

10

11

12

13

14

Article

A novel Magnificent Frigatebird Optimization algorithm with proposed movement strategies for enhanced Global Search

Glykeria Kyrou¹, Vasileios Charilogis² and Ioannis G. Tsoulos^{3,*}

- Department of Informatics and Telecommunications, University of Ioannina, 47150 Kostaki Artas, Greece; g.kyrou@uoi.gr
- Department of Informatics and Telecommunications, University of Ioannina, Greece; v.charilog@uoi.gr
- Department of Informatics and Telecommunications, University of Ioannina, 47150 Kostaki Artas, Greece;itsoulos@uoi.gr
- Correspondence: itsoulos@uoi.gr

Abstract

Global optimization plays a critical role in solving complex real-world problems, where identifying the optimal solution is essential. Metaheuristic algorithms, inspired by natural phenomena and biological processes, have demonstrated significant effectiveness in addressing such challenges. In this context, the present study introduces an enhanced variant of the Magnificent Frigatebird Optimization (MFO) algorithm, a bio-inspired metaheuristic model that simulates the kleptoparasitic behavior of frigatebirds. The proposed variant incorporates novel movement strategies aimed at improving both convergence speed and solution quality. Specifically, it integrates K-means clustering to structure and guide the population, local search via the BFGS algorithm for refined exploitation, and a termination criterion that detects convergence and prevents stagnation. The algorithm is validated on an extensive set of benchmark functions commonly found in the optimization literature, demonstrating superior performance compared to traditional evolutionary approaches.

Keywords: Global optimization; evolutionary methods; stochastic methods

Revised:

Citation: Kyrou, G.: Charilogis, V.: Tsoulos, I.G. . A novel Magnificent Frigatebird Optimization algorithm

with proposed movement strategies for enhanced Global Search. Journal Not Specified 2025, 1, 0. https://doi.org/

Copyright: © 2025 by the authors. Submitted to Journal Not Specified for possible open access publication under the terms and conditions of the Creative Commons Attri-bution (CC BY) license (https://creativecommons. org/licenses/by/4.0/).