double **\_noise\_stddev** = 1  
*Noise standard deviation.*
- int **\_num\_iterations** = 0  
*Number of iterations ( $\leq 0$  means indefinite)*
- int **\_num\_threads** = 1  
*Number of threads.*
- std::string **\_path** = "function.txt"  
*Path of the function file.*
- double **\_pn\_mutation\_rate**  
*Mutation rate.*
- int **\_pn\_neighborhood** = 0  
*Type of neighborhood.*
- int **\_pn\_radius** = 2  
*Radius of Hamming ball or sphere.*
- int **\_population\_size** = 10  
*Population size.*
- int **\_pv\_log\_num\_components** = 5  
*Number of probability vector components to log.*
- int **\_radius** = 2  
*Radius of Hamming ball or sphere.*
- int **\_rep\_categorical\_representation** = 0  
*Categorical representation.*
- int **\_rep\_num\_additional\_bits** = 2  
*Number of additional bits per element for permutation representation.*
- std::string **\_results\_path** = "results.json"  
*Path of the results file.*
- int **\_rls\_patience** = 50  
*Number of consecutive rejected moves before ending the search ( $\leq 0$  means infinite)*
- double **\_sa\_beta\_ratio** = 1.2  
*Ratio for beta or inverse temperature.*
- double **\_sa\_initial\_acceptance\_probability** = 0.6  
*Initial acceptance probability.*
- int **\_sa\_num\_transitions** = 50  
*Number of accepted transitions before annealing.*

- `int _sa_num_trials = 100`  
*Number of trials to estimate initial inverse temperature.*
- `unsigned _seed`  
*Seed for the random number generator.*
- `int _selection_size = 1`  
*Selection size (number of selected individuals)*
- `std::string _solution_path = "solution.txt"`  
*Path of the solution file.*
- `double _target = 100`  
*Target.*
- `bool _additive_gaussian_noise = false`  
*Additive Gaussian noise.*
- `bool _bm_log_norm_1 = false`  
*Log 1-norm of the parameters.*
- `bool _bm_log_norm_infinite = false`  
*Log infinite norm of the parameters.*
- `bool _bm_negative_positive_selection = false`  
*Negative and positive selection.*
- `bool _cache = false`  
*Cache function evaluations.*
- `bool _cache_budget = false`  
*Set cache on budget.*
- `bool _concrete_solution = false`  
*Print or save the solution in the domain of the concrete function.*
- `bool _ea_allow_no_mutation = false`  
*Allow no mutation with standard bit mutation.*
- `bool _ea_it_log_center_fitness = false`  
*Log center fitness.*
- `bool _ea_log_mutation_rate = false`  
*Log mutation rate.*
- `bool _fn_display = false`  
*Display the function and exit.*
- `bool _fn_get_bv_size = false`  
*Print the size of bit vectors.*
- `bool _fn_get_maximum = false`  
*If the maximum is known then print it and exit with status 0 else exit with status 1.*
- `bool _fn_has_known_maximum = false`  
*Check whether the function has a known maximum.*
- `bool _fn_provides_incremental_evaluation = false`  
*Check whether the function provides incremental evaluation.*
- `bool _fn_walsh_transform = false`  
*Compute the Walsh transform of the function.*
- `bool _hea_bound_moment = false`  
*Bound moment after update.*
- `bool _hea_log_delta_norm = false`  
*Log delta (moment increment) 2-norm.*
- `bool _hea_log_herding_error = false`  
*Log herding error (moment discrepancy)*
- `bool _hea_log_target = false`  
*Log target moment as a symmetric matrix.*
- `bool _hea_log_target_norm = false`

- Log target 2-norm (distance to uniform moment)*

  - **bool \_hea\_randomize\_bit\_order** = false  
*Randomize bit order.*
  - **bool \_incremental\_evaluation** = false  
*Incremental evaluation.*
  - **bool \_load\_solution** = false  
*Load a solution from a file.*
  - **bool \_log\_improvement** = false  
*Log improvement.*
  - **bool \_map\_display** = false  
*Display the map and exit.*
  - **bool \_map\_random** = false  
*Sample a random map.*
  - **bool \_map\_surjective** = false  
*Ensure that the sampled linear or affine map is surjective.*
  - **bool \_mmas\_strict** = false  
*Strict (>) max-min ant system.*
  - **bool \_negation** = false  
*Negation (hence minimization) of the function.*
  - **bool \_parsed\_modifier** = false  
*Parsed modifier.*
  - **bool \_pn\_allow\_no\_mutation** = false  
*Allow no mutation with standard bit mutation.*
  - **bool \_print\_default\_parameters** = false  
*Print the default parameters and exit.*
  - **bool \_print\_description** = false  
*Print a description of the solution.*
  - **bool \_print\_parameters** = false  
*Print the parameters.*
  - **bool \_print\_results** = false  
*Print results.*
  - **bool \_print\_solution** = false  
*Print the solution.*
  - **bool \_prior\_noise** = false  
*Prior noise.*
  - **bool \_pv\_log\_entropy** = false  
*Log entropy of probability vector.*
  - **bool \_pv\_log\_pv** = false  
*Log probability vector.*
  - **bool \_record\_evaluation\_time** = false  
*Record evaluation time.*
  - **bool \_record\_total\_time** = false  
*Record total time.*
  - **bool \_restart** = false  
*Restart any algorithm an indefinite number of times.*
  - **bool \_rls\_strict** = false  
*Strict (>) random local search.*
  - **bool \_rw\_log\_value** = false  
*Log bit vector value during random walk.*
  - **bool \_save\_description** = false  
*Save the description of the solution in a file.*

- `bool _save_results = false`  
*Save the results in a file.*
- `bool _save_solution = false`  
*Save the solution in a file.*
- `bool _stop_on_maximum = false`  
*Stop on maximum.*
- `bool _stop_on_target = false`  
*Stop on target.*

## Friends

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

### 5.55.1 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`

## 5.56 HncoOptions Class Reference

Command line options for hnco-mo.

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

### Public Member Functions

- **HncoOptions** ()  
*Default constructor.*
- **HncoOptions** (int argc, char \*argv[], bool ignore\_bad\_options=false)  
*Constructor.*
- int **get\_algorithm** () const  
*Get the value of algorithm.*
- bool **with\_algorithm** () const  
*With parameter algorithm.*
- int **get\_bv\_size** () const  
*Get the value of bv\_size.*
- bool **with\_bv\_size** () const  
*With parameter bv\_size.*
- double **get\_ea\_crossover\_probability** () const  
*Get the value of ea\_crossover\_probability.*

- **bool with\_ea\_crossover\_probability () const**  
*With parameter ea\_crossover\_probability.*
- **int get\_ea\_mu () const**  
*Get the value of ea\_mu.*
- **bool with\_ea\_mu () const**  
*With parameter ea\_mu.*
- **double get\_ea\_mutation\_rate () const**  
*Get the value of ea\_mutation\_rate.*
- **bool with\_ea\_mutation\_rate () const**  
*With parameter ea\_mutation\_rate.*
- **int get\_ea\_tournament\_size () const**  
*Get the value of ea\_tournament\_size.*
- **bool with\_ea\_tournament\_size () const**  
*With parameter ea\_tournament\_size.*
- **std::string get\_fn\_name () const**  
*Get the value of fn\_name.*
- **bool with\_fn\_name () const**  
*With parameter fn\_name.*
- **double get\_fp\_default\_double\_precision () const**  
*Get the value of fp\_default\_double\_precision.*
- **bool with\_fp\_default\_double\_precision () const**  
*With parameter fp\_default\_double\_precision.*
- **std::string get\_fp\_default\_double\_rep () const**  
*Get the value of fp\_default\_double\_rep.*
- **bool with\_fp\_default\_double\_rep () const**  
*With parameter fp\_default\_double\_rep.*
- **int get\_fp\_default\_double\_size () const**  
*Get the value of fp\_default\_double\_size.*
- **bool with\_fp\_default\_double\_size () const**  
*With parameter fp\_default\_double\_size.*
- **std::string get\_fp\_default\_int\_rep () const**  
*Get the value of fp\_default\_int\_rep.*
- **bool with\_fp\_default\_int\_rep () const**  
*With parameter fp\_default\_int\_rep.*
- **std::string get\_fp\_default\_long\_rep () const**  
*Get the value of fp\_default\_long\_rep.*
- **bool with\_fp\_default\_long\_rep () const**  
*With parameter fp\_default\_long\_rep.*
- **std::string get\_fp\_expression () const**  
*Get the value of fp\_expression.*
- **bool with\_fp\_expression () const**  
*With parameter fp\_expression.*
- **int get\_fp\_expression\_source () const**  
*Get the value of fp\_expression\_source.*
- **bool with\_fp\_expression\_source () const**  
*With parameter fp\_expression\_source.*
- **std::string get\_fp\_representations () const**  
*Get the value of fp\_representations.*
- **bool with\_fp\_representations () const**  
*With parameter fp\_representations.*
- **std::string get\_fp\_representations\_path () const**

- Get the value of `fp_representations_path`.*

  - bool **with\_fp\_representations\_path** () const

*With parameter `fp_representations_path`.*
- int **get\_fp\_representations\_source** () const

*Get the value of `fp_representations_source`.*
- bool **with\_fp\_representations\_source** () const

*With parameter `fp_representations_source`.*
- int **get\_function** () const

*Get the value of `function`.*
- bool **with\_function** () const

*With parameter `function`.*
- int **get\_num\_iterations** () const

*Get the value of `num_iterations`.*
- bool **with\_num\_iterations** () const

*With parameter `num_iterations`.*
- int **get\_num\_threads** () const

*Get the value of `num_threads`.*
- bool **with\_num\_threads** () const

*With parameter `num_threads`.*
- std::string **get\_path** () const

*Get the value of `path`.*
- bool **with\_path** () const

*With parameter `path`.*
- int **get\_rep\_categorical\_representation** () const

*Get the value of `rep_categorical_representation`.*
- bool **with\_rep\_categorical\_representation** () const

*With parameter `rep_categorical_representation`.*
- int **get\_rep\_num\_additional\_bits** () const

*Get the value of `rep_num_additional_bits`.*
- bool **with\_rep\_num\_additional\_bits** () const

*With parameter `rep_num_additional_bits`.*
- unsigned **get\_seed** () const

*Get the value of `seed`.*
- bool **with\_seed** () const

*With parameter `seed`.*
- bool **with\_ea\_allow\_no\_mutation** () const

*With the flag `ea_allow_no_mutation`.*
- bool **with\_fn\_display** () const

*With the flag `fn_display`.*
- bool **with\_fn\_get\_bv\_size** () const

*With the flag `fn_get_bv_size`.*
- bool **with\_fn\_get\_output\_size** () const

*With the flag `fn_get_output_size`.*
- bool **with\_print\_default\_parameters** () const

*With the flag `print_default_parameters`.*
- bool **with\_print\_description** () const

*With the flag `print_description`.*
- bool **with\_print\_parameters** () const

*With the flag `print_parameters`.*
- bool **with\_print\_pareto\_front** () const

*With the flag `print_pareto_front`.*



## Private Member Functions

- void **print\_help** (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message.*
- void **print\_help\_fn** (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message for section fn.*
- 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\_alg** (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message for section alg.*
- void **print\_help\_ea** (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print help message for section ea.*
- void **print\_version** (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Print version.*

## Private Attributes

- std::string **\_exec\_name**  
*Name of the executable.*
- std::string **\_version** = "0.24"  
*Name Version.*
- int **\_algorithm** = 100  
*Type of algorithm.*
- int **\_bv\_size** = 100  
*Size of bit vectors.*
- double **\_ea\_crossover\_probability** = 0.8  
*Crossover probability.*
- int **\_ea\_mu** = 100  
*Parent population size.*
- double **\_ea\_mutation\_rate** = 1  
*Mutation rate relative to bv\_size.*
- int **\_ea\_tournament\_size** = 2  
*Tournament size.*
- std::string **\_fn\_name**  
*Name of the function in the dynamic library.*
- double **\_fp\_default\_double\_precision**  
*Default precision of double representations.*
- std::string **\_fp\_default\_double\_rep** = "double(0, 1, precision = 1e-3)"  
*Default representation for double.*
- int **\_fp\_default\_double\_size**  
*Default size of double representations.*
- std::string **\_fp\_default\_int\_rep** = "int(1, 100)"  
*Default representation for int.*
- std::string **\_fp\_default\_long\_rep** = "long(1, 100)"  
*Default representation for long.*
- std::string **\_fp\_expression** = "A := sin(x) + cos(y); A :: B := sqrt(x^2 + y^2); B"  
*Mathematical expression (list of objectives separated by ::)*
- int **\_fp\_expression\_source** = 0

- Source for the expression to parse.*

  - `std::string _fp_representations`  
*Representations. Example: "x: double(0, 1); y: double(0, 1, precision = 1e-3); z: double(0, 1, size = 8); u: int(-100, 100); v: long(1, 10000)".*
  - `std::string _fp_representations_path = "representations.txt"`  
*Path of the representations file.*
  - `int _fp_representations_source = 0`  
*Source for the representations.*
  - `int _function = 180`  
*Type of function.*
  - `int _num_iterations = 100`  
*Number of iterations.*
  - `int _num_threads = 1`  
*Number of threads.*
  - `std::string _path = "function.txt"`  
*Path of a function file.*
  - `int _rep_categorical_representation = 0`  
*Categorical representation.*
  - `int _rep_num_additional_bits = 2`  
*Number of additional bits per element for permutation representation.*
  - `unsigned _seed`  
*Seed for the random number generator.*
  - `bool _ea_allow_no_mutation = false`  
*Allow no mutation with standard bit mutation.*
  - `bool _fn_display = false`  
*Display the function and exit.*
  - `bool _fn_get_bv_size = false`  
*Print the size of bit vectors.*
  - `bool _fn_get_output_size = false`  
*Print the number of objectives.*
  - `bool _print_default_parameters = false`  
*Print the parameters and exit.*
  - `bool _print_description = false`  
*Print a description of the solution.*
  - `bool _print_parameters = false`  
*Print the parameters.*
  - `bool _print_pareto_front = false`  
*Print the Pareto front.*

## Friends

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

### 5.56.1 Detailed Description

Command line options for hnco-mo.

Definition at line 12 of file [hnco-mo-options.hh](#).

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

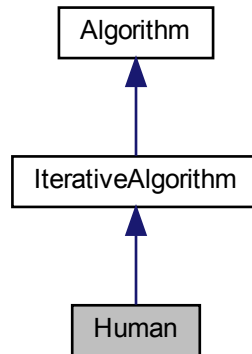
- `lib/hnco/multiobjective/app/hnco-mo-options.hh`
- `lib/hnco/multiobjective/app/hnco-mo-options.cc`

## 5.57 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.*

### 5.57.1 Detailed Description

Human

Definition at line 32 of file [human.hh](#).

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

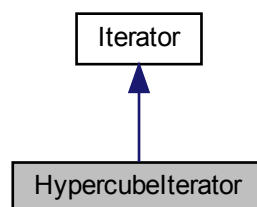
- lib/hnco/algorithms/human.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/human.cc

## 5.58 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

#### 5.58.1 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

## 5.59 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.*

### 5.59.1 Detailed Description

Implementation

Definition at line 37 of file [implementation.hh](#).

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

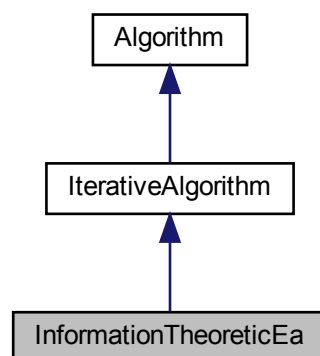
- lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/implementation.hh

## 5.60 InformationTheoreticEa Class Reference

Information-theoretic evolutionary algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/it-ea.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for InformationTheoreticEa:



## Public Types

- enum class [Replacement](#) {  
[elitist](#) = 0 , [non\\_elitist](#) = 1 , [ml\\_update](#) = 2 , [incremental\\_ml\\_update](#) = 3 ,  
[no\\_replacement](#) = 4 }  
*Selection for replacement.*

## Public Member Functions

- **InformationTheoreticEa** (int n, int population\_size)  
*Constructor.*

### Setters

- void **set\_selection\_size** (int n)  
*Set the selection size.*
- void **set\_learning\_rate** (double r)  
*Set the learning rate.*
- void **set\_mutation\_rate\_init** (double r)  
*Set the initial mutation rate.*
- void **set\_mutation\_rate\_min** (double r)  
*Set the minimum mutation rate.*
- void **set\_mutation\_rate\_max** (double r)  
*Set the maximum mutation rate.*
- void **set\_replacement** ([Replacement](#) replacement)  
*Set replacement.*
- void **set\_initial\_hamming\_weight** (int n)  
*Set the initial Hamming weight.*
- void **set\_allow\_no\_mutation** (bool b)  
*Allow no mutation.*

### Setters for logging

- void **set\_log\_mutation\_rate** (bool b)  
*Log mutation rate.*
- void **set\_log\_center\_fitness** (bool b)  
*Log center fitness.*

## Protected Member Functions

- void **set\_something\_to\_log** ()  
*Set flag for something to log.*
- void **compute\_masks** (bool equivalent\_individuals, std::pair< int, int > range, double c)  
*Compute masks.*
- void **ml\_update** (bool equivalent\_individuals, std::pair< int, int > range, double c)  
*ML update.*
- void **incremental\_ml\_update** (bool equivalent\_individuals, std::pair< int, int > range, double c)  
*Incremental ML update.*
- void **igo\_update** (bool equivalent\_individuals, std::pair< int, int > range, double c)  
*IGO update.*

### Loop

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

## Protected Attributes

- [Population](#) **\_population**  
*Population*
- `std::vector< bit\_vector\_t >` **\_masks**  
*Mutation masks.*
- `std::vector< double >` **\_likelihoods**  
*Mutation likelihoods.*
- [neighborhood::StandardBitMutation](#) **\_mutation\_operator**  
*Mutation operator.*
- [solution\\_t](#) **\_center**  
*Center of the search distribution.*
- `double` **\_mutation\_rate**  
*Mutation rate.*

## Parameters

- `int` **\_selection\_size** = 1  
*Selection size.*
- `double` **\_learning\_rate** = 0.01  
*Learning rate.*
- `double` **\_mutation\_rate\_init**  
*Initial mutation rate.*
- `double` **\_mutation\_rate\_min**  
*Minimum mutation rate.*
- `double` **\_mutation\_rate\_max** = 0.5  
*Maximum mutation rate.*
- `int` **\_initial\_hamming\_weight** = 0  
*Initial Hamming weight.*
- [Replacement](#) **\_replacement** = [Replacement::elitist](#)  
*Replacement.*
- `bool` **\_allow\_no\_mutation** = false  
*Allow no mutation.*

## Logging

- `bool` **\_log\_mutation\_rate** = false  
*Log entropy.*
- `bool` **\_log\_center\_fitness** = false  
*Log center fitness.*

### 5.60.1 Detailed Description

Information-theoretic evolutionary algorithm.

