goa (Global Optimization Animations)

Optimization Methods - Global Optimization Project

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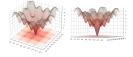
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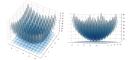
Introduction

What is **goa** (Global Optimization Animations)?

- goa is a Python package that implements:
 - some problems (optimization test functions)
 - Ackley function



Rastrigin function

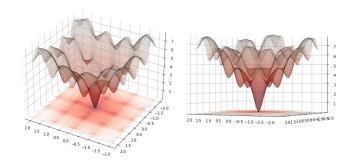


- 2 some solutions (optimization algorithms)
 - Differential Evolution [1]
 - Memetic Differential Evolution [3]
 - Coordinate Method with Simple Descent Direction [5]

Definition (Ackley function)

$$f(x_1 \cdots x_n) = -20 \exp(-0.2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}) - \exp(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \cos(2\pi x_i)) + 20 + e$$

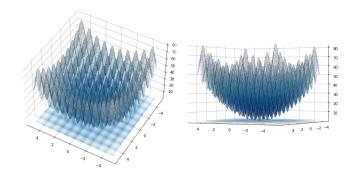
minimum at $f(0, \dots, 0) = 0$



Definition (Rastrigin function)

$$f(x_1 \cdots x_n) = 10n + \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i^2 - 10cos(2\pi x_i))$$

minimum at $f(0, \cdots, 0) = 0$



Memetic Differential Evolution vs Differential Evolution

The two algorithms differ only by the 10^{th} code line.

```
Data: F \in (0, 2), CR \in [0, 1]
    foreach i \in 1, \ldots, p do
            let ii := \mathcal{U}(1, \ldots, n):
            randomly choose k_1, k_2, k_3 \in \{1, \ldots, p\} \setminus \{i\};
            let Trial := x_{k_1} + F(x_{k_2} - x_{k_2});
            for j \in 1, \ldots, n : j \neq ii do
                    if \mathcal{U}(0,1) < CR then
                            let Trial^{(j)} := x^{(j)};
                    end
            end
            let Trial := \mathcal{L}(f, Trial);
10
            if f(Trial) < f(x_i) then
11
12
                    let x_i := Trial;
            end
14 end
```

Algorithm 1: Memetic Differential Evolution

```
Data: F \in (0, 2), CR \in [0, 1]
    foreach i \in 1, \ldots, p do
             let ii := \mathcal{U}(1, \ldots, n);
             randomly choose k_1, k_2, k_3 \in \{1, \ldots, p\} \setminus \{i\};
             let Trial := x_{k_1} + F(x_{k_2} - x_{k_2});
             for j \in 1, \ldots, n : j \neq ii do
if \mathcal{U}(0,1) < CR then
 6
                               let Trial^{(j)} := x_{\cdot}^{(j)}:
 7
                      end
             end
             // let Trial := \mathcal{L}(f, Trial)
             if f(Trial) < f(x_i) then
11
12
                      let x_i := Trial;
13
             end
    end
```

Algorithm 2: Differential Evolution

Animations - DE vs MDE on Ackley

- Left example: DE reaches convergence in 38 iterations
- Right example: MDE reaches convergence in 3 iterations

DE on Ackley

MDE on Ackley

Animations - DE vs MDE on Quadratic

- Left example: DE reaches convergence in 19 iterations
- Right example: MDE reaches convergence in 1 iteration

DE on Quadratic

MDE on Quadratic

Command line interface (CLI)

goa provides a CLI that allows to choose:

- problem
- problem bounds
- optimization algorithm
- Iocal optimization algorithm required by memetic algorithms
- path for an animation of the execution of the algorithm

```
presentation git:(main) x python -m goa
Select a problem (Ackley, Rastrigin, quadratic) [Ackley]:
[OPTIONAL] Change the problem bounds [(-2.5, 2.5)]:
Select an optimization algorithm (MDE, DE, CM) [DE]:
[REQUIRED only with MDE] Select a local search algorithm (CM, None) [None]:
[OPTIONAL] Want an animation? Provide a filepath .gif []: 'example.gif'
Iteration:
                | RMSE: 0.91623379
Iteration:
            10 | RMSE: 0.84967181
Iteration:
            15 | RMSE: 0.74277798
Iteration:
             20 | RMSE: 0.06209373
Iteration:
           25 | RMSE: 0.00837453
Iteration:
            30 | RMSE: 0.00156031
Iteration:
             35 | RMSE: 0.00026433
Terminated at Iteration: 37
```

Conclusion

Who would need goa?

- anyone that would like to support an explanation
- anyone that would like to better understand

What could be improved?

- scalability (abstract classes for both global and local optimization algorithms)
- reproducibility (all RNGs should depend on a single random seed)

Where can the implementation be found?

• https://github.com/deeplego/goa

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References

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Thanks for your attention!

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