In []:

```
import numpy as np
import pandas as pd
import random
import math,time,sys
from matplotlib import pyplot
from datetime import datetime
from sklearn.neighbors import KNeighborsClassifier
from sklearn.model_selection import train_test_split
# from sklearn.neural_network import MLPClassifier
from sklearn.ensemble import RandomForestClassifier
###########################
def sigmoid1(gamma):
                        #convert to probability
       if gamma < 0:</pre>
               return 1 - 1/(1 + math.exp(gamma))
       else:
               return 1/(1 + math.exp(-gamma))
def sigmoid2(gamma):
       gamma /= 2
       if gamma < 0:</pre>
               return 1 - 1/(1 + math.exp(gamma))
       else:
               return 1/(1 + math.exp(-gamma))
def sigmoid3(gamma):
       gamma /= 3
       if gamma < 0:</pre>
               return 1 - 1/(1 + math.exp(gamma))
       else:
               return 1/(1 + math.exp(-gamma))
def sigmoid4(gamma):
       gamma *= 2
       if gamma < 0:</pre>
               return 1 - 1/(1 + math.exp(gamma))
       else:
               return 1/(1 + math.exp(-gamma))
def Vfunction1(gamma):
       return abs(np.tanh(gamma))
def Vfunction2(gamma):
       val = (math.pi)**(0.5)
       val /= 2
       val *= gamma
       val = math.erf(val)
       return abs(val)
def Vfunction3(gamma):
       val = 1 + gamma*gamma
       val = math.sqrt(val)
       val = gamma/val
       return abs(val)
def Vfunction4(gamma):
```

```
val=(math.pi/2)*gamma
        val=np.arctan(val)
        val=(2/math.pi)*val
        return abs(val)
def fitness(position):
        cols=np.flatnonzero(position)
        if np.shape(cols)[0]==0:
                return val
        clf = RandomForestClassifier(n_estimators=10)
        #clf=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
        # clf=MLPClassifier( alpha=0.01, max_iter=1000) #hidden_layer_sizes=(1000,500,1
00)
        #cross=3
        #test_size=(1/cross)
        #X_train, X_test, y_train, y_test = train_test_split(trainX, trainy, stratify=
trainy,test_size=test_size)
        train_data=trainX[:,cols]
        test data=testX[:,cols]
        clf.fit(train_data,trainy)
        val=1-clf.score(test_data,testy)
        #in case of multi objective []
        set_cnt=sum(position)
        set cnt=set cnt/np.shape(position)[0]
        val=omega*val+(1-omega)*set_cnt
        return val
def onecount(position):
        cnt=0
        for i in position:
                if i==1.0:
                        cnt+=1
        return cnt
def allfit(population):
        x=np.shape(population)[0]
        acc=np.zeros(x)
        for i in range(x):
                acc[i]=fitness(population[i])
                #print(acc[i])
        return acc
def initialize(popSize,dim):
        population=np.zeros((popSize,dim))
        minn = 1
        maxx = math.floor(0.8*dim)
        if maxx<minn:</pre>
                minn = maxx
        for i in range(popSize):
                random.seed(i**3 + 10 + time.time() )
                no = random.randint(minn,maxx)
                if no == 0:
                        no = 1
                random.seed(time.time()+ 100)
                pos = random.sample(range(0,dim-1),no)
                for j in pos:
```

```
population[i][j]=1
               # print(population[i])
       return population
def toBinary(population,popSize,dimension,oldPop):
       for i in range(popSize):
               for j in range(dimension):
                      temp = Vfunction3(population[i][j])
                      # if temp > 0.5: # sfunction
                              population[i][j] = 1
                      # else:
                              population[i][j] = 0
                      if temp > 0.5: # vfunction
                              population[i][j] = (1 - oldPop[i][j])
                      else:
                              population[i][j] = oldPop[i][j]
       return population
omega = 0.9 #weightage for no of features and accuracy
popSize = 20
max iter = 10
S = 2
# df=pd.read_csv(sys.argv[1])
\# (a,b)=np.shape(df)
# print(a,b)
# data = df.values[:,0:b-1]
# label = df.values[:,b-1]
# dimension = np.shape(data)[1] #particle dimension
best accuracy = -1
best no features = -1
average accuracy = 0
global count = 0
accuracy_list = []
features list = []
for train iteration in range(1500):
       #I know I should not put not it here, but still ...