Definition at line 18 of file [it-ea.hh](#).

### 5.60.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

#### 5.60.2.1 Replacement

```
enum class Replacement [strong]
```

Selection for replacement.

## Enumerator

elitist	Elitist replacement.
non_elitist	Non elitist replacement.
ml_update	Maximum likelihood update.
incremental_ml_update	Incremental maximum likelihood update.
no_replacement	No replacement (static search)

Definition at line 23 of file [it-ea.hh](#).

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

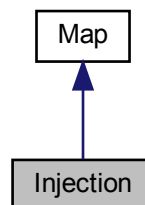
- lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/it-ea.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/it-ea.cc

## 5.61 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.*

### 5.61.1 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](#).

### 5.61.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.61.2.1 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 169 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`

## 5.62 IntegerCategoricalRepresentation Class Reference

Integer categorical representation.

```
#include <hnco/representations/categorical.hh>
```

### Public Types

- using **domain\_type** = std::size\_t  
*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 **\_size**  
*Size in bits.*

#### 5.62.1 Detailed Description

Integer categorical representation.

Definition at line 142 of file [categorical.hh](#).

#### 5.62.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

##### 5.62.2.1 IntegerCategoricalRepresentation()

```
IntegerCategoricalRepresentation (  
    int num_categories ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

## Parameters

<code>num_categories</code>	Number of categories
-----------------------------	----------------------

Definition at line 160 of file [categorical.hh](#).

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

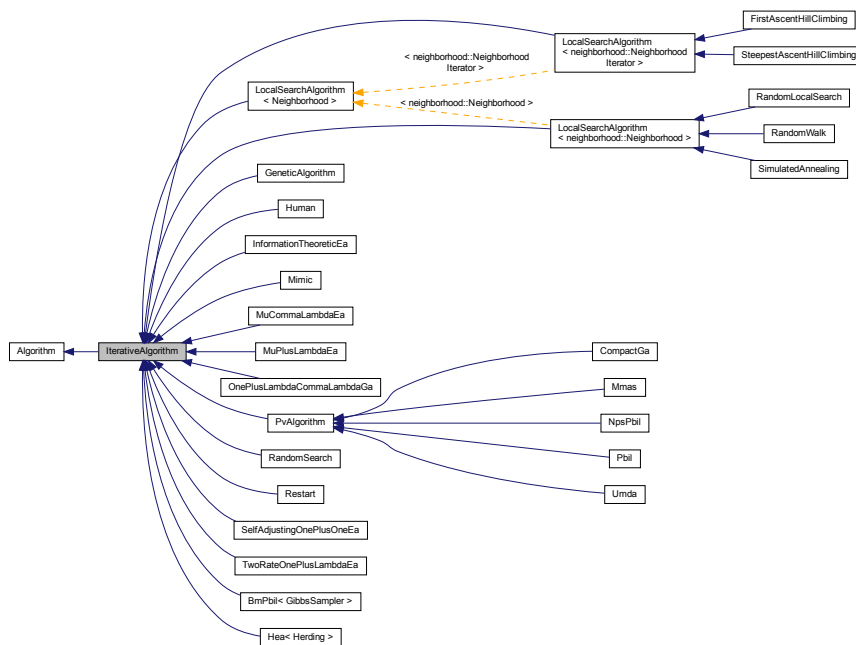
- `lib/hnco/representations/categorical.hh`

## 5.63 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) override  
*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** () final  
*Loop.*

## Protected Attributes

- int **\_iteration**  
*Current iteration.*
- bool **\_last\_iteration** = false  
*Last iteration.*
- bool **\_something\_to\_log** = false  
*Something to log.*

### Parameters

- int **\_num\_iterations** = 0  
*Number of iterations.*

## 5.63.1 Detailed Description

Iterative search.

Definition at line 32 of file [iterative-algorithm.hh](#).

## 5.63.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.63.2.1 IterativeAlgorithm()

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

Constructor.

#### Parameters

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

Definition at line 83 of file [iterative-algorithm.hh](#).

### 5.63.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.63.3.1 loop()

```
void loop ( ) [final], [protected], [virtual]
```

Loop.

Calls [init\(\)](#) then enter the main loop which, at each iteration, calls [iterate\(\)](#) then [log\(\)](#) only if `_something_to_log` is true.

Definition at line 28 of file [iterative-algorithm.cc](#).

#### 5.63.3.2 maximize()

```
void maximize (
    const std::vector< function::Function * > & functions ) [override], [virtual]
```

Maximize.

Calls [set\\_functions\(\)](#) then loop.

Implements [Algorithm](#).

Definition at line 53 of file [iterative-algorithm.cc](#).

#### 5.63.3.3 set\_num\_iterations()

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

Set the number of iterations.

##### Parameters

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

##### Warning

`x <= 0` means indefinite

Definition at line 109 of file [iterative-algorithm.hh](#).

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

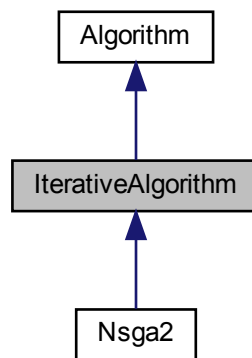
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/iterative-algorithm.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/iterative-algorithm.cc](#)

## 5.64 IterativeAlgorithm Class Reference

Iterative algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/iterative-algorithm.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for IterativeAlgorithm:



### Public Member Functions

- [IterativeAlgorithm](#) (int n, int num\_objectives)  
*Constructor.*

### Optimization

- void [minimize](#) (const std::vector< [Function](#) \* > &functions) override  
*Minimize.*

### Setters

- void [set\\_num\\_iterations](#) (int n)  
*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 **finalize** ()  
*Finalize.*
- virtual void **loop** () final  
*Loop.*

## Protected Attributes

- int **\_iteration**  
*Current iteration.*
- bool **\_last\_iteration** = false  
*Last iteration.*
- bool **\_something\_to\_log** = false  
*Something to log.*

### Parameters

- int **\_num\_iterations** = 0  
*Number of iterations.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.64.1 Detailed Description

Iterative algorithm.

Definition at line 33 of file [iterative-algorithm.hh](#).

### 5.64.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.64.2.1 IterativeAlgorithm()

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

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>num_objectives</i>	Number of objectives

Definition at line 87 of file [iterative-algorithm.hh](#).

### 5.64.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.64.3.1 loop()

```
void loop ( ) [final], [protected], [virtual]
```

Loop.

Calls [init\(\)](#) then enter the main loop which, at each iteration, calls [iterate\(\)](#) then [log\(\)](#) only if `_something_to_log` is true.

Definition at line 28 of file [iterative-algorithm.cc](#).

#### 5.64.3.2 minimize()

```
void minimize (
    const std::vector< Function * > & functions ) [override], [virtual]
```

Minimize.

Calls [set\\_functions\(\)](#) then loop.

Implements [Algorithm](#).

Definition at line 43 of file [iterative-algorithm.cc](#).

#### 5.64.3.3 set\_num\_iterations()

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

Set the number of iterations.

## Parameters

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



**Warning**

$n \leq 0$  means indefinite

Definition at line 113 of file [iterative-algorithm.hh](#).

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

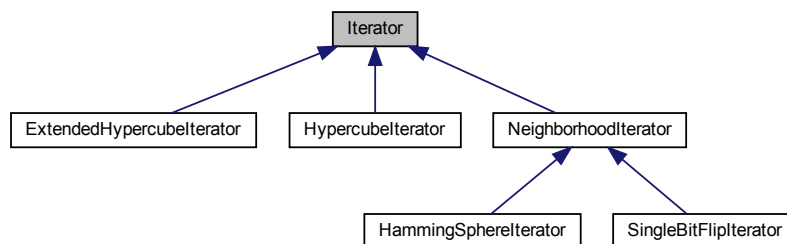
- [lib/hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/iterative-algorithm.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/iterative-algorithm.cc](#)

## 5.65 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.*

### 5.65.1 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:

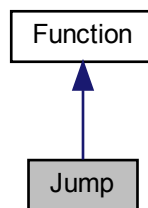
- [lib/hnco/iterator.hh](#)

## 5.66 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.*

### 5.66.1 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](#).

### 5.66.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.66.2.1 `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](#).

#### 5.66.2.2 `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:

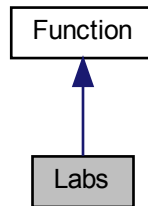
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/jump.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/jump.cc`

## 5.67 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.*

### 5.67.1 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 `-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`

## 5.68 LastEvaluation Class Reference

Last evaluation.

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

Inherits `runtime_error`.

### 5.68.1 Detailed Description

Last evaluation.

Definition at line 33 of file [exception.hh](#).

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

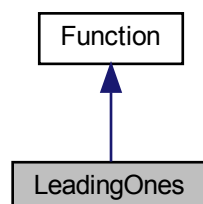
- `lib/hnco/exception.hh`

## 5.69 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.*

### 5.69.1 Detailed Description

Leading ones.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 100 of file [theory.hh](#).

### 5.69.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.69.2.1 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](#).

### 5.69.2.2 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

## 5.70 LinearCategoricalRepresentation Class Reference

Linear categorical representation.

```
#include <hnco/representations/categorical.hh>
```

### Public Types

- using **domain\_type** = std::size\_t  
*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.*

### 5.70.1 Detailed Description

Linear categorical representation.

Definition at line 42 of file [categorical.hh](#).

### 5.70.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.70.2.1 LinearCategoricalRepresentation()

```
LinearCategoricalRepresentation (
    int num_categories ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<code>num_categories</code>	Number of categories
-----------------------------	----------------------

Definition at line 72 of file [categorical.hh](#).

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

- `lib/hnco/representations/categorical.hh`

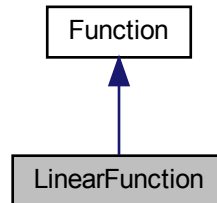
## 5.71 LinearFunction Class Reference

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.*

### 5.71.1 Detailed Description

Linear function.

Definition at line 39 of file [linear-function.hh](#).

### 5.71.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.71.2.1 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](#).

#### 5.71.2.2 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](#).

**5.71.2.3 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](#).

**5.71.2.4 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](#).

**5.71.2.5 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](#).

### 5.71.2.6 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:

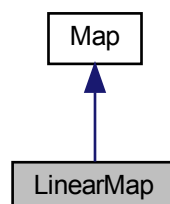
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/linear-function.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/linear-function.cc

## 5.72 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.*

### 5.72.1 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](#).

### 5.72.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.72.2.1 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 105 of file [map.cc](#).

### 5.72.2.2 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 311 of file [map.hh](#).

### 5.72.2.3 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 76 of file [map.cc](#).

## 5.72.2.4 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:

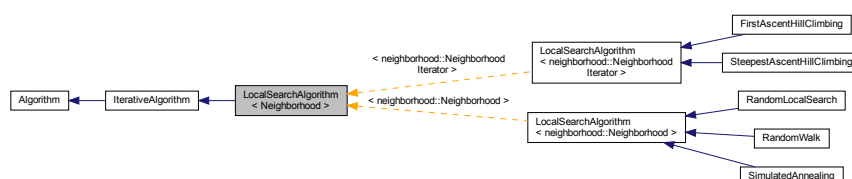
- [lib/hnco/maps/map.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/maps/map.cc](#)

## 5.73 LocalSearchAlgorithm< Neighborhood > Class Template Reference

Local search algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/local-search/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.*

## 5.73.1 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/local-search/local-search-algorithm.hh

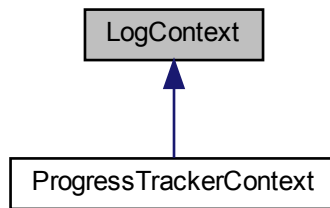


## 5.74 LogContext Class Reference

Log context.

```
#include <hnco/logging/log-context.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for LogContext:



### Public Member Functions

- virtual `std::string to_string ()=0`  
*Get context.*

#### 5.74.1 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 40 of file [log-context.hh](#).

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

- `lib/hnco/logging/log-context.hh`

## 5.75 Logger Class Reference

Logger.

```
#include <hnco/logging/logger.hh>
```

## Public Member Functions

- **Logger** ()  
*Default constructor.*
- **Logger** (LogContext \*context)  
*Constructor.*
- std::ostream & **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::ostreamstream **\_line**  
*Line.*

## Static Private Attributes

- static std::ostream \* **\_stream** = &std::cout  
*Output stream.*

### 5.75.1 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](#).

### 5.75.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.75.2.1 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](#).

### 5.75.2.2 ~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:

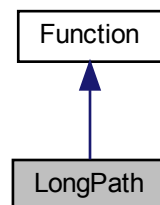
- lib/hnco/logging/logger.hh
- lib/hnco/logging/logger.cc

## 5.76 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.*

### 5.76.1 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](#).

## 5.76.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.76.2.1 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](#).

### 5.76.2.2 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`

## 5.77 LowerTriangularWalshMoment2 Struct Reference

Lower triangular Walsh moment.

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

## Public Member Functions

- [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream)  
*Display Walsh moment.*
- void **init** ()  
*Initialize Walsh moment.*
- void **add** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv)  
*Add a bit vector to a Walsh moment.*
- void **average** (int count)  
*Average each Walsh moment.*
- void [update](#) (const [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#) &wm, double rate)  
*Update a Walsh moment.*
- void [update](#) (const [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#) &wm1, const [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#) &wm2, double rate)  
*Update a Walsh moment.*
- void [scaled\\_difference](#) (double lambda, const [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#) &wm1, const [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#) &wm2)  
*Compute a scaled difference between two moments.*
- void [bound](#) (double margin)  
*Bound Walsh moment.*
- double **norm\_1** () const  
*1-norm of the Walsh moment*
- double **norm\_2** () const  
*2-norm of the Walsh moment*
- double **norm\_infinite** () const  
*infinite-norm of the Walsh moment*
- double **distance** (const [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#) &wm) const  
*distance between the Walsh moment and another Walsh moment*

## Public Attributes

- std::vector< double > **first\_moment**  
*First moment.*
- std::vector< std::vector< double > > **second\_moment**  
*Second moment.*

### 5.77.1 Detailed Description

Lower triangular Walsh moment.

Definition at line 37 of file [walsh-moment.hh](#).

### 5.77.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.77.2.1 LowerTriangularWalshMoment2()

```
LowerTriangularWalshMoment2 (
    int n )
```

Constructor.

## Parameters

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

Definition at line 33 of file [walsh-moment.cc](#).

### 5.77.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.77.3.1 bound()

```
void bound (
    double margin )
```

Bound Walsh moment.

Ensure that the distance from each Walsh moment to the -1/1 bounds is greater or equal to the given margin.

## Parameters

<i>margin</i>	Distance from the -1/1 bounds
---------------	-------------------------------

Definition at line 162 of file [walsh-moment.cc](#).

#### 5.77.3.2 display()

```
void display (
    std::ostream & stream )
```

Display Walsh moment.

A [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#) is displayed as a full symmetric matrix with diagonal entries equal to first moments and off-diagonal entries equal to second moments.

Definition at line 44 of file [walsh-moment.cc](#).

#### 5.77.3.3 scaled\_difference()

```
void scaled_difference (
    double lambda,
    const LowerTriangularWalshMoment2 & wm1,
    const LowerTriangularWalshMoment2 & wm2 )
```

Compute a scaled difference between two moments.

This member function implements:

$\text{self} = \text{lambda} * \text{wm1} - \text{wm2}$

It is mostly useful in herding ([Hea](#)).

## Parameters

<i>lambda</i>	Scale
<i>wm1</i>	First Walsh moment
<i>wm2</i>	Second Walsh moment

Definition at line 143 of file [walsh-moment.cc](#).

#### 5.77.3.4 update() [1/2]

```
void update (
    const LowerTriangularWalshMoment2 & wm,
    double rate )
```

Update a Walsh moment.

This member function implements:

```
self += rate * (wm1 - self)
```

## Parameters

<i>wm</i>	Target Walsh moment
<i>rate</i>	Learning rate

## Postcondition

For all  $i$ ,  $\text{is\_in\_interval}(\text{first\_moment}[i], -1, 1)$

For all  $j < i$ ,  $\text{is\_in\_interval}(\text{second\_moment}[i][j], -1, 1)$

Definition at line 105 of file [walsh-moment.cc](#).

#### 5.77.3.5 update() [2/2]

```
void update (
    const LowerTriangularWalshMoment2 & wm1,
    const LowerTriangularWalshMoment2 & wm2,
    double rate )
```

Update a Walsh moment.

This member function implements:

```
self += rate * (wm1 - wm2)
```

The resulting entries are not necessarily those of a Walsh moment, that is

$\text{is\_in\_interval}(\text{first\_moment}[i], -1, 1)$  or

$\text{is\_in\_interval}(\text{second\_moment}[i][j], -1, 1)$

might fail for some  $i, j$ .



## Parameters

<i>wm1</i>	Target Walsh moment
<i>wm2</i>	Walsh moment to move away from
<i>rate</i>	Learning rate

Definition at line 123 of file [walsh-moment.cc](#).

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

- lib/hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/walsh-moment.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/walsh-moment.cc

## 5.78 LowerTriangularWalshMoment2GibbsSampler Class Reference

Gibbs sampler with lower triangular Walsh moments.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/gibbs-sampler.hh>
```

### Public Types

- using **Moment** = [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#)  
*Walsh moment type.*

### Public Member Functions

- **LowerTriangularWalshMoment2GibbsSampler** (int n, const [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#) &mp)  
*Constructor.*
- void **init** ()  
*Initialize.*
- void **update** (int i)  
*Update state.*
- void **update\_sync** ()  
*Update state synchronously.*
- const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & **get\_state** ()  
*Get the state of the Gibbs sampler.*

### Private Attributes

- const [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#) & **\_model\_parameters**  
*Model parameters.*
- [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) **\_state**  
*State of the Gibbs sampler.*
- [pv\\_t](#) **\_pv**  
*Probability vector for synchronous Gibbs sampling.*

### 5.78.1 Detailed Description

Gibbs sampler with lower triangular Walsh moments.

Definition at line 38 of file [gibbs-sampler.hh](#).

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

- [lib/hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/gibbs-sampler.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/gibbs-sampler.cc](#)

## 5.79 LowerTriangularWalshMoment2Herding Class Reference

Herding with lower triangular Walsh moment.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/herding.hh>
```

### Public Types

- using **Moment** = [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#)  
*Walsh moment type.*

### Public Member Functions

- [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2Herding](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- void **init** ()  
*Initialization.*
- void **sample** (const [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#) &target, [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x)  
*Sample a bit vector.*
- double **error** (const [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#) &target)  
*Compute the error.*

### Getters

- const [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2](#) & **get\_delta** () const  
*Get delta.*

### Setters

- void **set\_randomize\_bit\_order** (bool x)  
*Randomize bit order.*

## Protected Attributes

- [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2\\_delta](#)  
*Delta moment.*
- [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2\\_count](#)  
*Counter moment.*
- [LowerTriangularWalshMoment2\\_error](#)  
*Error moment.*
- [permutation\\_t\\_permutation](#)  
*Permutation.*
- [int\\_time](#)  
*Time.*

## Parameters

- [bool\\_randomize\\_bit\\_order](#) = false  
*Randomize bit order.*

### 5.79.1 Detailed Description

Herdning with lower triangular Walsh moment.

Definition at line 37 of file [herding.hh](#).

### 5.79.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.79.2.1 LowerTriangularWalshMoment2Herdning()

```
LowerTriangularWalshMoment2Herdning (
    int n ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

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

Definition at line 74 of file [herding.hh](#).

