Bat Optimization on GPU

Jean Carlo Machado
Univerisdade do Estado de Santa Catarina
Mestrado de Computao Aplicada
UDESC

Santa Catarina, Joinville, Email: contato@jeancarlomachado.com.br

Abstract—This works presents the Bat in GPU. The results A. Pseudo-code show that...

I. INTRODUCTION

The bat algorithm was introduced by Yang [1]. It uses the inspiration of micro-bats to look at their preys.

Many populational optimization algorithms can benefit from parallelization.

This work attempts to investigate the applicability of GPU parable libation on the bat algorithm. Previously some demonstrations of the bat algorithm parallelized on CPU were presented (reference reference), however, til the day of this publication no implementation of the bat algorithm was found on GPU.

It was developed two versions of the algorithm. One that runs on CPU and the other which uses CPU.

December 21, 2016

In this work the bath algorithm used was the one proposed by [2], since it represents a concrete demonstration of how the bat metaheuristic given that the original papers lacks it.

II. BAT DESIGN ON CPU

The CPU version developed was single threaded. The random algorithm used was the mersenne twister.

Parameters: $n, \alpha \lambda$ Initialize Bats Evaluate fitness bats

Selects best

while stop criteria false do

for i=1 to n do

$$f_{i} = f_{min} + (f_{max} - f_{min})\beta, \in \beta[0, 1]$$
$$\vec{v}_{i}^{t+1} = \vec{v}_{i}^{t} + (\vec{x}_{i}^{t} + \vec{x}_{*}^{t})f_{i}$$
$$\vec{x}_{temp} = \vec{x}_{i}^{t} + \vec{v}_{i}^{t+1}$$

if $rand < r_i, rand \in [0, 1]$ then local search

$$\vec{x}_{temp} = \vec{x}_* + \epsilon A_m, \epsilon \in [-1, 1] \tag{1}$$

end if

Single dimension perturbation in x_{temp}

$$\mathbf{if} a < A_i^t, a \in [0, 1]$$
$$\vec{x}_i^t = \vec{x}_{temp}$$
$$r_i = exp(\lambda * i)$$
$$A_i = A_0 * \alpha^i$$

end if

Selects best

end for

end while

III. BAT DESIGN ON GPU

Since the BAT algorithm uses a population of bats, the most intuitive parallelization method to apply on it is to use each bat on a GPU core. [3] used a similar method for a GPU implementation for the PSO algorithm. For the GPU version the approach used was the split of each individual in one thread.

A. Pseudo-code GPU

Parameters: n, $\alpha \lambda Initialize bats as sycrously$ synchronize threads Evaluate fitness bats Selects best

while stop criteria false do

for each thread i $f_i = f_{min} + (f_{max} - f_{min})\beta, \in \beta[0, 1]$

TABLE I EXPERIMENTS

Name	Function	Dimensions	Agents	
E1	Ackley	100	256	
E2	Ackley	100	768	
E3	Griewank	100	256	
E4	Griewank	100	768	
E5	Rastringin	100	256	
E6	Rastringin	100	768	
E7	Rosenbrook	100	256	
E8	Rosenbrook	100	768	

TABLE II RESULTS

Name	Fitness C	Total C	Fitness G	Total
Speedup		•		
E1	57.3774s	1.69691e-06		

$$\begin{array}{l} ^{t+1}_i = \vec{v}_i^t + (\vec{x}_i^t + \vec{x}_*^t) f_i \\ ^{temp} = \vec{x}_i^t + \vec{v}_i^{t+1} \\ \text{if rand ; } \mathbf{r}_i, rand \in [0,1] \text{then} local search \\ ^{temp} = \vec{x}_* + \epsilon A_m, \epsilon \in [-1,1] \end{array}$$

end if

Single dimension perturbation in \mathbf{x}_{temp} if $\mathbf{a} < \mathbf{A_i^t}, \mathbf{a} \in [0, 1] \mathbf{\tilde{x}_i^t} = \mathbf{\tilde{x}_{temp}}$ $\mathbf{r}_t = exp(\lambda * i)$

$$\mathbf{r}_i = exp(\lambda * i)$$

$$\mathbf{A}_i = A_0 * \alpha^i$$

end if synchronize threads Selects best end for end while

IV. EXPERIMENTS

The benchmark functions used were the following:

- Ackley
- Griewank
- Rastringin
- Rosenbrook

The experiments were executed on a machine with the following configuration:

Intel(R) Core(TM) i5-4460 CPU @ 3.20GHz

GK208 GeForce GT 720 1024 MB of vram

Each experiment runned a total of 20 times with 10 thousand iterations each.

V. RESULTS

VI. CONCLUSION

It was observed speedups with big populations. The original BAT was proposed with 40 individuals and the speedups was seen with 250 individuals. The advantages of the algorithm may be tested against a threaded CPU implementation to be fair. With this work it's clear that is possible to speedup the

bat metaheuristic using GPU but the best results are only achievable on really complex problems with many dimensions.

VII. FURTHER WORKS

It may be explored the usage of blocks as representation for the dimensions in which each bat details.

REFERENCES

- [1] Xin-She Yang A New Metaheuristics Bat-Inspired Algorithm. Department of Engineering, Cambridge, 2010.
- [2] Jelson A. Cordeiro, Rafael Stubs Parpinelli Heitor Silvrio Lopes Anlise de Sensibilidade dos Parmetros do Bat Algorithm e Comparao de Desempenho.
- [3] PSO-GPU: Accelerating Particle Swarm Optimization in CUDA-Based Graphics Processing Unit