       df=pd.read csv("C:/Users/IYI/Desktop/matlab yedek/aaa mineral/minerals/birlesti
rilmis 3000/FinalData 3000.csv")
       (a,b)=np.shape(df)
       #print(a,b)
       data = df.values[:,0:b-1]
       label = df.values[:,b-1]
       dimension = np.shape(data)[1] #particle dimension
       cross = 5
       test_size = (1/cross)
```

```
trainX, testX, trainy, testy = train_test_split(data, label,stratify=label ,tes
t_size=test_size)
        clf = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=10)
        #clf=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
        # clf=MLPClassifier(alpha=0.001, max_iter=1000) #hidden_layer_sizes=(1000,500,1
00)
        clf.fit(trainX,trainy)
        val=clf.score(testX,testy)
        whole_accuracy = val
        #print("Total Acc: ",val)
        # for population_iteration in range(2):
        global_count += 1
        #print('global: ',global_count)
        x_axis = []
        y_axis = []
        population = initialize(popSize,dimension)
        # print(population)
        start_time = datetime.now()
        fitList = allfit(population)
        bestInx = np.argmin(fitList)
        fitBest = min(fitList)
        Mbest = population[bestInx].copy()
        for currIter in range(max_iter):
                popnew = np.zeros((popSize,dimension))
                x_axis.append(currIter)
                y_axis.append(min(fitList))
                for i in range(popSize):
                        random.seed(time.time() + 10.01)
                        randNo = random.random()
                        if randNo<0.5 :</pre>
                                #chain foraging
                                random.seed(time.time())
                                r = random.random()
                                 alpha = 2*r*(abs(math.log(r))**0.5)
                                 if i == 1:
                                         popnew[i] = population[i] + r * (Mbest - popula
tion[i]) + alpha*(Mbest - population[i])
                                else:
                                         popnew[i] = population[i] + r * (population[i-1
] - population[i]) + alpha*(Mbest - population[i])
                        else:
                                #cyclone foraging
                                cutOff = random.random()
                                 r = random.random()
                                r1 = random.random()
                                beta = 2 * math.exp(r1 * (max_iter - currIter + 1) / ma
x_iter) * math.sin(2 * math.pi * r1)
                                if currIter/max_iter < cutOff:</pre>
                                         # exploration
                                         Mrand = np.zeros(np.shape(population[0]))
                                         no = random.randint(1,max(int(0.1*dimension),2
))
                                         random.seed(time.time()+ 100)
                                         pos = random.sample(range(0,dimension-1),no)
```

```
for j in pos:
                                                 Mrand[j] = 1
                                         if i==1 :
                                                 popnew[i] = Mrand + r * (Mrand - popula
tion[i]) + beta * (Mrand - population[i])
                                         else:
                                                 popnew[i] = Mrand + r * (population[i-1
] - population[i]) + beta * (Mrand - population[i])
                                else:
                                         # exploitation
                                         if i == 1:
                                                 popnew[i] = Mbest + r * (Mbest - popula
tion[i]) + beta * (Mbest - population[i])
                                         else:
                                                 popnew[i] = Mbest + r * (population[i-1
] - population[i]) + beta * (Mbest - population[i])
                # print(popnew)
                popnew = toBinary(popnew,popSize,dimension,population)
                popnewTemp = popnew.copy()
                #compute fitness for each individual
                fitList = allfit(popnew)
                if min(fitList)<fitBest :</pre>
                        bestInx = np.argmin(fitList)
                        fitBest = min(fitList)
                        Mbest = popnew[bestInx].copy()
                # print(fitList,fitBest)
                #somersault foraging
                for i in range(popSize):
                        r2 = random.random()
                        random.seed(time.time())
                        r3 = random.random()
                        popnew[i] = popnew[i] + S * (r2*Mbest - r3*popnew[i])
                popnew = toBinary(popnew,popSize,dimension,popnewTemp)
                #compute fitness for each individual
                fitList = allfit(popnew)
                if min(fitList)<fitBest :</pre>
                        bestInx = np.argmin(fitList)
                        fitBest = min(fitList)
                        Mbest = popnew[bestInx].copy()
                # print(fitList, fitBest)
                population = popnew.copy()
        time_required = datetime.now() - start_time
        # pyplot.plot(x axis,y axis)
        # pyplot.xlim(0,max iter)
        # pyplot.ylim(max(0,min(y_axis)-0.1),min(max(y_axis)+0.1,1))
        # pyplot.show()
        output = Mbest.copy()
        #print(output)
        #test accuracy
```

```
cols=np.flatnonzero(output)
        #print(cols)
        X test=testX[:,cols]
        X train=trainX[:,cols]
        #print(np.shape(feature))
        clf = RandomForestClassifier(n estimators=10)
        #clf=KNeighborsClassifier(n_neighbors=5)
        #clf=MLPClassifier( alpha=0.001, max iter=2000) #hidden layer sizes=(1000,500,1
00),
        clf.fit(X train, trainy)
        val=clf.score(X_test, testy )
        accuracy_list.append(val)
        features list.append(onecount(output))
        if ( val == best_accuracy ) and ( onecount(output) < best_no_features ):</pre>
                best accuracy = val
                best_no_features = onecount( output )
                best_time_req = time_required
                best whole accuracy = whole accuracy
                #print(onecount(output))
        if val > best_accuracy :
                best_accuracy = val
                best_no_features = onecount( output )
                best_time_req = time_required
                best whole accuracy = whole accuracy
                #print(onecount(output))
        print(onecount(output))
print('', best_no_features)
# print('avg: ',average_accuracy/10)
# accuracy_list = np.array(accuracy_list)
# accuracy_list.sort()
# accuracy_list = accuracy_list[-4:]
# average = np.mean(accuracy_list)
# stddev = np.std(accuracy_list)
# accuracy list = list(accuracy list)
\# avgFea = 0
# for i in accuracy_list:
#
        inx = accuracy_list.index(i)
        avgFea += features list[inx]
# avgFea /= 4
temp=sys.argv[1].split('/')[-1]
with open("C:/Users/IYI/Desktop/matlab yedek/aaa mineral/minerals/birlestirilmis 3000/F
inalData_3001.csv", "a") as f:
        print(temp,"%.2f" % (100*best whole accuracy) ,
                np.shape(df)[1] - 1,"%.2f" % (100*best accuracy),best no features,file=
f)
```