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

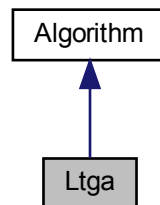
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/herding.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/herding.cc](#)

## 5.80 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](#) \* **\_implementation**  
*Pointer to implementation.*
- int **\_population\_size** = 10  
*[Population](#) size.*

### Additional Inherited Members

#### 5.80.1 Detailed Description

Linkage Tree Genetic Algorithm.

Implementation of the Linkage Tree Genetic Algorithm.

Author: Brian W. Goldman

Integrated into HNCO by Arnaud Berny

Reference:

"Hierarchical problem solving with the linkage tree genetic algorithm" by D. Thierens and P. A. N. Bosman

Definition at line 48 of file [ltga.hh](#).

## 5.80.2 Member Data Documentation

### 5.80.2.1 `_implementation`

`Implementation* _implementation [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 58 of file `ltga.hh`.

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

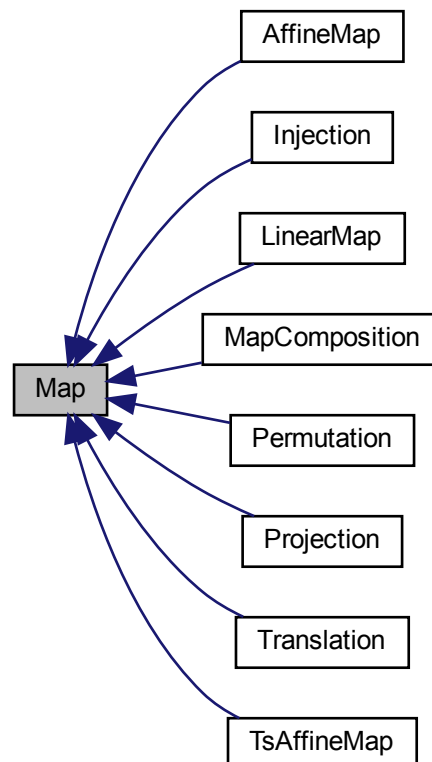
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/ltga.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/ltga.cc`

## 5.81 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.*

### 5.81.1 Detailed Description

Map

Definition at line 46 of file [map.hh](#).

### 5.81.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.81.2.1 is\_surjective()

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

Check for surjective map.

#### Returns

false

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

Definition at line 66 of file [map.hh](#).

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

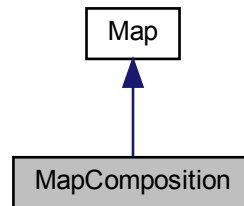
- [lib/hnco/maps/map.hh](#)

## 5.82 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.*

#### 5.82.1 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](#).

## 5.82.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.82.2.1 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](#).

## 5.82.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.82.3.1 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](#)



## 5.83 MapgenOptions Class Reference

Command line options for mapgen.

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

### Public Member Functions

- **MapgenOptions** ()  
*Default constructor.*
- **MapgenOptions** (int argc, char \*argv[], bool ignore\_bad\_options=false)  
*Constructor.*
- int **get\_input\_size** () const  
*Get the value of input\_size.*
- bool **with\_input\_size** () const  
*With parameter input\_size.*
- int **get\_map** () const  
*Get the value of map.*
- bool **with\_map** () const  
*With parameter map.*
- int **get\_output\_size** () const  
*Get the value of output\_size.*
- bool **with\_output\_size** () const  
*With parameter output\_size.*
- std::string **get\_path** () const  
*Get the value of path.*
- bool **with\_path** () const  
*With parameter path.*
- int **get\_seed** () const  
*Get the value of seed.*
- bool **with\_seed** () const  
*With parameter seed.*
- int **get\_ts\_length** () const  
*Get the value of ts\_length.*
- bool **with\_ts\_length** () const  
*With parameter ts\_length.*
- int **get\_ts\_sampling\_mode** () const  
*Get the value of ts\_sampling\_mode.*
- bool **with\_ts\_sampling\_mode** () const  
*With parameter ts\_sampling\_mode.*
- bool **with\_surjective** () const  
*With the flag 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 = "0.24"`  
*Name Version.*
- `int _input_size = 100`  
*Input bit vector size.*
- `int _map = 1`  
*Type of map.*
- `int _output_size = 100`  
*Output bit vector size.*
- `std::string _path = "map.txt"`  
*Path (relative or absolute) of a map file.*
- `int _seed`  
*Seed for the random number generator.*
- `int _ts_length = 10`  
*Transvection sequence length.*
- `int _ts_sampling_mode = 0`  
*Transvection sequence sampling mode.*
- `bool _surjective = false`  
*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.*

### 5.83.1 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:

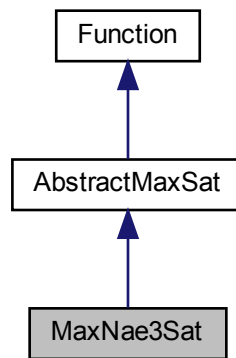
- `app/mapgen-options.hh`
- `app/mapgen-options.cc`

## 5.84 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

#### 5.84.1 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](#).

#### 5.84.2 Member Function Documentation

##### 5.84.2.1 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:

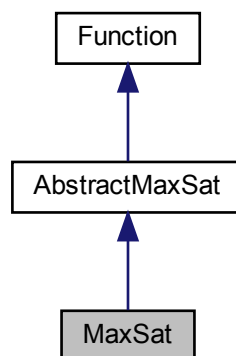
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/max-sat.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/max-sat.cc

## 5.85 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

### 5.85.1 Detailed Description

MAX-SAT.

Reference:

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

Definition at line 119 of file [max-sat.hh](#).

### 5.85.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.85.2.1 `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](#).

#### 5.85.2.2 `random()` [2/2]

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

Random instance.

## Parameters

$n$	Size of bit vectors
$k$	Number of literals per clause
$c$	Number of clauses

Definition at line 190 of file [max-sat.cc](#).

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

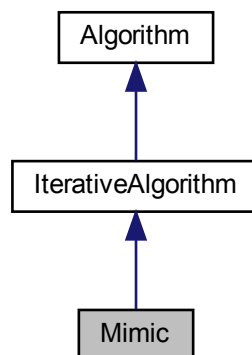
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/max-sat.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/max-sat.cc`

## 5.86 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.*

### 5.86.1 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:

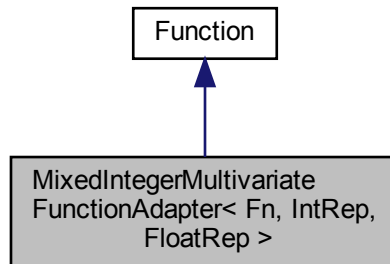
- lib/hnco/algorithms/mimic.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/mimic.cc

## 5.87 MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, IntRep, FloatRep > Class Template Reference

Mixed-integer multivariate function adapter.

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

Inheritance diagram for MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, IntRep, FloatRep >:



### Public Types

- using **function\_type** = Fn  
*Function type*
- using **int\_rep\_type** = IntRep  
*Integer type.*
- using **float\_rep\_type** = FloatRep  
*Float type.*

### Public Member Functions

- [MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter](#) (Fn \*fn, std::vector< IntRep > int\_reps, std::vector< FloatRep > float\_reps, std::vector< std::pair< bool, int > > lut)  
*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< IntRep > **\_int\_reps**  
*Integer representations.*
- std::vector< FloatRep > **\_float\_reps**  
*Float representations.*
- std::vector< typename Fn::domain\_type > **\_variables**  
*Variables.*
- std::vector< std::pair< bool, int > > **\_lut**  
*Lookup table.*

### 5.87.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Fn, typename IntRep, typename FloatRep>
class hnco::function::MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, IntRep, FloatRep >
```

Mixed-integer 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 -> double

Definition at line 172 of file [multivariate-function-adapter.hh](#).

### 5.87.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.87.2.1 MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter()

```
MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter (
    Fn * fn,
    std::vector< IntRep > int_reps,
    std::vector< FloatRep > float_reps,
    std::vector< std::pair< bool, int > > lut ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>fn</i>	Multivariate function
<i>int_reps</i>	Integer representations
<i>float_reps</i>	Float representations
<i>lut</i>	Lookup table

For each variable, the lookup table tells whether it is an integer or a float, and gives its index in the corresponding representation table, `_int_reps` or `_float_reps`.

Definition at line 238 of file [multivariate-function-adapter.hh](#).

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

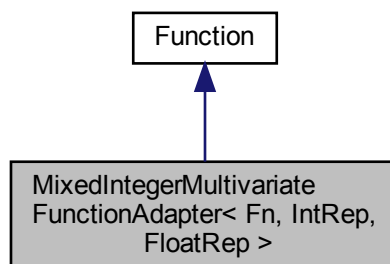
- `lib/hnco/functions/multivariate-function-adapter.hh`

## 5.88 MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, IntRep, FloatRep > Class Template Reference

Mixed-integer multivariate function adapter.

```
#include <hnco/multiobjective/functions/multivariate-function-adapter.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, IntRep, FloatRep >:



### Public Types

- using **function\_type** = Fn  
*Function type.*
- using **int\_rep\_type** = IntRep  
*Integer type.*
- using **float\_rep\_type** = FloatRep  
*Float type.*

## Public Member Functions

- [MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter](#) (Fn \*fn, std::vector< IntRep > int\_reps, std::vector< FloatRep > float\_reps, std::vector< std::pair< bool, int > > lut)

*Constructor.*

### Information about the function

- int **get\_bv\_size** () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- int **get\_output\_size** () const override  
*Get output size (number of objectives)*

### Evaluation

- void **evaluate** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, [value\\_t](#) &value) 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< IntRep > **\_int\_reps**  
*Integer representations.*
- std::vector< FloatRep > **\_float\_reps**  
*Float representations.*
- std::vector< typename Fn::domain\_type > **\_variables**  
*Variables.*
- std::vector< std::pair< bool, int > > **\_lut**  
*Lookup table.*

### 5.88.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename Fn, typename IntRep, typename FloatRep>
class hnco::multiobjective::function::MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, IntRep, FloatRep >
```

Mixed-integer 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 -> product of codomains (double)

Definition at line 189 of file [multivariate-function-adapter.hh](#).

## 5.88.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.88.2.1 MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter()

```
MixedIntegerMultivariateFunctionAdapter (
    Fn * fn,
    std::vector< IntRep > int_reps,
    std::vector< FloatRep > float_reps,
    std::vector< std::pair< bool, int > > lut ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>fn</i>	Multivariate function
<i>int_reps</i>	Integer representations
<i>float_reps</i>	Float representations
<i>lut</i>	Lookup table

For each variable, the lookup table tells whether it is an integer or a float, and gives its index in the corresponding representation table, `_int_reps` or `_float_reps`.

Definition at line 255 of file [multivariate-function-adapter.hh](#).

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

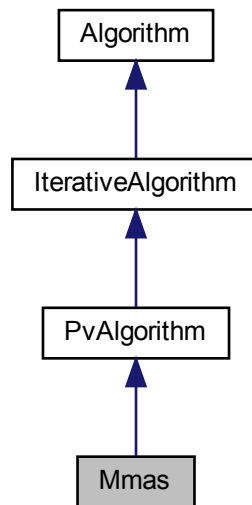
- `lib/hnco/multiobjective/functions/multivariate-function-adapter.hh`

## 5.89 Mmas Class Reference

Max-min ant system.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/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.*

### 5.89.1 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:

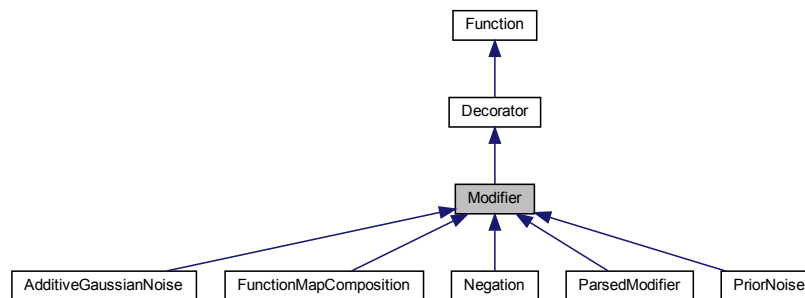
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/mmas.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/mmas.cc](#)

## 5.90 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

#### 5.90.1 Detailed Description

[Function](#) modifier.

Definition at line 39 of file [modifier.hh](#).

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

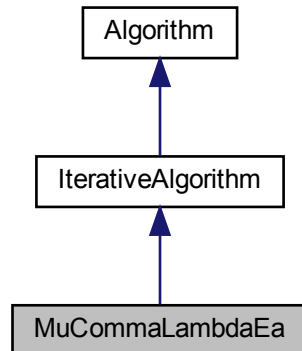
- [lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.hh](#)

## 5.91 MuCommaLambdaEa Class Reference

(mu, lambda) EA.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/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.*
- [CommaSelection](#) **\_comma\_selection**  
*Comma selection.*
- [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.*

### 5.91.1 Detailed Description

(mu, lambda) EA.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 43 of file [mu-comma-lambda-ea.hh](#).

### 5.91.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.91.2.1 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 94 of file [mu-commma-lambda-ea.hh](#).

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

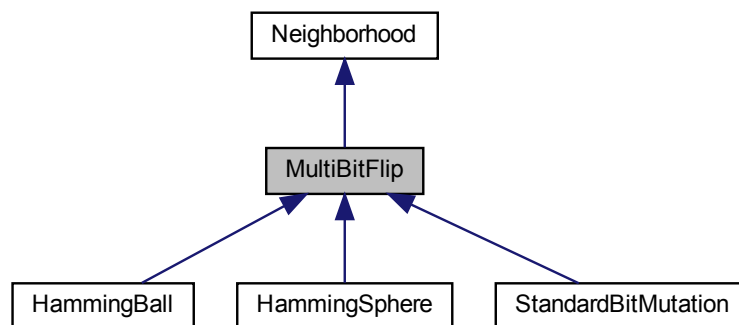
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/mu-commma-lambda-ea.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/mu-commma-lambda-ea.cc](#)

## 5.92 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

#### 5.92.1 Detailed Description

Multi bit flip.

Definition at line 185 of file [neighborhood.hh](#).

## 5.92.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.92.2.1 MultiBitFlip()

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

Constructor.

#### Parameters

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

Definition at line 208 of file [neighborhood.hh](#).

## 5.92.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.92.3.1 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](#).

### 5.92.3.2 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:

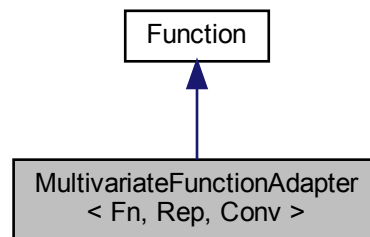
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.cc

## 5.93 MultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, Rep, Conv > Class Template Reference

Multivariate function adapter.

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

Inheritance diagram for MultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, Rep, Conv >:



### Public Types

- using **function\_type** = Fn  
*Function type*
- using **representation\_type** = Rep  
*Representation type.*
- using **converter\_type** = Conv  
*Converter type.*

### 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 Fn::domain\_type > **\_variables**  
*Variables.*
- Conv **\_converter**  
*Converter from codomain to double.*

## 5.93.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Fn, class Rep, class Conv>
class hnco::function::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 47 of file [multivariate-function-adapter.hh](#).

## 5.93.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.93.2.1 MultivariateFunctionAdapter()

```
MultivariateFunctionAdapter (
    Fn * fn,
    std::vector< Rep > reps ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>fn</i>	Multivariate function
<i>reps</i>	Representations

Definition at line 96 of file [multivariate-function-adapter.hh](#).

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

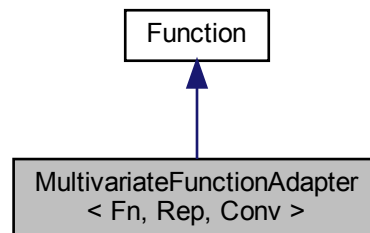
- lib/hnco/functions/multivariate-function-adapter.hh

## 5.94 MultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, Rep, Conv > Class Template Reference

Multivariate function adapter.

```
#include <hnco/multiobjective/functions/multivariate-function-adapter.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for MultivariateFunctionAdapter< Fn, Rep, Conv >:



### Public Types

- using **function\_type** = Fn  
*Function type.*
- using **representation\_type** = Rep  
*Representation type.*
- using **converter\_type** = Conv  
*Converter type.*

## 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.*
- int **get\_output\_size** () const override  
*Get output size (number of objectives)*

### Evaluation

- void **evaluate** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, [value\\_t](#) &value) 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 variables.*

## Private Attributes

- Fn \* **\_function**  
*Multivariate function.*
- std::vector< Rep > **\_representations**  
*Representations.*
- std::vector< typename Fn::domain\_type > **\_variables**  
*Variables.*
- std::vector< typename Fn::codomain\_type > **\_codomain\_value**  
*Codomain value.*
- Conv **\_converter**  
*Converter from codomain to double.*

### 5.94.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Fn, class Rep, class Conv>
class hnco::multiobjective::function::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 -> product of codomains
- Converter (Conv): codomain -> double

Definition at line 49 of file [multivariate-function-adapter.hh](#).

## 5.94.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.94.2.1 MultivariateFunctionAdapter()

```
MultivariateFunctionAdapter (
    Fn * fn,
    std::vector< Rep > reps ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>fn</i>	Multivariate function
<i>reps</i>	Representations

Definition at line 102 of file [multivariate-function-adapter.hh](#).

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

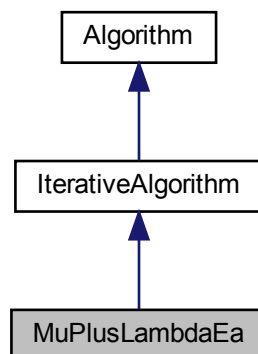
- [lib/hnco/multiobjective/functions/multivariate-function-adapter.hh](#)

## 5.95 MuPlusLambdaEa Class Reference

(mu+lambda) EA.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/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.*
- [PlusSelection](#) **\_plus\_selection**  
*Plus selection.*
- [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.*

### 5.95.1 Detailed Description

(mu+lambda) EA.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 43 of file [mu-plus-lambda-ea.hh](#).



## 5.95.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.95.2.1 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 94 of file [mu-plus-lambda-ea.hh](#).

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

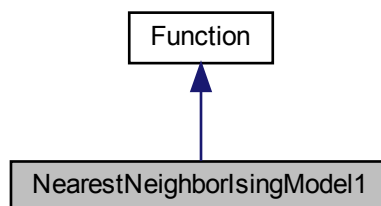
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/mu-plus-lambda-ea.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/mu-plus-lambda-ea.cc](#)

## 5.96 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.*

### 5.96.1 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](#).

### 5.96.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.96.2.1 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](#).

#### 5.96.2.2 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](#).

**5.96.2.3 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](#).

**5.96.2.4 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](#).

**5.96.2.5 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](#).

## 5.96.2.6 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:

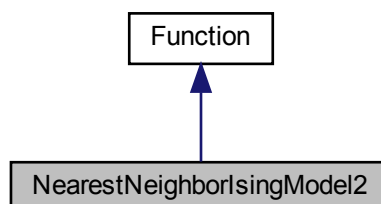
- [lib/hnco/functions/collection/ising/nearest-neighbor-ising-model-1.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/functions/collection/ising/nearest-neighbor-ising-model-1.cc](#)

## 5.97 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.*

### 5.97.1 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](#).

### 5.97.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.97.2.1 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](#).

### 5.97.2.2 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](#).

### 5.97.2.3 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](#).

### 5.97.2.4 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](#).



### 5.97.2.5 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](#).

### 5.97.2.6 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 177 of file [nearest-neighbor-ising-model-2.hh](#).

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

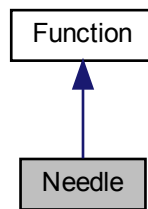
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/ising/nearest-neighbor-ising-model-2.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/ising/nearest-neighbor-ising-model-2.cc

## 5.98 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.*

### 5.98.1 Detailed Description

Needle in a haystack.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 135 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

1

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 158 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 154 of file [theory.hh](#).

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

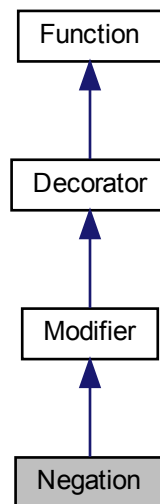
- [lib/hnco/functions/collection/theory.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/functions/collection/theory.cc](#)

## 5.99 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

### 5.99.1 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](#).

## 5.99.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.99.2.1 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:

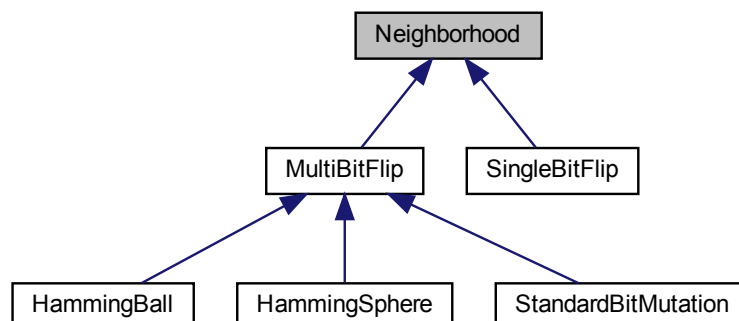
- lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/modifier.cc

## 5.100 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.*

### 5.100.1 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](#).

### 5.100.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.100.2.1 Neighborhood()

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

Constructor.

Parameters

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

Definition at line 86 of file [neighborhood.hh](#).

### 5.100.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.100.3.1 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](#).

### 5.100.3.2 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:

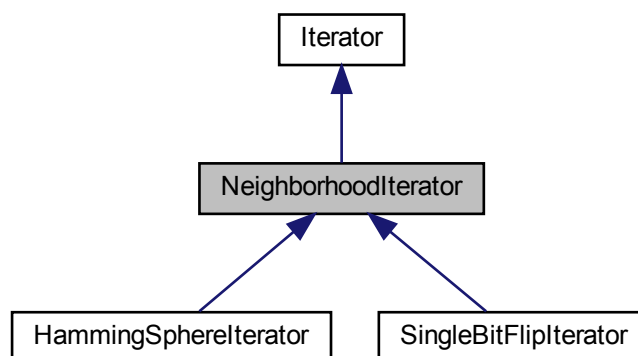
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh

## 5.101 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

### 5.101.1 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](#).

### 5.101.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.101.2.1 NeighborhoodIterator()

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

Constructor.

Parameters

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

Definition at line 47 of file [neighborhood-iterator.hh](#).

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

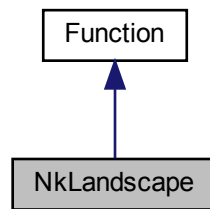
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.cc

## 5.102 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.*

### 5.102.1 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](#).

### 5.102.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.102.2.1 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](#).

#### 5.102.2.2 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 126 of file [nk-landscape.hh](#).

**5.102.2.3 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](#).

**5.102.2.4 random\_structure()**

```
void random_structure (
    int n,
    int k ) [private]
```

Random structue.

**Parameters**

<i>n</i>	Size of bit vector
<i>k</i>	Number of neighbors per bit

Definition at line 32 of file [nk-landscape.cc](#).

## 5.102.2.5 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:

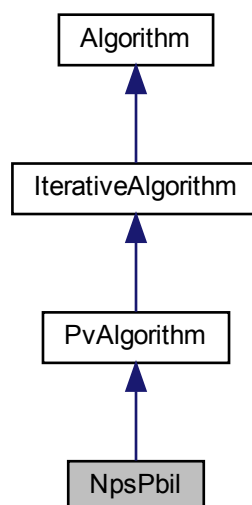
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/nk-landscape.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/nk-landscape.cc

## 5.103 NpsPbil Class Reference

Population-based incremental learning with negative and positive selection.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/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.*

### 5.103.1 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:

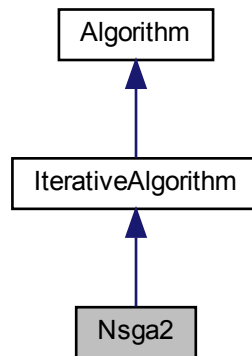
- lib/hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/nps-pbil.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/nps-pbil.cc

## 5.104 Nsga2 Class Reference

NSGA-II.

```
#include <hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/nsga2.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for Nsga2:



### Public Member Functions

- [Nsga2](#) (int n, int num\_objectives, int population\_size)  
*Constructor.*
- const [Population](#) & **get\_solutions** () override  
*Get solutions.*

### Setters

- void **set\_tournament\_size** (int n)  
*Set the tournament size.*
- 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\_crossover\_probability** (double p)  
*Set the crossover probability.*

### Protected Member Functions

#### Loop

- void **init** () override  
*Initialize.*
- void **iterate** () override  
*Single iteration.*
- void **finalize** () override  
*Finalize.*
- void **log** () override  
*Log.*

## Protected Attributes

- [Population](#) **\_parents**  
*Parent population.*
- [Population](#) **\_offsprings**  
*Offspring population.*
- [Population](#) **\_full\_population**  
*Full population.*
- [Population](#) **\_solutions**  
*Solutions.*
- [neighborhood::StandardBitMutation](#) **\_mutation**  
*Mutation operator.*
- `std::bernoulli_distribution` **\_do\_crossover**  
*Do crossover.*
- [hnco::algorithm::UniformCrossover](#) **\_crossover**  
*Uniform crossover.*
- [Nsga2ParetoFrontComputation](#) **\_pareto\_front\_computation**  
*Pareto front computation.*
- `std::vector< int >` **\_pareto\_fronts**  
*Pareto fronts.*
- `std::vector< double >` **\_crowding\_distances**  
*Crowding distances.*
- [hnco::permutation\\_t](#) **\_permutation**  
*Permutation relative to Pareto front.*
- `std::vector< FrontDistancePair >` **\_front\_distance\_pairs**  
*Front distance pairs.*
- [TournamentSelection](#)< [FrontDistancePair](#), `std::less< FrontDistancePair >` > **\_selection\_by\_front\_distance\_pair**  
*Selection by front distance pairs.*

## Parameters

- `int` **\_tournament\_size** = 2  
*Tournament size.*
- `double` **\_mutation\_rate**  
*Mutation rate.*
- `bool` **\_allow\_no\_mutation** = false  
*Allow no mutation.*
- `double` **\_crossover\_probability** = 0.8  
*Crossover probability.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.104.1 Detailed Description

NSGA-II.

NSGA-II is a (mu+mu) evolutionary algorithm for multiobjective optimization.

Deb, Agrawal, Pratap, and Meyarivan, "A Fast Elitist Non-dominated Sorting Genetic %Algorithm for Multi-objective Optimization: NSGA-II", Parallel Problem Solving from Nature PPSN VI, 2000, Springer Berlin Heidelberg.

[https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/3-540-45356-3\\_83](https://link.springer.com/chapter/10.1007/3-540-45356-3_83)

Definition at line 84 of file [nsga2.hh](#).



## 5.104.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.104.2.1 Nsga2()

```
Nsga2 (
    int n,
    int num_objectives,
    int population_size ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

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

Definition at line 174 of file [nsga2.hh](#).

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

- [lib/hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/nsga2.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/nsga2.cc](#)

## 5.105 Nsga2ParetoFrontComputation Class Reference

Pareto front computation from the NSGA-II paper.

```
#include <hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/pareto-front-computation.hh>
```

### Public Member Functions

- **Nsga2ParetoFrontComputation** ([Population](#) &population)  
*Constructor.*
- void [compute](#) (std::vector< int > &pareto\_fronts)  
*Compute Pareto fronts.*

### Private Member Functions

- bool [is\\_non\\_dominated](#) (int i)  
*Check that a value is non dominated.*

## Private Attributes

- const [Population](#) & **\_population**  
*Population*
- std::vector< int > **\_pool**  
*Pool of values to consider for inclusion in the Pareto front.*
- std::vector< int > **\_next\_pool**  
*Next pool of values.*
- std::unordered\_set< int > **\_non\_dominated**  
*Non dominated values.*
- std::vector< int > **\_dominated**  
*Dominated values.*

### 5.105.1 Detailed Description

Pareto front computation from the NSGA-II paper.

Definition at line 40 of file [pareto-front-computation.hh](#).

### 5.105.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.105.2.1 compute()

```
void compute (
    std::vector< int > & pareto_fronts ) [inline]
```

Compute Pareto fronts.

##### Parameters

<i>pareto_fronts</i>	Pareto fronts (output parameter)
----------------------	----------------------------------

Definition at line 89 of file [pareto-front-computation.hh](#).

#### 5.105.2.2 is\_non\_dominated()

```
bool is_non_dominated (
    int i ) [inline], [private]
```

Check that a value is non dominated.

Check that no value in the non dominated set dominates the considered value.

## Parameters

<i>i</i>	Index of the value
----------	--------------------

Definition at line 67 of file [pareto-front-computation.hh](#).

### 5.105.3 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.105.3.1 `_dominated`

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

Dominated values.

To be removed from the non dominated ones.

Definition at line 58 of file [pareto-front-computation.hh](#).

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

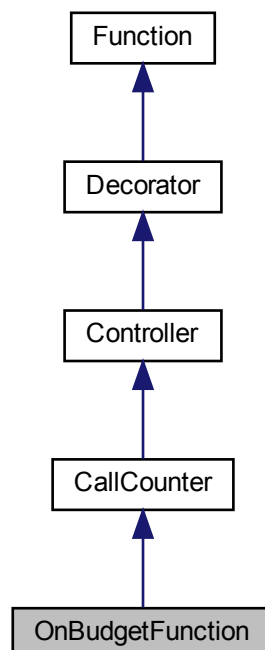
- `lib/hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/pareto-front-computation.hh`

## 5.106 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](#) &bv, double value, const [hnco::sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &flipped\_bits)  
*Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.*
- void [update](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, double value)  
*Update after a safe evaluation.*

## Private Attributes

- int [\\_budget](#)

*Budget.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.106.1 Detailed Description

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

Definition at line 195 of file [controller.hh](#).

### 5.106.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.106.2.1 [evaluate\(\)](#)

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

Evaluate a bit vector.

#### Exceptions

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

Reimplemented from [CallCounter](#).

Definition at line 96 of file [controller.cc](#).

### 5.106.2.2 `evaluate_incrementally()`

```
double evaluate_incrementally (
    const bit\_vector\_t & bv,
    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 105 of file [controller.cc](#).

### 5.106.2.3 `update()`

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

Update after a safe evaluation.

#### Exceptions

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

Reimplemented from [CallCounter](#).

Definition at line 114 of file [controller.cc](#).

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

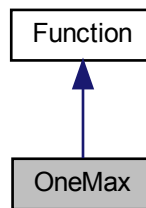
- [lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.cc](#)

## 5.107 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.*

## 5.107.1 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](#).

## 5.107.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.107.2.1 `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](#).

### 5.107.2.2 `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](#).

### 5.107.2.3 `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:

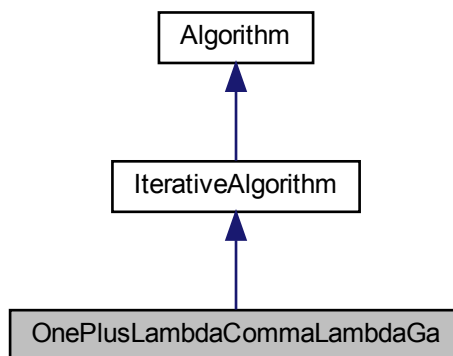
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/theory.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/theory.cc`

## 5.108 OnePlusLambdaCommaLambdaGa Class Reference

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

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/one-plus-lambda-comma-lambda-ga.h>
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.*

### 5.108.1 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](#).

### 5.108.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.108.2.1 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 102 of file [one-plus-lambda-comma-lambda-ga.hh](#).

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

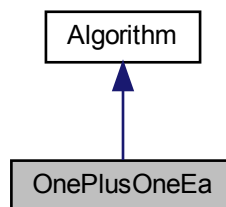
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/one-plus-lambda-comma-lambda-ga.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/one-plus-lambda-comma-lambda-ga.cc](#)

## 5.109 OnePlusOneEa Class Reference

(1+1) EA.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/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

### 5.109.1 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](#).

### 5.109.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.109.2.1 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](#).

### 5.109.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.109.3.1 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:

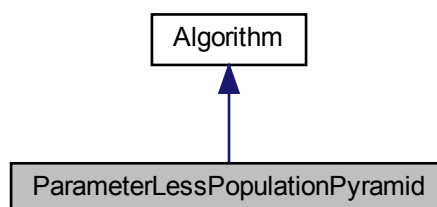
- lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/one-plus-one-ea.hh

## 5.110 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](#) \* **\_implementation**  
*Pointer to implementation.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.110.1 Detailed Description

Parameter-less Population Pyramid.

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

Author: Brian W. Goldman

Integrated into HNCO by Arnaud Berny

Reference:

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

Definition at line 51 of file [p3.hh](#).

### 5.110.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.110.2.1 \_implementation

```
Implementation* _implementation [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 61 of file [p3.hh](#).

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

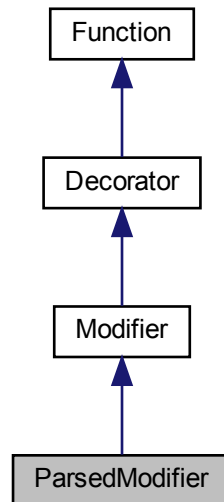
- lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/p3.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/fast-efficient-p3/p3.cc

## 5.111 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

### 5.111.1 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](#).

### 5.111.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.111.2.1 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](#)

## 5.112 ParsedMultivariateFunction< Parser > Class Template Reference

Parsed multivariate function.

```
#include <hnco/functions/collection/parsed-multivariate-function.hh>
```

### Public Types

- using **domain\_type** = typename Parser::value\_type  
*Domain type.*
- using **codomain\_type** = typename Parser::value\_type  
*Codomain type.*

## Public Member Functions

- [ParsedMultivariateFunction](#) (std::string expression)  
*Constructor.*
- bool **add\_constant** (std::string name, [domain\\_type](#) value)  
*Add a constant to the parser.*
- void **parse** ()  
*Parse the expression.*
- 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.*
- const std::vector< std::string > & **get\_variable\_names** ()  
*Get variable names.*

## Private Attributes

- Parser **\_fparser**  
*Function parser*
- std::vector< std::string > **\_variable\_names**  
*Variable names.*
- std::string **\_expression**  
*Expression.*

### 5.112.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Parser>
class hnc::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 49 of file [parsed-multivariate-function.hh](#).

### 5.112.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.112.2.1 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](#)

## 5.113 ParsedMultivariateFunction< Parser > Class Template Reference

Parsed multivariate function.

```
#include <hnco/multiojective/functions/collection/parsed-multivariate-function.↵
hh>
```

### Public Types

- using **domain\_type** = typename Parser::value\_type  
*Domain type.*
- using **codomain\_type** = [domain\\_type](#)  
*Codomain type.*

### Public Member Functions

- [ParsedMultivariateFunction](#) (std::string expression)  
*Constructor.*
- void **add\_constant** (std::string name, [domain\\_type](#) value)  
*Add a constant to the parsers.*
- void **parse** ()  
*Parse the expression.*
- int **get\_num\_variables** () const  
*Get the number of variables.*
- int **get\_output\_size** () const  
*Get output size (number of objectives)*
- void **evaluate** (const std::vector< [domain\\_type](#) > &xs, std::vector< [codomain\\_type](#) > &values)  
*Evaluate.*
- void **display** (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Display the problem.*
- void **describe** (const std::vector< [domain\\_type](#) > &xs, std::ostream &stream)  
*Describe a solution.*
- const std::vector< std::string > & **get\_variable\_names** ()  
*Get variable names.*

## Private Attributes

- `std::vector< std::string > _expressions`  
*Expressions.*
- `std::vector< Parser > _parsers`  
*Function parsers*
- `std::vector< std::vector< std::string > > _names`  
*Names.*
- `std::vector< std::vector< domain_type > > _variables`  
*Variables.*
- `std::vector< std::vector< int > > _indices`  
*Indices.*
- `std::vector< std::string > _ordered_names`  
*Ordered variable names.*

### 5.113.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Parser>
class hnco::multiobjective::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 54 of file [parsed-multivariate-function.hh](#).

### 5.113.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.113.2.1 ParsedMultivariateFunction()

```
ParsedMultivariateFunction (
    std::string expression ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

An expression is a list of sub expressions separated by double colons (::). Each sub expression defines a multivariate function.

#### Parameters

<i>expression</i>	Expression to parse
-------------------	---------------------

Definition at line 114 of file [parsed-multivariate-function.hh](#).

### 5.113.3 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.113.3.1 \_indices

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

Indices.

Indexed by parser then variable. Then, `_indices[i][j]` is the index in the vector to evaluate of the *j*th variable of the *i*th parser.

Definition at line 95 of file [parsed-multivariate-function.hh](#).

#### 5.113.3.2 \_names

```
std::vector<std::vector<std::string> > _names [private]
```

Names.

Indexed by parser then variable. Then, `_names[i][j]` is the name of the *j*th variable of the *i*th parser.

Definition at line 78 of file [parsed-multivariate-function.hh](#).

#### 5.113.3.3 \_ordered\_names

```
std::vector<std::string> _ordered_names [private]
```

Ordered variable names.

As expected by [evaluate\(\)](#).

Definition at line 102 of file [parsed-multivariate-function.hh](#).

#### 5.113.3.4 \_variables

```
std::vector<std::vector<domain_type> > _variables [private]
```

Variables.

Indexed by parser then variable. Then, `_variables[i][j]` is the value of the *j*th variable of the *i*th parser.

Definition at line 86 of file [parsed-multivariate-function.hh](#).

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

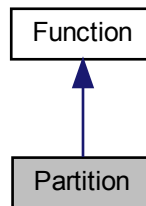
- `lib/hnco/multiobjective/functions/collection/parsed-multivariate-function.hh`

## 5.114 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.*

### 5.114.1 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](#).

### 5.114.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.114.2.1 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](#).

#### 5.114.2.2 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](#).

### 5.114.2.3 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](#).

### 5.114.2.4 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:

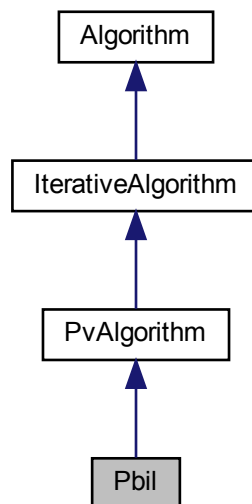
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/partition.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/partition.cc

## 5.115 Pbil Class Reference

Population-based incremental learning.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/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.*

### 5.115.1 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:

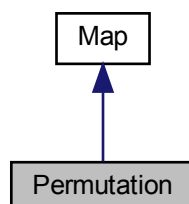
- lib/hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/pbil.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/pbil.cc

## 5.116 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.*

### 5.116.1 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  $0, 1, \dots, n - 1$ .

Definition at line 167 of file [map.hh](#).

### 5.116.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.116.2.1 `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](#).

### 5.116.2.2 `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](#).

### 5.116.2.3 `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:

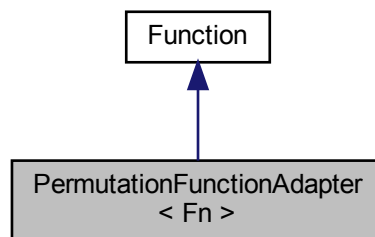
- [lib/hnco/maps/map.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/maps/map.cc](#)

## 5.117 PermutationFunctionAdapter< Fn > Class Template Reference

Permutation function adapter.

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

Inheritance diagram for PermutationFunctionAdapter< Fn >:



### Public Member Functions

- [PermutationFunctionAdapter](#) (Fn \*fn, [representation::PermutationRepresentation](#) rep)  
*Constructor.*
- int **get\_bv\_size** () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double **evaluate** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv) override  
*Evaluate.*
- 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 a permutation.*

## Private Attributes

- `Fn * _function`  
*Permutation function.*
- `representation::PermutationRepresentation _representation`  
*Permutation representation.*
- `permutation_t _permutation`  
*Permutation.*

### 5.117.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class Fn>
class hnco::function::PermutationFunctionAdapter< Fn >
```

Permutation function adapter.

The purpose of this class is to build a regular hnco function from an arbitrary function over permutations. This is achieved using a permutation representation.

Definition at line 42 of file [permutation-function-adapter.hh](#).

### 5.117.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.117.2.1 PermutationFunctionAdapter()

```
PermutationFunctionAdapter (
    Fn * fn,
    representation::PermutationRepresentation rep ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>fn</i>	Multivariate function
<i>rep</i>	Permutation representation

Definition at line 66 of file [permutation-function-adapter.hh](#).

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

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

## 5.118 PermutationRepresentation Class Reference

Permutation representation.

```
#include <hnco/representations/permutation.hh>
```

## Public Member Functions

- [PermutationRepresentation](#) (int num\_elements, int num\_additional\_bits)  
*Constructor.*
- int **get\_num\_elements** () const  
*Get number of elements.*
- int **size** () const  
*Size of the representation.*
- void **unpack** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, int start, [hnco::permutation\\_t](#) &permutation)  
*Unpack bit vector into a permutation.*
- void **display** (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Display.*

## Private Attributes

- std::vector< int > **\_values**  
*Values to be sorted.*
- int **\_element\_size**  
*Element size in bits.*
- int **\_size**  
*Size in bits.*

### 5.118.1 Detailed Description

Permutation representation.

Definition at line 39 of file [permutation.hh](#).

### 5.118.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.118.2.1 PermutationRepresentation()

```
PermutationRepresentation (
    int num_elements,
    int num_additional_bits ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Each element is represented by an integer encoded using  $\text{std::ceil}(\text{std::log}(\text{num\_elements}) / \text{std::log}(2)) + \text{num\_additional\_bits}$ .

Parameters

<i>num_elements</i>	Number of elements
<i>num_additional_bits</i>	Number of additional bits per element

Definition at line 62 of file [permutation.hh](#).

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

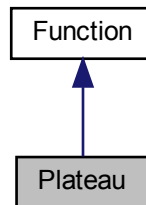
- [lib/hnco/representations/permutation.hh](#)

## 5.119 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.*

### 5.119.1 Detailed Description

Plateau.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 242 of file [theory.hh](#).

### 5.119.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.119.2.1 `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](#).

#### 5.119.2.2 `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`

## 5.120 PlusSelection Class Reference

Plus selection.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/selection.hh>
```

### Public Member Functions

- [PlusSelection](#) ([Population](#) &parents, [Population](#) &offsprings)  
*Constructor.*
- void **select** ()  
*Apply selection.*

### Private Attributes

- [Population](#) & **\_parents**  
*Parent population.*
- [Population](#) & **\_offsprings**  
*Offspring population.*
- [Population](#) **\_pool**  
*Union of parent and offspring population.*

### 5.120.1 Detailed Description

Plus selection.

Used as selection for replacement in evolutionary algorithms.

Definition at line 78 of file [selection.hh](#).

### 5.120.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.120.2.1 PlusSelection()

```
PlusSelection (  
    Population & parents,  
    Population & offsprings ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>parents</i>	Parent population
<i>offsprings</i>	Offspring population



Definition at line 96 of file [selection.hh](#).

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

- `lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/selection.hh`

## 5.121 Population Struct Reference

Population

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

### Public Types

- using **Function** = [hnco::function::Function](#)  
*Function type*

### Public Member Functions

- [Population](#) (int population\_size, int n)  
*Constructor.*
- int **get\_size** () const  
*Get population size.*
- int **get\_bv\_size** () const  
*Get bit vector size.*
- void **random** ()  
*Sample a random population.*

#### Get sorted bit vectors

- [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 sorted values

- double **get\_best\_value** () const  
*Get best value.*
- double **get\_best\_value** (int i) const  
*Get best value.*

#### Evaluation and sorting

- void **evaluate** ([Function](#) \*function)  
*Evaluate the population.*
- void **evaluate\_in\_parallel** (const std::vector< [Function](#) \* > &functions)  
*Evaluate the population in parallel.*
- void **sort** ()  
*Sort the population.*
- void **partial\_sort** (int selection\_size)  
*Partially sort the population.*
- std::pair< int, int > **get\_equivalent\_bvs** (int index)  
*Get equivalent bit vectors.*

## Public Attributes

- `std::vector< bit\_vector\_t > bvs`  
*Bit vectors.*
- `std::vector< double > values`  
*Values.*
- `hnco::permutation\_t permutation`  
*Permutation.*

### 5.121.1 Detailed Description

Population

Definition at line 41 of file [population.hh](#).

### 5.121.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.121.2.1 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 60 of file [population.hh](#).

### 5.121.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.121.3.1 `get_best_bv()` [1/2]

```
bit\_vector\_t & get_best_bv ( ) [inline]
```

Get best bit vector.

Precondition

The population must be sorted.

Definition at line 90 of file [population.hh](#).

### 5.121.3.2 `get_best_bv()` [2/2]

```
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 97 of file [population.hh](#).

### 5.121.3.3 `get_best_value()` [1/2]

```
double get_best_value ( ) const [inline]
```

Get best value.

#### Precondition

The population must be sorted.

Definition at line 124 of file [population.hh](#).

### 5.121.3.4 `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 131 of file [population.hh](#).

### 5.121.3.5 `get_equivalent_bvs()`

```
std::pair< int, int > get_equivalent_bvs (
    int index )
```

Get equivalent bit vectors.

This member function returns a pair of ints (a, b) such that,

- for all i in [0, a),  $f(\text{get\_best\_bv}(i)) > f(\text{get\_best\_bv}(\text{index}))$
- for all i in [a, b),  $f(\text{get\_best\_bv}(i)) = f(\text{get\_best\_bv}(\text{index}))$
- for all i in [b, size),  $f(\text{get\_best\_bv}(i)) < f(\text{get\_best\_bv}(\text{index}))$

Put another way, the range [a, b) is the equivalence class of index, where two indices i and j are equivalent if  $f(\text{get\_best\_bv}(i)) = f(\text{get\_best\_bv}(j))$ .

#### Parameters

<i>index</i>	Bit vector's index in the sorted population
--------------	---------------------------------------------

#### Precondition

The population must be sorted.

Definition at line 77 of file [population.cc](#).

### 5.121.3.6 `get_worst_bv()`

```
bit_vector_t & get_worst_bv (
    int i ) [inline]
```

Get worst bit vector.

#### Parameters

<i>i</i>	Reversed index in the sorted population
----------	-----------------------------------------

#### Precondition

The population must be sorted.

Definition at line 107 of file [population.hh](#).

### 5.121.3.7 `partial_sort()`

```
void partial_sort (
    int selection_size ) [inline]
```

Partially sort the population.

Only the permutation is sorted using the order defined by  $i < j$  if  $\text{values}[i] > \text{values}[j]$ . Before sorting, the permutation is shuffled to break ties randomly.

#### Parameters

<code>selection_size</code>	Sort the best <code>selection_size</code> individuals
-----------------------------	-------------------------------------------------------

Definition at line 164 of file [population.hh](#).

### 5.121.3.8 `sort()`

```
void sort ( ) [inline]
```

Sort the population.

Only the permutation is sorted using the order defined by  $i < j$  if  $\text{values}[i] > \text{values}[j]$ . Before sorting, the permutation is shuffled to break ties randomly.

Definition at line 152 of file [population.hh](#).

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

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

## 5.122 Population Struct Reference

Population

```
#include <hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/population.hh>
```

### Public Types

- using **Function** = [hnco::multiobjective::function::Function](#)  
*Function type*
- using **value\_t** = [hnco::multiobjective::function::value\\_t](#)  
*Value type.*

## Public Member Functions

- **Population** ()=default  
*Default constructor.*
- **Population** (int population\_size, int bv\_size, int num\_objectives)  
*Constructor.*
- int **get\_size** () const  
*Get the population size.*
- void **resize** (int population\_size, int bv\_size, int num\_objectives)  
*Resize the population.*
- void **shrink** (int population\_size)  
*Shrink the population.*
- void **random** ()  
*Sample a random population.*
- void **evaluate** (Function \*function)  
*Evaluate a population.*
- void **evaluate\_in\_parallel** (const std::vector< Function \* > &functions)  
*Evaluate a population in parallel.*

## Public Attributes

- std::vector< **bit\_vector\_t** > **bvs**  
*Bit vectors.*
- std::vector< **value\_t** > **values**  
*Values.*

### 5.122.1 Detailed Description

Population

Definition at line 36 of file [population.hh](#).

### 5.122.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.122.2.1 Population()

```
Population (
    int population_size,
    int bv_size,
    int num_objectives ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>population_size</i>	Population size
<i>bv_size</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>num_objectives</i>	Number of objectives

Definition at line 59 of file [population.hh](#).

### 5.122.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.122.3.1 `resize()`

```
void resize (
    int population_size,
    int bv_size,
    int num_objectives ) [inline]
```

Resize the population.

##### Parameters

<i>population_size</i>	Population size
<i>bv_size</i>	Size of bit vectors
<i>num_objectives</i>	Number of objectives

Definition at line 80 of file [population.hh](#).

#### 5.122.3.2 `shrink()`

```
void shrink (
    int population_size ) [inline]
```

Shrink the population.

If `population_size > get\_size\(\)`, does nothing.

##### Parameters

<i>population_size</i>	Population size
------------------------	-----------------

##### Precondition

`population_size > 0`

Definition at line 100 of file [population.hh](#).

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

- `lib/hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/population.hh`
- `lib/hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/population.cc`

## 5.123 DyadicIntegerRepresentation< T >::Precision Struct Reference

Precision

```
#include <hnco/representations/integer.hh>
```

### Public Member Functions

- **Precision** (int [precision](#))  
*Constructor.*

### Public Attributes

- int **precision**  
*Precision.*

#### 5.123.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T>  
struct hnco::representation::DyadicIntegerRepresentation< T >::Precision
```

Precision

Definition at line [103](#) of file [integer.hh](#).

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

- lib/hnco/representations/integer.hh

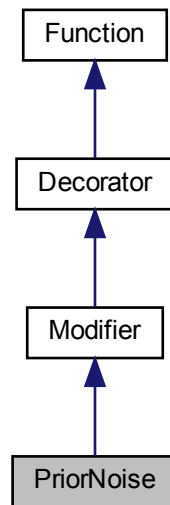
## 5.124 PriorNoise Class Reference

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

### 5.124.1 Detailed Description

Prior noise.

Definition at line 37 of file [prior-noise.hh](#).

### 5.124.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.124.2.1 `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](#).

#### 5.124.2.2 `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](#).

#### 5.124.2.3 `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:

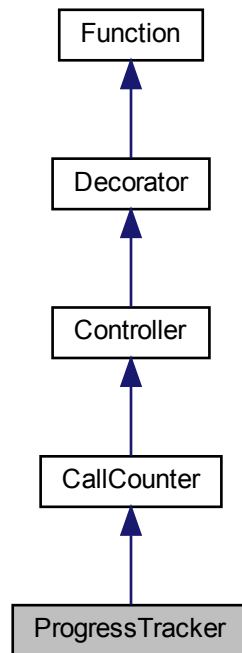
- [lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/prior-noise.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/functions/modifiers/prior-noise.cc](#)

## 5.125 ProgressTracker Class Reference

Progress tracker.

```
#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](#) &bv, double value, const [hnco::sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &flipped\_bits)  
*Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.*

- void **update** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, 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 b)  
*Log improvement.*
- void **set\_record\_evaluation\_time** (bool b)  
*Record evaluation time.*
- void **set\_record\_bit\_vector** (bool b)  
*Record bit vector.*

### Protected Member Functions

- void **update\_last\_improvement** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, double value)  
*Update last improvement.*
- void **update\_last\_improvement\_details** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, double value)  
*Update last improvement (details)*

### 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.*
- bool **\_record\_bit\_vector** = false  
*Record bit vector.*

## 5.125.1 Detailed Description

Progress tracker.

A ProgressTracker is a [CallCounter](#) which keeps track of the last improvement, that is its value and the number of evaluations needed to reach it.

Definition at line 241 of file [controller.hh](#).

## 5.125.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.125.2.1 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 331 of file [controller.hh](#).

## 5.125.3 Member Data Documentation

### 5.125.3.1 \_record\_evaluation\_time

```
bool _record_evaluation_time = false [protected]
```

Record evaluation time.

Only relevant for [ProgressTracker::evaluate](#).

Definition at line 276 of file [controller.hh](#).

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

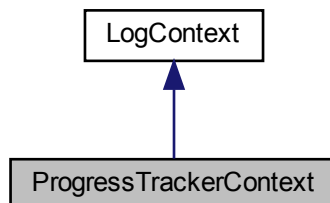
- [lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.cc](#)

## 5.126 ProgressTrackerContext Class Reference

Log context for ProgressTracker.

```
#include <hnco/logging/log-context.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for ProgressTrackerContext:



## Public Member Functions

- **ProgressTrackerContext** ([function::controller::ProgressTracker](#) \*pt)  
*Constructor.*
- `std::string` [to\\_string](#) ()  
*Get context.*

## Private Attributes

- [function::controller::ProgressTracker](#) \* `_progress_tracker`  
*Progress tracker.*

### 5.126.1 Detailed Description

Log context for ProgressTracker.

Definition at line 49 of file [log-context.hh](#).

### 5.126.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.126.2.1 to\_string()

```
std::string to_string ( ) [inline], [virtual]
```

Get context.

#### Returns

A string made of the following information:

- Number of evaluations
- Number of evaluations to find the best so far solution
- Value of the best so far solution

Implements [LogContext](#).

Definition at line 68 of file [log-context.hh](#).

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

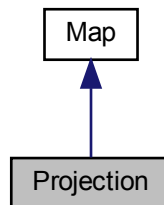
- `lib/hnco/logging/log-context.hh`

## 5.127 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.*

#### 5.127.1 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](#).

## 5.127.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.127.2.1 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 189 of file [map.cc](#).

## 5.127.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.127.3.1 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`

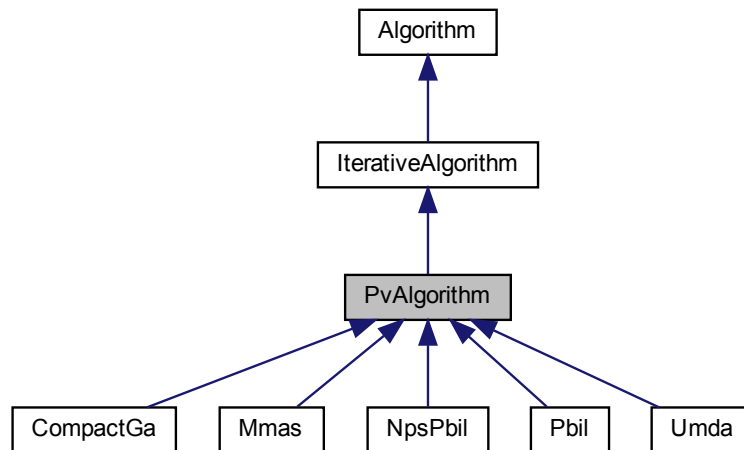


## 5.128 PvAlgorithm Class Reference

Probability vector algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/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.*

### 5.128.1 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:

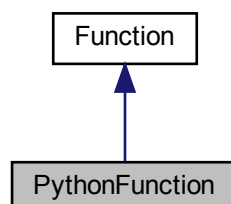
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/pv-algorithm.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/pv-algorithm.cc`

## 5.129 PythonFunction Class Reference

Python function.

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

Inheritance diagram for PythonFunction:



## Public Member Functions

- [PythonFunction](#) (std::string path, std::string name)  
*Constructor.*
- [~PythonFunction](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- 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

- pybind11::object [\\_scope](#)  
*Module.*
- [Function](#) \* [\\_function](#)  
*Function.*

### 5.129.1 Detailed Description

Python function.

Uses pybind11.

The constructor initializes the python interpreter and the destructor finalizes it.

The python code must import the hnco module (built separately) to allow for communication between C++ and python. It must also define a derived class that inherits [Function](#) and an instance of it.

Definition at line 46 of file [python-function.hh](#).

### 5.129.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.129.2.1 PythonFunction()

```
PythonFunction (
    std::string path,
    std::string name )
```

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the python file
<i>name</i>	Name of the <a href="#">Function</a> instance defined in the python file

Definition at line 32 of file [python-function.cc](#).

### 5.129.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.129.3.1 `get_maximum()`

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

Get the global maximum.

## Exceptions

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

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 59 of file [python-function.cc](#).

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

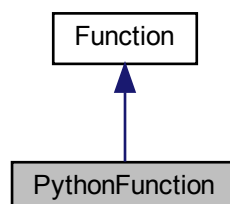
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/python-function.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/python-function.cc`

## 5.130 PythonFunction Class Reference

Python function.

```
#include <hnco/multiobjective/functions/collection/python-function.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for PythonFunction:



## Public Member Functions

- [PythonFunction](#) (std::string path, std::string name)  
*Constructor.*
- [~PythonFunction](#) ()  
*Destructor.*
- int [get\\_bv\\_size](#) () const  
*Get bit vector size.*
- int [get\\_output\\_size](#) () const  
*Get output size (number of objectives)*
- void [evaluate](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, [value\\_t](#) &value)  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*

## Private Attributes

- pybind11::object [\\_scope](#)  
*Module.*
- [Function](#) \* [\\_function](#)  
*Function.*

### 5.130.1 Detailed Description

Python function.

Uses pybind11.

The constructor initializes the python interpreter and the destructor finalizes it.

The python code must import the hnco module (built separately) to allow for communication between C++ and python. It must also define a derived class that inherits [Function](#) and an instance of it.

Definition at line 48 of file [python-function.hh](#).

### 5.130.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.130.2.1 PythonFunction()

```
PythonFunction (
    std::string path,
    std::string name )
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>path</i>	Path of the python file
<i>name</i>	Name of the <a href="#">Function</a> instance defined in the python file

Definition at line 31 of file [python-function.cc](#).

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

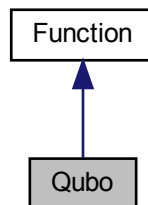
- [lib/hnco/multiobjective/functions/collection/python-function.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/multiobjective/functions/collection/python-function.cc](#)

## 5.131 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.*

### 5.131.1 Detailed Description

Quadratic unconstrained binary optimization.

Its expression is of the form  $f(x) = \sum_i Q_{ii}x_i + \sum_{i<j} Q_{ij}x_ix_j = x^T Q x$ , 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](#).

### 5.131.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.131.2.1 `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](#).

#### 5.131.2.2 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](#).

### 5.131.3 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.131.3.1 \_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](#)

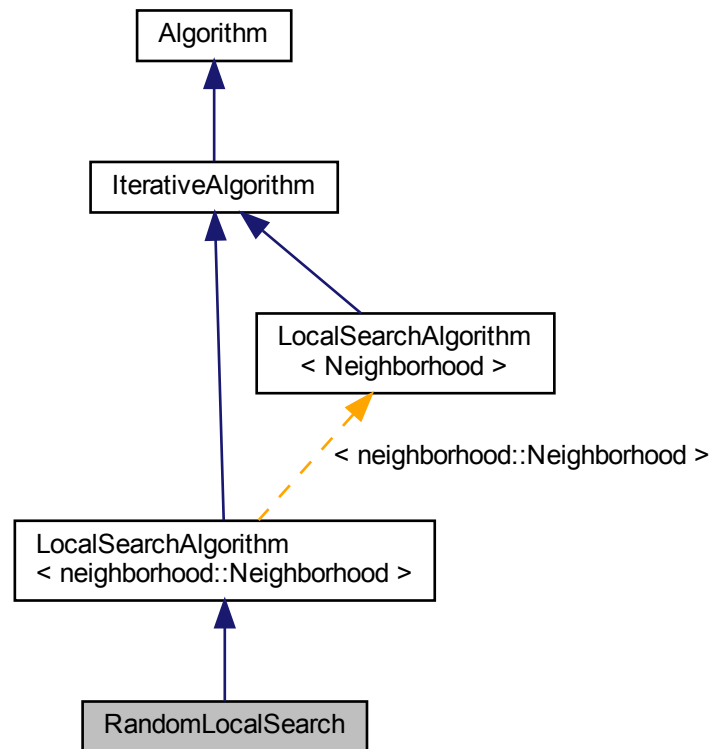


## 5.132 RandomLocalSearch Class Reference

Random local search.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/local-search/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.*

## 5.132.1 Detailed Description

Random local search.

Definition at line 36 of file [random-local-search.hh](#).

## 5.132.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.132.2.1 set\_patience()

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

Set patience.

Number of consecutive rejected moves before ending the search.

## Parameters

<i>x</i>	Patience
----------	----------

If  $x \leq 0$  then patience is considered infinite.

Definition at line 104 of file [random-local-search.hh](#).

### 5.132.3 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.132.3.1 `_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:

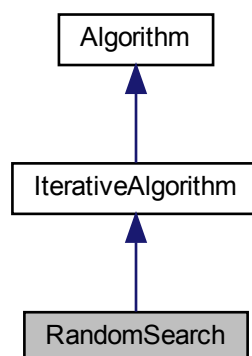
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/local-search/random-local-search.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/local-search/random-local-search.cc`

## 5.133 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.*

### 5.133.1 Detailed Description

Random search.

Definition at line 31 of file [random-search.hh](#).

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

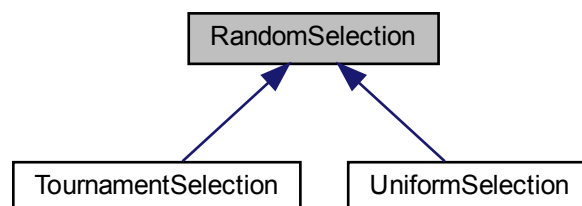
- lib/hnco/algorithms/random-search.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/random-search.cc

## 5.134 RandomSelection Class Reference

Random selection.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/random-selection.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for RandomSelection:



## Public Member Functions

- [RandomSelection](#) (const [Population](#) &population)  
*Constructor.*
- virtual void **init** ()  
*Initialize.*
- virtual const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & **select** ()=0  
*Select an individual in the population.*

## Protected Attributes

- const [Population](#) & **\_population**  
*Population to select from*

### 5.134.1 Detailed Description

Random selection.

Used as selection for reproduction in evolutionary algorithms.

Definition at line 39 of file [random-selection.hh](#).

### 5.134.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.134.2.1 RandomSelection()

```
RandomSelection (
    const Population & population ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>population</i>	Population to select from
-------------------	---------------------------

Definition at line 52 of file [random-selection.hh](#).

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

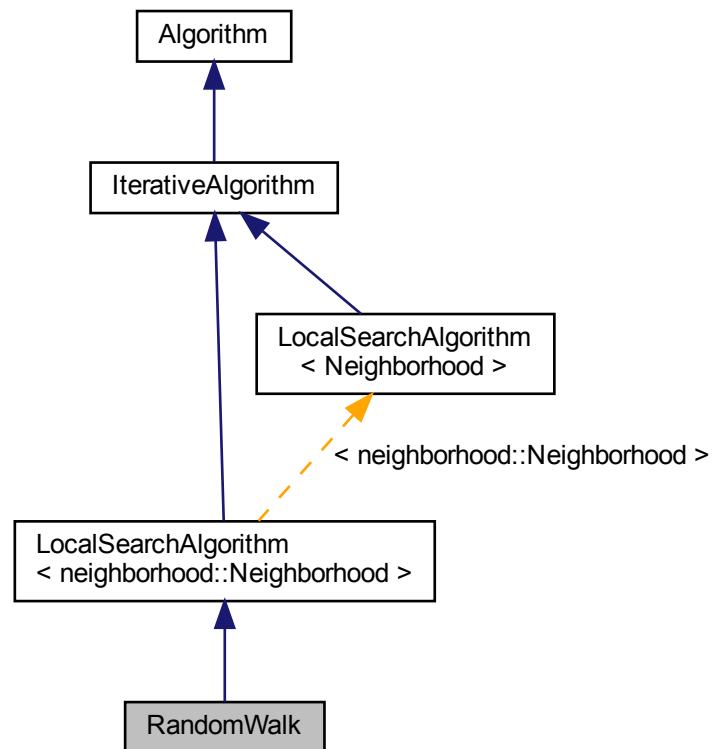
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/random-selection.hh](#)

## 5.135 RandomWalk Class Reference

Random walk.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/local-search/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.*

## 5.135.1 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:

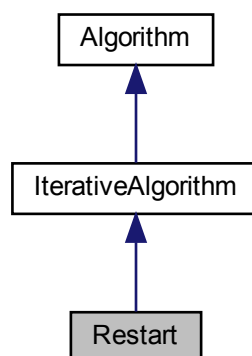
- lib/hnco/algorithms/local-search/random-walk.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/local-search/random-walk.cc

## 5.136 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.*

### 5.136.1 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:

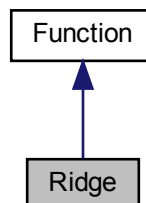
- lib/hnco/algorithms/decorators/restart.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/decorators/restart.cc

## 5.137 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.*

### 5.137.1 Detailed Description

Ridge.

Reference:

Thomas Jansen, Analyzing Evolutionary Algorithms. Springer, 2013.

Definition at line 207 of file [theory.hh](#).

### 5.137.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.137.2.1 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](#).

### 5.137.2.2 `has_known_maximum()`

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

Check for a known maximum.

#### Returns

true

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 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

## 5.138 `ScalarToDouble< T >` Struct Template Reference

Convert a scalar to a double.

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

### Public Types

- using **codomain\_type** = T  
*Codomain type.*

### Public Member Functions

- double **operator()** (T x)  
*Convert to double.*

### 5.138.1 Detailed Description

```
template<class T>
struct hnco::function::ScalarToDouble< T >
```

Convert a scalar to a double.

Definition at line 32 of file [converter.hh](#).

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

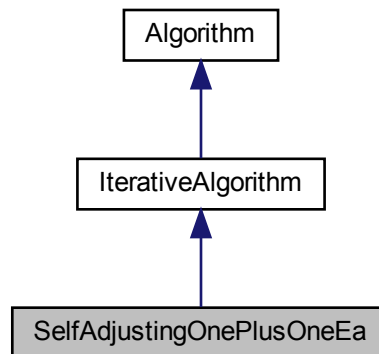
- lib/hnco/functions/converter.hh

## 5.139 SelfAdjustingOnePlusOneEa Class Reference

Self-adjusting (1+1) evolutionary algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/self-adjusting-one-plus-one-ea.h>
```

Inheritance diagram for SelfAdjustingOnePlusOneEa:



### Public Member Functions

- **SelfAdjustingOnePlusOneEa** (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- void **finalize** () override  
*Finalize.*

### Setters

- void **set\_mutation\_rate\_init** (double p)  
*Set the initial mutation rate.*
- void **set\_mutation\_rate\_min** (double p)  
*Set the minimum mutation rate.*
- void **set\_mutation\_rate\_max** (double p)  
*Set the maximum mutation rate.*
- void **set\_update\_strength** (double x)  
*Set update strength.*
- void **set\_success\_ratio** (double x)  
*Set success ratio.*
- void **set\_allow\_no\_mutation** (bool b)  
*Allow no mutation.*
- void **set\_incremental\_evaluation** (bool b)  
*Turn on incremental evaluation.*

### Setters for logging

- void **set\_log\_mutation\_rate** (bool b)  
*Log mutation rate.*

## Private Member Functions

- void **iterate\_full** ()  
*Single iteration with full evaluation.*
- void **iterate\_incremental** ()  
*Single iteration with incremental evaluation.*
- void **set\_something\_to\_log** ()  
*Set flag for something to log.*

## Loop

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

## Private Attributes

- [neighborhood::StandardBitMutation](#) **\_mutation**  
*Mutation operator.*
- double **\_mutation\_rate**  
*Mutation rate.*
- double **\_coefficient**  
*Update strength to the power the success rate.*

## Parameters

- double **\_mutation\_rate\_init**  
*Initial mutation rate.*
- double **\_mutation\_rate\_min**  
*Minimum mutation rate.*
- double **\_mutation\_rate\_max** = 0.5  
*Maximum mutation rate.*
- double **\_success\_ratio** = 4  
*Success ratio.*
- double **\_update\_strength**  
*Update strength.*
- bool **\_allow\_no\_mutation** = false  
*Allow no mutation.*
- bool **\_incremental\_evaluation** = false  
*Incremental evaluation.*

## Logging

- bool **\_log\_mutation\_rate** = false  
*Log mutation rate.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.139.1 Detailed Description

Self-adjusting (1+1) evolutionary algorithm.

Reference: Benjamin Doerr, Carola Doerr, and Johannes Lengler. 2019. Self-adjusting mutation rates with provably optimal success rules. In Proceedings of the Genetic and Evolutionary Computation Conference (GECCO '19). Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 1479–1487. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3321707.3321733>

Definition at line 41 of file [self-adjusting-one-plus-one-ea.hh](#).

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

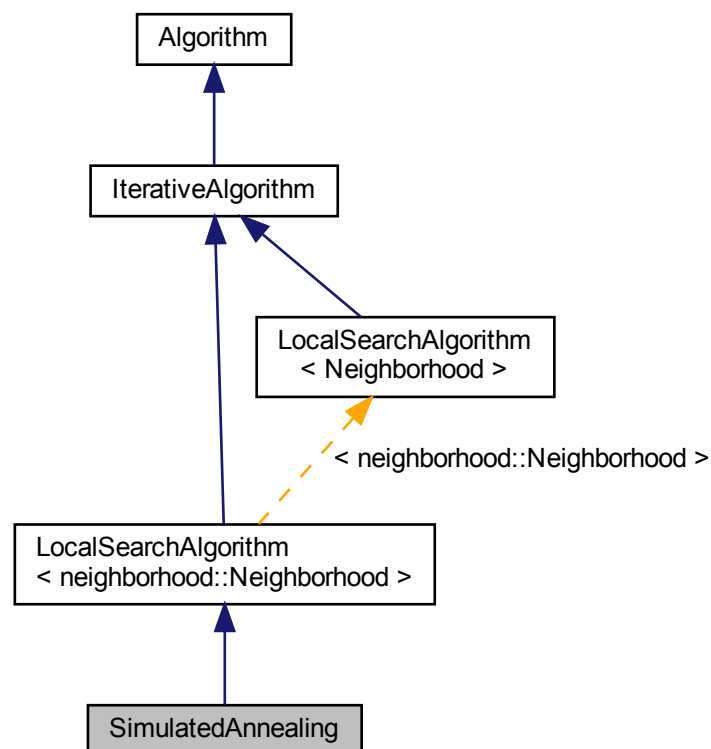
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/self-adjusting-one-plus-one-ea.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/self-adjusting-one-plus-one-ea.cc](#)

## 5.140 SimulatedAnnealing Class Reference

Simulated annealing.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/local-search/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.*

### 5.140.1 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](#).

### 5.140.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.140.2.1 init\_beta()

```
void init_beta ( ) [protected]
```

Initialize beta.

Requires (2 \* \_num\_trials) evaluations. This should be taken into account when using OnBudgetFunction.

Definition at line 34 of file [simulated-annealing.cc](#).

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

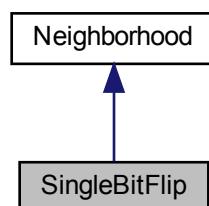
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/local-search/simulated-annealing.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/local-search/simulated-annealing.cc](#)

## 5.141 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

### 5.141.1 Detailed Description

One bit neighborhood.

Definition at line 163 of file [neighborhood.hh](#).

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

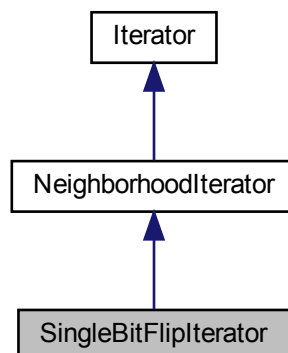
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh

## 5.142 SingleBitFlipIterator Class Reference

Single bit flip neighborhood iterator.

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

Inheritance diagram for SingleBitFlipIterator:





## Public Member Functions

- [SingleBitFlipIterator](#) (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

### 5.142.1 Detailed Description

Single bit flip neighborhood iterator.

Definition at line 56 of file [neighborhood-iterator.hh](#).

### 5.142.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.142.2.1 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:

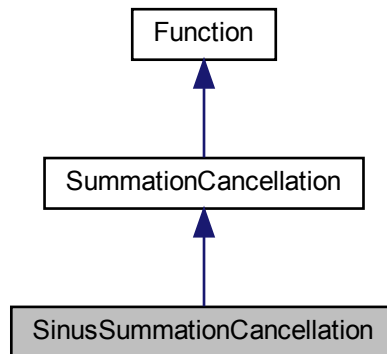
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.hh
- lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood-iterator.cc

## 5.143 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

#### 5.143.1 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:

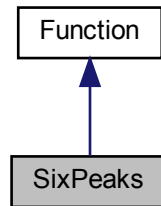
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/cancellation.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/cancellation.cc

## 5.144 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.*

### 5.144.1 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](#).

### 5.144.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.144.2.1 `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](#).

### 5.144.2.2 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:

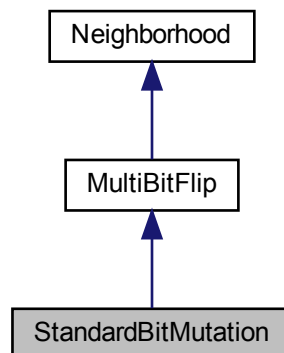
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/four-peaks.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/four-peaks.cc

## 5.145 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.*

### Setters

- void [set\\_mutation\\_rate](#) (double p)  
*Set mutation rate.*
- 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

### 5.145.1 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](#).

### 5.145.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.145.2.1 StandardBitMutation() [1/2]

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

Constructor.

## Parameters

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

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

Definition at line 257 of file [neighborhood.hh](#).

### 5.145.2.2 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](#).

## 5.145.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.145.3.1 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 282 of file [neighborhood.hh](#).

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

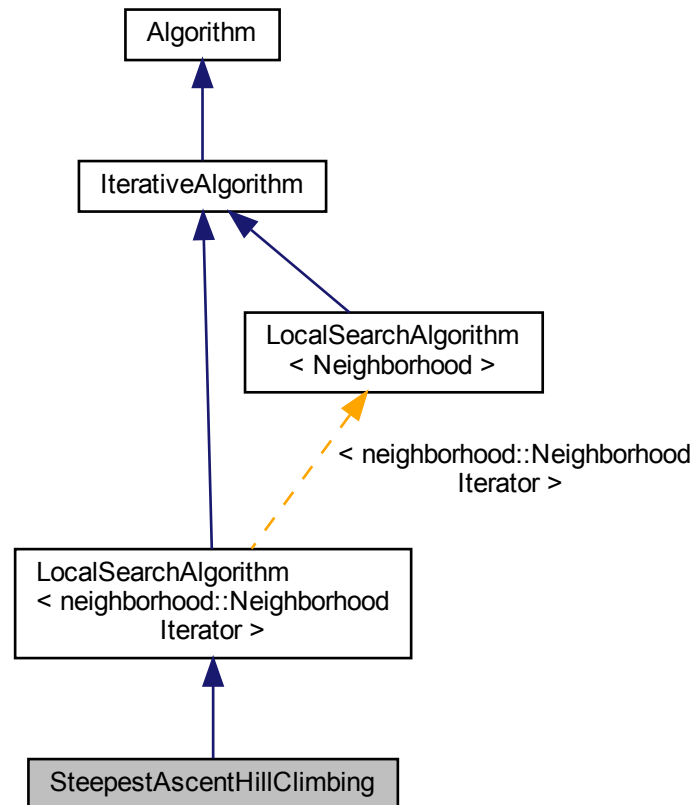
- `lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.hh`
- `lib/hnco/neighborhoods/neighborhood.cc`

## 5.146 SteepestAscentHillClimbing Class Reference

Steepest ascent hill climbing.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/local-search/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.*

### 5.146.1 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:

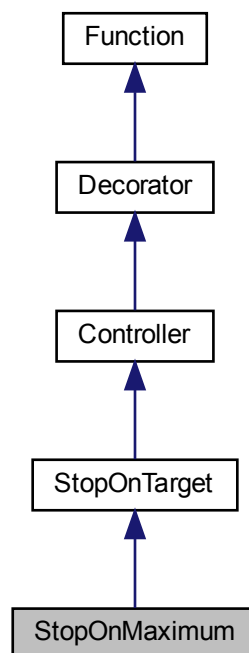
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/local-search/steepest-ascent-hill-climbing.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/local-search/steepest-ascent-hill-climbing.cc`

## 5.147 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

### 5.147.1 Detailed Description

Stop on maximum.

Definition at line 144 of file [controller.hh](#).

### 5.147.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.147.2.1 StopOnMaximum()

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

Constructor.

#### Precondition

function->[has\\_known\\_maximum\(\)](#)

Definition at line 151 of file [controller.hh](#).

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

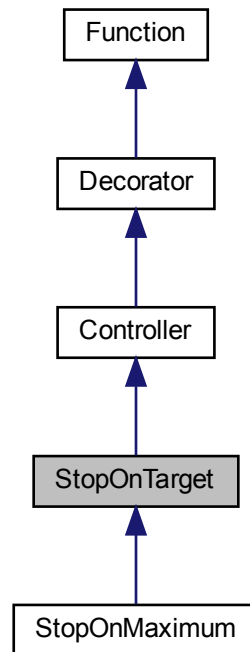
- [lib/hnco/functions/controllers/controller.hh](#)

## 5.148 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](#) &bv, double value, const [hnco::sparse\\_bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &flipped\_bits)  
*Incrementally evaluate a bit vector.*
- void [update](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, double value)  
*Update after a safe evaluation.*

## Private Attributes

- `double _target`  
*Target.*
- `algorithm::solution_t _trigger`  
*Trigger.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.148.1 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 93 of file [controller.hh](#).

### 5.148.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.148.2.1 StopOnTarget()

```
StopOnTarget (
    Function * function,
    double target ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>function</i>	Decorated function
<i>target</i>	Target

Definition at line 108 of file [controller.hh](#).

### 5.148.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.148.3.1 evaluate()

```
double evaluate (
    const bit_vector_t & bv ) [virtual]
```

Evaluate a bit vector.

#### Exceptions

<i>TargetReached</i>	
----------------------	--

Implements [Function](#).

Definition at line 32 of file [controller.cc](#).

### 5.148.3.2 evaluate\_incrementally()

```
double evaluate_incrementally (
    const bit_vector_t & bv,
    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 45 of file [controller.cc](#).

### 5.148.3.3 update()

```
void update (
    const bit_vector_t & bv,
    double value ) [virtual]
```

Update after a safe evaluation.

#### Exceptions

<i>TargetReached</i>	
----------------------	--

Reimplemented from [Function](#).

Definition at line 58 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

## 5.149 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.*

### 5.149.1 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

## 5.150 Sudoku Class Reference

Sudoku

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

## Public Types

- using **domain\_type** = std::size\_t  
*Domain type.*
- using **codomain\_type** = double  
*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.*

### 5.150.1 Detailed Description

Sudoku

Definition at line 34 of file [sudoku.hh](#).

### 5.150.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.150.2.1 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](#).

#### 5.150.2.2 load\_()

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

Load an instance.

##### Exceptions

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

Definition at line 57 of file [sudoku.cc](#).

#### 5.150.2.3 random()

```
void random (
    int c )
```



Random instance.

#### Parameters

<i>c</i>	Number of empty cells
----------	-----------------------

Definition at line 96 of file [sudoku.cc](#).

#### 5.150.2.4 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:

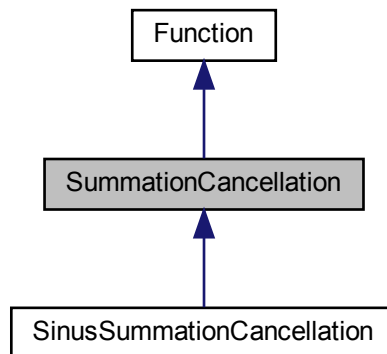
- [lib/hnco/functions/collection/sudoku.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/functions/collection/sudoku.cc](#)

## 5.151 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.*

### 5.151.1 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](#).

### 5.151.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.151.2.1 SummationCancellation()

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

Constructor.

The bit vector size n must be a multiple of 9. The size of `_buffer` is then `n / 9`.

Parameters

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

Definition at line 68 of file [cancellation.hh](#).

### 5.151.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.151.3.1 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](#)

## 5.152 SymmetricWalshMoment2 Struct Reference

Symmetric Walsh moment.

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

### Public Member Functions

- [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- void [display](#) (std::ostream &stream)  
*Display Walsh moment.*
- void [init](#) ()  
*Initialize Walsh moment.*
- void [add](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv)  
*Add a bit vector to a Walsh moment.*
- void [average](#) (int count)  
*Average each Walsh moment.*
- void [update](#) (const [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#) &wm, double rate)  
*Update a Walsh moment.*
- void [update](#) (const [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#) &wm1, const [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#) &wm2, double rate)  
*Update a Walsh moment.*
- void [scaled\\_difference](#) (double lambda, const [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#) &wm1, const [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#) &wm2)  
*Compute a scaled difference between two moments.*
- void [bound](#) (double margin)  
*Bound Walsh moment.*
- double [norm\\_1](#) () const  
*1-norm of the Walsh moment*
- double [norm\\_2](#) () const  
*2-norm of the Walsh moment*
- double [norm\\_infinite](#) () const  
*infinite-norm of the Walsh moment*
- double [distance](#) (const [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#) &wm) const  
*distance between the Walsh moment and another Walsh moment*

## Public Attributes

- `std::vector< double > first_moment`  
*First moment.*
- `std::vector< std::vector< double > > second_moment`  
*Second moment.*

### 5.152.1 Detailed Description

Symmetric Walsh moment.

Definition at line 144 of file [walsh-moment.hh](#).

### 5.152.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.152.2.1 SymmetricWalshMoment2()

```
SymmetricWalshMoment2 (
    int n )
```

Constructor.

Parameters

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

Definition at line 237 of file [walsh-moment.cc](#).

### 5.152.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.152.3.1 average()

```
void average (
    int count )
```

Average each Walsh moment.

Postcondition

```
matrix_is_symmetric(second_moment)
```

Definition at line 297 of file [walsh-moment.cc](#).

### 5.152.3.2 bound()

```
void bound (
    double margin )
```

Bound Walsh moment.

Ensure that the distance from each Walsh moment to the -1/1 bounds is greater or equal to the given margin.

#### Parameters

<i>margin</i>	Distance from the -1/1 bounds
---------------	-------------------------------

Definition at line 379 of file [walsh-moment.cc](#).

### 5.152.3.3 display()

```
void display (
    std::ostream & stream )
```

Display Walsh moment.

A [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#) is displayed as a full symmetric matrix with diagonal entries equal to first moments and off-diagonal entries equal to second moments.

Definition at line 248 of file [walsh-moment.cc](#).

### 5.152.3.4 scaled\_difference()

```
void scaled_difference (
    double lambda,
    const SymmetricWalshMoment2 & wm1,
    const SymmetricWalshMoment2 & wm2 )
```

Compute a scaled difference between two moments.

This member function implements:

$\text{self} = \text{lambda} * \text{wm1} - \text{wm2}$

It is mostly useful in herding ([Hea](#)).

#### Parameters

<i>lambda</i>	Scale
<i>wm1</i>	First Walsh moment
<i>wm2</i>	Second Walsh moment

Definition at line 358 of file [walsh-moment.cc](#).

### 5.152.3.5 update() [1/2]

```
void update (
    const SymmetricWalshMoment2 & wm,
    double rate )
```

Update a Walsh moment.

This member function implements:

`self += rate * (wm1 - self)`

Parameters

<i>wm</i>	Target Walsh moment
<i>rate</i>	Learning rate

Postcondition

For all  $i$ , `is_in_interval(first_moment[i], -1, 1)`

For all  $i \neq j$ , `is_in_interval(second_moment[i][j], -1, 1)`

`matrix_is_symmetric(second_moment)`

Definition at line 315 of file [walsh-moment.cc](#).

### 5.152.3.6 update() [2/2]

```
void update (
    const SymmetricWalshMoment2 & wm1,
    const SymmetricWalshMoment2 & wm2,
    double rate )
```

Update a Walsh moment.

This member function implements:

`self += rate * (wm1 - wm2)`

The resulting entries are not necessarily those of a Walsh moment, that is

`is_in_interval(first_moment[i], -1, 1)` or

`is_in_interval(second_moment[i][j], -1, 1)`

might fail for some  $i \neq j$ .

## Parameters

<i>wm1</i>	Target Walsh moment
<i>wm2</i>	Walsh moment to move away from
<i>rate</i>	Learning rate

Definition at line 336 of file [walsh-moment.cc](#).

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

- [lib/hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/walsh-moment.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/walsh-moment.cc](#)

## 5.153 SymmetricWalshMoment2GibbsSampler Class Reference

Gibbs sampler with symmetric Walsh moments.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/gibbs-sampler.hh>
```

### Public Types

- using **Moment** = [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#)  
*Walsh moment type.*

### Public Member Functions

- **SymmetricWalshMoment2GibbsSampler** (int n, const [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#) &mp)  
*Constructor.*
- void **init** ()  
*Initialize.*
- void **update** (int i)  
*Update state.*
- void **update\_sync** ()  
*Update state synchronously.*
- const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & **get\_state** ()  
*Get the state of the Gibbs sampler.*

### Private Attributes

- const [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#) & **\_model\_parameters**  
*Model parameters.*
- [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) **\_state**  
*State of the Gibbs sampler.*
- [pv\\_t](#) **\_pv**  
*Probability vector for synchronous Gibbs sampling.*



### 5.153.1 Detailed Description

Gibbs sampler with symmetric Walsh moments.

Definition at line 75 of file [gibbs-sampler.hh](#).

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

- [lib/hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/gibbs-sampler.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/gibbs-sampler.cc](#)

## 5.154 SymmetricWalshMoment2Herding Class Reference

Herding with symmetric Walsh moment.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/herding.hh>
```

### Public Types

- using **Moment** = [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#)  
*Walsh moment type.*

### Public Member Functions

- [SymmetricWalshMoment2Herding](#) (int n)  
*Constructor.*
- void **init** ()  
*Initialization.*
- void **sample** (const [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#) &target, [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &x)  
*Sample a bit vector.*
- double **error** (const [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#) &target)  
*Compute the error.*

### Getters

- const [SymmetricWalshMoment2](#) & **get\_delta** () const  
*Get delta.*

### Setters

- void **set\_randomize\_bit\_order** (bool x)  
*Randomize bit order.*

## Protected Attributes

- [SymmetricWalshMoment2\\_delta](#)  
*Delta moment.*
- [SymmetricWalshMoment2\\_count](#)  
*Counter moment.*
- [SymmetricWalshMoment2\\_error](#)  
*Error moment.*
- [permutation\\_t\\_permutation](#)  
*Permutation.*
- `int_time`  
*Time.*

## Parameters

- `bool_randomize_bit_order = false`  
*Randomize bit order.*

### 5.154.1 Detailed Description

Herdling with symmetric Walsh moment.

Definition at line 112 of file [herding.hh](#).

### 5.154.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.154.2.1 SymmetricWalshMoment2Herdling()

```
SymmetricWalshMoment2Herdling (  
    int n ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

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

Definition at line 149 of file [herding.hh](#).

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

- `lib/hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/herding.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/walsh-moment/herding.cc`

## 5.155 TargetReached Class Reference

Target reached.

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

Inherits runtime\_error.

### 5.155.1 Detailed Description

Target reached.

Definition at line 40 of file [exception.hh](#).

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

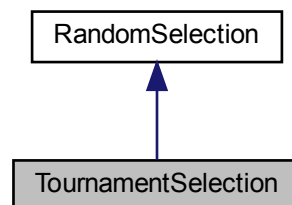
- lib/hnco/exception.hh

## 5.156 TournamentSelection Class Reference

Tournament selection.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/random-selection.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for TournamentSelection:



### Public Member Functions

- [TournamentSelection](#) (const [Population](#) &population)  
*Constructor.*
- void **init** () override  
*Initialize.*
- const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & **select** () override  
*Select an individual in the population.*

### Setters

- void **set\_tournament\_size** (int n)  
*Set the tournament size.*

## Private Attributes

- [hnco::multiobjective::algorithm::TournamentSelection](#)< double, std::greater< double > > **\_tournament\_selection**

*Tournament selection.*

## Parameters

- int **\_tournament\_size** = 2

*Tournament size.*

## Additional Inherited Members

### 5.156.1 Detailed Description

Tournament selection.

Reuses the [hnco::multiobjective::algorithm::TournamentSelection](#) class.

Definition at line 93 of file [random-selection.hh](#).

### 5.156.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.156.2.1 TournamentSelection()

```
TournamentSelection (
    const Population & population ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

#### Parameters

<i>population</i>	Population to select from
-------------------	---------------------------

Definition at line 115 of file [random-selection.hh](#).

### 5.156.3 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.156.3.1 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 45 of file [random-selection.cc](#).

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

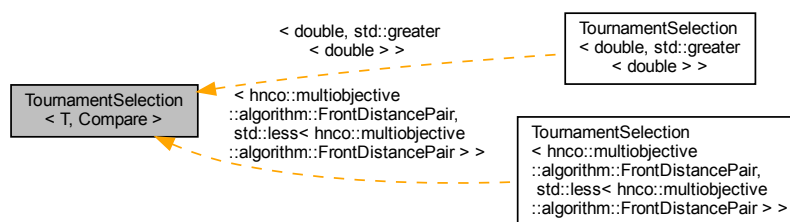
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/random-selection.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/random-selection.cc](#)

## 5.157 TournamentSelection< T, Compare > Class Template Reference

Tournament selection.

```
#include <hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/random-selection.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for TournamentSelection< T, Compare >:

**Public Member Functions**

- **TournamentSelection** (const std::vector< [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) > &bvs, const std::vector< T > &values)  
*Constructor.*
- void **init** ()  
*Initialize.*
- const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) & **select** ()  
*Select a bit vector.*

**Setters**

- void **set\_tournament\_size** (int n)  
*Set the tournament size.*

## Private Attributes

- `const std::vector< bit\_vector\_t > & _bvs`  
*Bit vectors.*
- `const std::vector< T > & _values`  
*Values.*
- `hnco::permutation\_t _permutation`  
*Permutation.*
- `int _start`  
*Beginning of the slice of permutation used in a tournament round.*
- `int _stop`  
*End of the slice of permutation used in a tournament round.*
- Compare `_compare`  
*Comparison operator.*

## Parameters

- `int _tournament_size = 2`  
*Tournament size.*

### 5.157.1 Detailed Description

```
template<typename T, typename Compare>
class hnco::multiobjective::algorithm::TournamentSelection< T, Compare >
```

Tournament selection.

Implement tournament selection without replacement as explained in the reference:

Goldberg, Korb, and Deb, "Messy genetic algorithms: Motivation, analysis, and first results", Complex systems, 1989.

[https://www.complex-systems.com/abstracts/v03\\_i05\\_a05/](https://www.complex-systems.com/abstracts/v03_i05_a05/)

Definition at line 45 of file [random-selection.hh](#).

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

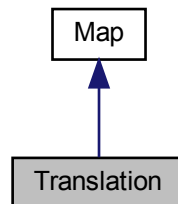
- `lib/hnco/multiobjective/algorithms/random-selection.hh`

## 5.158 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*

### 5.158.1 Detailed Description

Translation.

A translation is an affine map  $f$  from  $F_2 y^n$  to itself defined by  $f(x) = x + b$ , where  $b$  is an  $n$ -dimensional bit vector.

Definition at line 80 of file [map.hh](#).

### 5.158.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.158.2.1 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](#).

#### 5.158.2.2 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 147 of file [map.hh](#).

### 5.158.2.3 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 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

## 5.159 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.*

### 5.159.1 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](#).

### 5.159.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.159.2.1 is\_valid()

```
bool is_valid (
    int n ) const
```

Check validity.

Parameters

$n$	Dimension
-----	-----------

Definition at line 48 of file [transvection.cc](#).

#### 5.159.2.2 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](#).

### 5.159.2.3 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](#).

### 5.159.2.4 random()

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

Sample a random transvection.

**Parameters**

$n$	Dimension
-----	-----------

**Precondition**

$$n > 1$$

Definition at line 61 of file [transvection.cc](#).

**5.159.2.5 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:

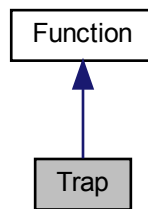
- [lib/hnco/maps/transvection.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/maps/transvection.cc](#)

**5.160 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*

### 5.160.1 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](#).

## 5.160.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

### 5.160.2.1 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](#).

## 5.160.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.160.3.1 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](#).

### 5.160.3.2 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:

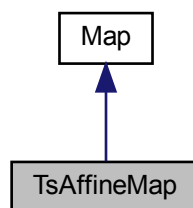
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/trap.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/trap.cc

## 5.161 TsAffineMap Class Reference

Transvection sequence affine map.

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

Inheritance diagram for TsAffineMap:



### Public Types

- enum class [SamplingMode](#) {  
    [unconstrained](#) , [commuting\\_transvections](#) , [unique\\_source](#) , [unique\\_destination](#) ,  
    [disjoint\\_transvections](#) , [non\\_commuting\\_transvections](#) }  
    *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*

### 5.161.1 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](#).



## 5.161.2 Member Enumeration Documentation

### 5.161.2.1 SamplingMode

```
enum class SamplingMode [strong]
```

Sampling mode.

#### Enumerator

unconstrained	Unconstrained.
commuting_transvections	Commuting transvections.
unique_source	Transvection sequence with unique source
unique_destination	Transvection sequence with unique destination
disjoint_transvections	Disjoint transvections.
non_commuting_transvections	Non commuting transvections.

Definition at line 637 of file [map.hh](#).

## 5.161.3 Member Function Documentation

### 5.161.3.1 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](#).

### 5.161.3.2 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 697 of file [map.hh](#).

**5.161.3.3 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 210 of file [map.cc](#).

**5.161.3.4 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 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

## 5.162 Tsp Class Reference

Traveling salesman problem.

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

### Public Member Functions

- **Tsp** ()  
*Default constructor.*
- int **get\_num\_elements** () const  
*Get the number of elements.*
- void **display** (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Display the problem.*
- void **describe** (const [hnco::permutation\\_t](#) &permutation, std::ostream &stream)  
*Describe a solution.*
- double **evaluate** (const [hnco::permutation\\_t](#) &permutation)  
*Evaluate a solution.*

### Instance generators

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

### Private Attributes

- std::vector< std::vector< float > > **\_distances**  
*Distances.*

### Load and save instance

- void **load\_** (std::istream &stream)  
*Load an instance.*
- void **load\_coordinates** (std::istream &stream)
- void **save\_** (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Save an instance.*
- void **load** (std::string path)  
*Load instance.*
- void **save** (std::string path) const  
*Save instance.*

### 5.162.1 Detailed Description

Traveling salesman problem.

Source: TSPLIB 95, Gerhard Reinelt

Definition at line 40 of file [tsp.hh](#).

### 5.162.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.162.2.1 generate()

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

Instance generator.

##### Parameters

<i>n</i>	Number of vertices
<i>generator</i>	Generator for distances

Definition at line 94 of file [tsp.hh](#).

#### 5.162.2.2 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 129 of file [tsp.hh](#).

### 5.162.2.3 load\_()

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

Load an instance.

#### Exceptions

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

Definition at line 32 of file [tsp.cc](#).

### 5.162.2.4 random()

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

Random instance.

Distances are sampled from the normal distribution.

#### Parameters

<i>n</i>	Number of vertices
----------	--------------------

Definition at line 113 of file [tsp.hh](#).

### 5.162.2.5 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 141 of file [tsp.hh](#).

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

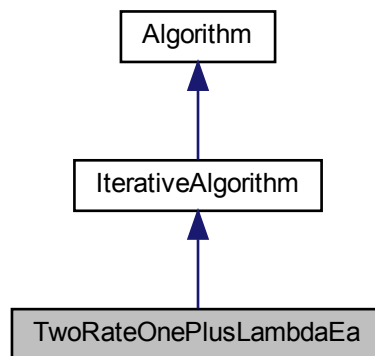
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/tsp.hh
- lib/hnco/functions/collection/tsp.cc

## 5.163 TwoRateOnePlusLambdaEa Class Reference

Two-rate (1+lambda) evolutionary algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/two-rate-one-plus-lambda-ea.↵  
hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for TwoRateOnePlusLambdaEa:



### Public Member Functions

- **TwoRateOnePlusLambdaEa** (int n, int population\_size)

*Constructor.*

#### Setters

- void **set\_mutation\_rate\_init** (double r)  
*Set the initial mutation rate.*
- void **set\_allow\_no\_mutation** (bool b)  
*Allow no mutation.*

#### Setters for logging

- void **set\_log\_mutation\_rate** (bool b)  
*Log mutation rate.*

## Protected Member Functions

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

### Loop

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

## Protected Attributes

- [Population](#) **\_population**  
*Population.*
- [neighborhood::StandardBitMutation](#) **\_mutation\_operator**  
*Mutation operator.*
- double **\_mutation\_rate**  
*Mutation rate.*

### Parameters

- double **\_mutation\_rate\_init**  
*Initial mutation rate.*
- bool **\_allow\_no\_mutation** = false  
*Allow no mutation.*

### Logging

- bool **\_log\_mutation\_rate** = false  
*Log entropy.*

### 5.163.1 Detailed Description

Two-rate (1+lambda) evolutionary algorithm.

Reference:

Benjamin Doerr, Christian Gießen, Carsten Witt, and Jing Yang.

1. The (1+lambda) evolutionary algorithm with self-adjusting mutation rate. In Proceedings of the Genetic and Evolutionary Computation Conference (GECCO '17). Association for Computing Machinery, New York, NY, USA, 1351–1358. <https://doi.org/10.1145/3071178.3071279>

Definition at line 47 of file [two-rate-one-plus-lambda-ea.hh](#).

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

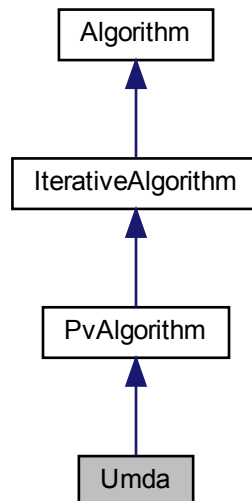
- lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/two-rate-one-plus-lambda-ea.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/two-rate-one-plus-lambda-ea.cc

## 5.164 Umda Class Reference

Univariate marginal distribution algorithm.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/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.*

### 5.164.1 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:

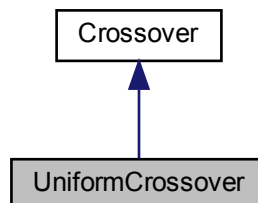
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/umda.hh`
- `lib/hnco/algorithms/probability-vector/umda.cc`

## 5.165 UniformCrossover Class Reference

Uniform crossover.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/crossover.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for UniformCrossover:



## Public Member Functions

- void [recombine](#) (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &parent1, const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &parent2, [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &offspring)  
*Recombine.*

### 5.165.1 Detailed Description

Uniform crossover.

Definition at line 56 of file [crossover.hh](#).

### 5.165.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.165.2.1 recombine()

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

Recombine.

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:

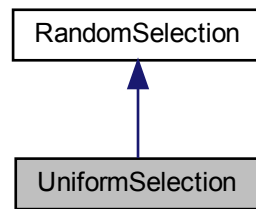
- lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/crossover.hh
- lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/crossover.cc

## 5.166 UniformSelection Class Reference

Uniform selection.

```
#include <hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/random-selection.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for UniformSelection:



## Public Member Functions

- `UniformSelection` (const `Population` &population)  
*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

### 5.166.1 Detailed Description

Uniform selection.

Definition at line 66 of file [random-selection.hh](#).

### 5.166.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.166.2.1 UniformSelection()

```
UniformSelection (
    const Population & population ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

## Parameters

<i>population</i>	Population to select from
-------------------	---------------------------

Definition at line 78 of file [random-selection.hh](#).

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

- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/random-selection.hh](#)
- [lib/hnco/algorithms/evolutionary-algorithms/random-selection.cc](#)

## 5.167 UniversalFunction Class Reference

Universal function.

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

### Public Member Functions

- virtual **~UniversalFunction** ()  
*Destructor.*
- virtual double **evaluate** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &boolean\_vars, const std::vector< int > &integer\_vars, const std::vector< double > &float\_vars, const std::vector< std::complex< double > > &complex\_vars, const std::vector< int > &categorical\_vars, const std::vector< [permutation\\_t](#) > &permutation\_vars)=0  
*Evaluate the function.*
- virtual void **display** (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Display the function.*
- virtual void **describe** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &boolean\_vars, const std::vector< int > &integer\_vars, const std::vector< double > &float\_vars, const std::vector< std::complex< double > > &complex\_vars, const std::vector< int > &categorical\_vars, const std::vector< [permutation\\_t](#) > &permutation\_vars, std::ostream &stream)  
*Describe variables in the context of the function.*

### 5.167.1 Detailed Description

Universal function.

A universal function is a function taking parameters of all types (boolean, integer, float, complex, categorical, permutation) and returning a double.

Definition at line 40 of file [universal-function.hh](#).

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

- [lib/hnco/functions/universal-function.hh](#)

## 5.168 UniversalFunction Class Reference

Universal function.

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

### Public Member Functions

- virtual **~UniversalFunction** ()  
*Destructor.*
- virtual int **get\_output\_size** () const =0  
*Get output size (number of objectives)*
- virtual void **evaluate** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &boolean\_vars, const std::vector< int > &integer\_vars, const std::vector< double > &float\_vars, const std::vector< std::complex< double > > &complex\_vars, const std::vector< int > &categorical\_vars, const std::vector< [permutation\\_t](#) > permutation\_vars, [value\\_t](#) &value)=0  
*Evaluate the function.*
- virtual void **display** (std::ostream &stream) const  
*Display the function.*
- virtual void **describe** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &boolean\_vars, const std::vector< int > &integer\_vars, const std::vector< double > &float\_vars, const std::vector< std::complex< double > > &complex\_vars, const std::vector< int > &categorical\_vars, const std::vector< [permutation\\_t](#) > permutation\_vars, std::ostream &stream)  
*Describe variables in the context of the function.*

### 5.168.1 Detailed Description

Universal function.

A universal function is a function taking parameters of all types (boolean, integer, float, complex, categorical, permutation) and returning a double.

Definition at line 43 of file [universal-function.hh](#).

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

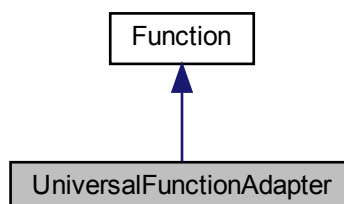
- lib/hnco/multiobjective/functions/universal-function.hh

## 5.169 UniversalFunctionAdapter Class Reference

Universal function adapter.

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

Inheritance diagram for UniversalFunctionAdapter:



## Public Member Functions

- [UniversalFunctionAdapter](#) ([UniversalFunction](#) \*fn, int num\_boolean\_vars, std::vector< [representation::DyadicIntegerRepresentation](#)< int > > integer\_reps, std::vector< [representation::DyadicFloatRepresentation](#)< double > > float\_reps, std::vector< [representation::ComplexRepresentation](#)< [DoubleRep](#) > > complex\_reps, std::vector< [representation::LinearCategoricalRepresentation](#) > categorical\_reps, std::vector< [representation::PermutationRepresentation](#) > permutation\_reps)  
*Constructor.*
- int **get\_bv\_size** () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- double **evaluate** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- 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 bit vector into variables.*

## Private Attributes

- [UniversalFunction](#) \* **\_function**  
*Universal function.*
- std::vector< [representation::DyadicIntegerRepresentation](#)< int > > **\_integer\_reps**  
*Integer representations.*
- std::vector< [representation::DyadicFloatRepresentation](#)< double > > **\_float\_reps**  
*Float representations.*
- std::vector< [representation::ComplexRepresentation](#)< [DoubleRep](#) > > **\_complex\_reps**  
*Complex representations.*
- std::vector< [representation::LinearCategoricalRepresentation](#) > **\_categorical\_reps**  
*Categorical representations.*
- std::vector< [representation::PermutationRepresentation](#) > **\_permutation\_reps**  
*Permutation representations.*
- [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) **\_boolean\_vars**  
*Boolean variables.*
- std::vector< int > **\_integer\_vars**  
*Integer variables.*
- std::vector< double > **\_float\_vars**  
*Float variables.*
- std::vector< std::complex< double > > **\_complex\_vars**  
*Complex variables.*
- std::vector< int > **\_categorical\_vars**  
*Categorical variables.*
- std::vector< [permutation\\_t](#) > **\_permutation\_vars**  
*Permutation variables.*
- int **\_bv\_size**  
*Bit vector size.*

### 5.169.1 Detailed Description

Universal function adapter.

A universal function adapter turns a universal function into a regular hnco function defined on bit vectors.

Definition at line 45 of file [universal-function-adapter.hh](#).

### 5.169.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.169.2.1 UniversalFunctionAdapter()

```
UniversalFunctionAdapter (
    UniversalFunction * fn,
    int num_boolean_vars,
    std::vector< representation::DyadicIntegerRepresentation< int > > integer_reps,
    std::vector< representation::DyadicFloatRepresentation< double > > float_reps,
    std::vector< representation::ComplexRepresentation< DoubleRep > > complex_reps,
    std::vector< representation::LinearCategoricalRepresentation > categorical_reps,
    std::vector< representation::PermutationRepresentation > permutation_reps ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>fn</i>	Universal function
<i>num_boolean_vars</i>	Number of boolean variables
<i>integer_reps</i>	Integer representations
<i>float_reps</i>	Float representations
<i>complex_reps</i>	Complex representations
<i>categorical_reps</i>	Categorical representations
<i>permutation_reps</i>	Permutation representations

Replace reps with {} if there is no corresponding variable. For example, if there is no categorical variable,

[UniversalFunctionAdapter](#)(fn, num\_boolean\_vars, integer\_reps, float\_reps, complex\_reps, {}, permutation\_reps)

Definition at line 134 of file [universal-function-adapter.hh](#).

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

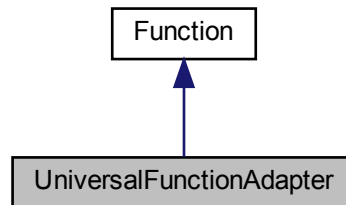
- lib/hnco/functions/universal-function-adapter.hh

## 5.170 UniversalFunctionAdapter Class Reference

Universal function adapter.

```
#include <hnco/multiobjective/functions/universal-function-adapter.hh>
```

Inheritance diagram for UniversalFunctionAdapter:



## Public Member Functions

- `UniversalFunctionAdapter` (`UniversalFunction` \*fn, int num\_boolean\_vars, std::vector< [representation::DyadicIntegerRepresentation](#)< int > > integer\_reps, std::vector< [representation::DyadicFloatRepresentation](#)< double > > float\_reps, std::vector< [representation::ComplexRepresentation](#)< [DoubleRep](#) > > complex\_reps, std::vector< [representation::LinearCategoricalRepresentation](#)< categorical\_reps > > categorical\_reps, std::vector< [representation::PermutationRepresentation](#)< permutation\_reps > > permutation\_reps)  
*Constructor.*
- int **get\_bv\_size** () const override  
*Get bit vector size.*
- int **get\_output\_size** () const override  
*Get output size (number of objectives)*
- void **evaluate** (const [bit\\_vector\\_t](#) &bv, [value\\_t](#) &value) override  
*Evaluate a bit vector.*
- 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 bit vector into variables.*

## Private Attributes

- [UniversalFunction](#) \* **\_function**  
*Universal function.*
- std::vector< [representation::DyadicIntegerRepresentation](#)< int > > **\_integer\_reps**  
*Integer representations.*
- std::vector< [DoubleRep](#) > **\_float\_reps**  
*Float representations.*



- `std::vector< representation::ComplexRepresentation< DoubleRep > > _complex_reps`  
*Complex representations.*
- `std::vector< representation::LinearCategoricalRepresentation > _categorical_reps`  
*Categorical representations.*
- `std::vector< representation::PermutationRepresentation > _permutation_reps`  
*Permutation representations.*
- `bit\_vector\_t _boolean_vars`  
*Boolean variables.*
- `std::vector< int > _integer_vars`  
*Integer variables.*
- `std::vector< double > _float_vars`  
*Float variables.*
- `std::vector< std::complex< double > > _complex_vars`  
*Complex variables.*
- `std::vector< int > _categorical_vars`  
*Categorical variables.*
- `std::vector< permutation\_t > _permutation_vars`  
*Permutation variables.*
- `int _bv_size`  
*Bit vector size.*

### 5.170.1 Detailed Description

Universal function adapter.

A universal function adapter turns a universal function into a regular hncf function defined on bit vectors.

Definition at line 46 of file [universal-function-adapter.hh](#).

### 5.170.2 Constructor & Destructor Documentation

#### 5.170.2.1 UniversalFunctionAdapter()

```
UniversalFunctionAdapter (
    UniversalFunction * fn,
    int num_boolean_vars,
    std::vector< representation::DyadicIntegerRepresentation< int > > integer_reps,
    std::vector< representation::DyadicFloatRepresentation< double > > float_reps,
    std::vector< representation::ComplexRepresentation< DoubleRep > > complex_reps,
    std::vector< representation::LinearCategoricalRepresentation > categorical_reps,
    std::vector< representation::PermutationRepresentation > permutation_reps ) [inline]
```

Constructor.

Parameters

<i>fn</i>	Universal function
<i>num_boolean_vars</i>	Number of boolean variables
<i>integer_reps</i>	Integer representations
<i>float_reps</i>	Float representations
<i>complex_reps</i>	Complex representations
<i>categorical_reps</i>	Categorical representations

Replace reps with {} if there is no corresponding variable. For example, if there is no categorical variable,  
[UniversalFunctionAdapter](#)(fn, num\_boolean\_vars, integer\_reps, float\_reps, complex\_reps, {}, permutation\_reps)

Definition at line 135 of file [universal-function-adapter.hh](#).

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

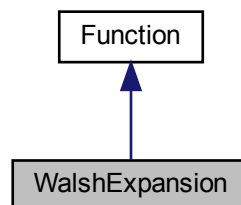
- lib/hnco/multiobjective/functions/universal-function-adapter.hh

## 5.171 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.*

### 5.171.1 Detailed Description

Walsh expansion.

Its expression is of the form

$$f(x) = \sum_u a_u (-1)^{x \cdot u}$$

where the sum is over a subset of  $\{0, 1\}^n$  and  $x \cdot u = \sum_i x_i u_i$  is mod 2. The real numbers  $a_u$  are the coefficients of the expansion and the bit vectors  $u$  are its feature vectors.

Definition at line 52 of file [walsh-expansion.hh](#).

### 5.171.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.171.2.1 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](#).

### 5.171.2.2 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](#).

### 5.171.2.3 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](#).

### 5.171.2.4 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 137 of file [walsh-expansion.hh](#).

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

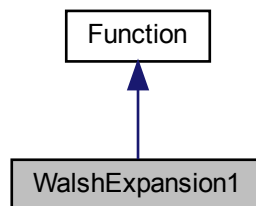
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/walsh/walsh-expansion.hh`
- `lib/hnco/functions/collection/walsh/walsh-expansion.cc`

## 5.172 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.*

## 5.172.1 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](#).

## 5.172.2 Member Function Documentation

### 5.172.2.1 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](#).

**5.172.2.2 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](#).

**5.172.2.3 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](#).

**5.172.2.4 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](#).

**5.172.2.5 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](#).

**5.172.2.6 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

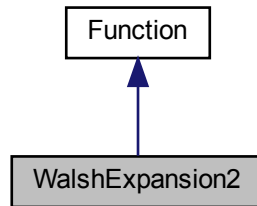


## 5.173 WalshExpansion2 Class Reference

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.*

### 5.173.1 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](#).

### 5.173.2 Member Function Documentation

#### 5.173.2.1 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](#).

### 5.173.2.2 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](#).

### 5.173.2.3 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](#).

**5.173.2.4 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](#).

**5.173.2.5 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](#).

**5.173.2.6 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](#).

### 5.173.3 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.173.3.1 `_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`

## 5.174 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.*

### 5.174.1 Detailed Description

Walsh transform term.

Definition at line [35](#) of file [walsh-term.hh](#).

### 5.174.2 Member Data Documentation

#### 5.174.2.1 `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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