

Multi-scale Quantum Harmonic Oscillator Behaved Algorithm with Three-stage Perturbation for High-dimensional Expensive Problems (Supplementary)

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APPENDIX I

TEST BENCHMARK FUNCTIONS

Benchmark functions are shown in Table S1.

APPENDIX II

PARAMETER SETTINGS

Parameters in each of the selected algorithms are defined as in Table S2.

TABLE S2 Parameter settings.

| Algorithm | Parameter settings |
|---------------|---|
| BOA [1] | $NP=50$, switch probability $p=0.8$, power exponent $e=0.1$, sensory modality $m=0.1$ |
| QQLMPA [2] | $NP=25$, Q-table size is 3×3 , FADs=0.2, $P=0.8$, $\gamma=0.8$ |
| DEPSO [3] | the agent number of DE and PSO is set to 5 |
| CCLNNA [4] | $NP=50$, initial weight $w=0.5$, $\beta=1$ |
| MQE [5] | group number $N_g=4$, individual number in each group $N_i=5$ |
| TSMQHOA [6] | $NP=20$, the truncated probability $p_t=0.1$, The contraction coefficient $\lambda = 2.0$ |
| AMQHOA-ES [7] | $NP=20$, the scale factors in M process $k_1=1.2$ and $k_2=1.6$ |
| MQHOA-TSP | $NP=20$, the scale factors in M process $k_1=1.2$ and $k_2=1.6$ |

The maximal evaluation (run) is set to $G_{max}=1000 * D$. The search domain of each benchmark function is defined as in Table S1. The computational error is $\varepsilon = 1.00E - 06$ ($D < 200$) and $\varepsilon = 1.00E - 03$ ($D \geq 200$). The stopping criteria for all of the algorithms are uniformly defined as: the computation error $\varepsilon \leq 1.00E - 06$ or the evolution runs $nfe \geq maxFE$. All of the algorithms are coded in Matlab R2016a, executed on the same PC with an Intel core(TM) i5-1135G7@2.4GHz and Windows 11 operating system.

REFERENCES

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TABLE S1 Benchmark functions.

| Problem | Benchmark Function | D | Range | Optimum |
|---------------------------|---|---|-----------------|------------------------------------|
| Sphere | $f_1 = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2$ | n | [-5.12,5.12] | $f(0, \dots, 0) = 0$ |
| Sum Squares | $f_2 = \sum_{i=0}^{n-1} i x_i^2$ | n | [-10,10] | $f(0, \dots, 0) = 0$ |
| Rotated Hyper-Ellipsoid | $f_3 = \sum_{i=1}^n (\sum_{j=1}^i x_j)^2$ | n | [-65.54,65.54] | $f(0, \dots, 0) = 0$ |
| Ellipsoidal | $f_4 = \sum_{i=1}^n (x_i - i)^2$ | n | [-100,100] | $f(1, 2, \dots, n) = 0$ |
| Bent Cigar | $f_5 = x_n^2 + 10^6 \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2$ | n | [-10,10] | $f(0, \dots, 0) = 0$ |
| High Conditioned Elliptic | $f_6 = \sum_{i=1}^D (10^6)^{\frac{i-1}{D-1}} x_i^2$ | n | [-100,100] | $f(0, \dots, 0) = 0$ |
| Ackley | $f_7 = -20 \exp(-0.2 \sqrt{\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2}) - \exp(\frac{1}{n} \sum_{i=1}^n \cos(2\pi x_i)) + 20 + e$ | n | [-32.77, 32.77] | $f(0, \dots, 0) = 0$ |
| Griewank | $f_8 = \frac{1}{4000} \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2 - \prod_{i=1}^n \cos(\frac{x_i}{\sqrt{i}}) + 1$ | n | [-100,100] | $f(0, \dots, 0) = 0$ |
| Levy | $f_9 = \sin^2(\pi \omega_1) + \sum_{i=1}^{n-1} (\omega_i - 1)^2 [1 + 10 \sin^2(\pi \omega_n + 1)] + (\omega_n - 1)^2 [1 + \sin^2(2\pi \omega_n)]$, where $\omega_i = 1 + \frac{x_i - 1}{4}$, for all $i = 1, \dots, n$ | n | [-10,10] | $f(1, \dots, 1) = 0$ |
| Rastrigin | $f_{10} = 10n + \sum_{i=1}^n [x_i^2 - 10 \cos(2\pi x_i)]$ | n | [-5.12,5.12] | $f(0, \dots, 0) = 0$ |
| Schwefel | $f_{11} = 418.9829d - \sum_{i=1}^n x_i \sin(\sqrt{ x_i })$ | n | [-500,500] | $f(420.9687, \dots, 420.9687) = 0$ |
| Modified Schwefel | $f_{12} = 418.9829 \times D - \sum_{i=1}^n g(z_i)$ $z_i = x_i + 420.9687462275036$, where $g(z_i) = \begin{cases} z_i \sin(z_i ^{1/2}) & \text{if } z_i \leq 500 \\ (500 - \text{mod}(z_i, 500)) \sin(\sqrt{ \text{mod}(z_i, 500) }) - \frac{(z_i - 500)^2}{10000n} & \text{if } z_i > 500 \\ (\text{mod}(z_i , 500) - 500) \sin \sqrt{ \text{mod}(z_i , 500) - 500 } - \frac{(z_i + 500)^2}{10000n} & \text{if } z_i < -500 \end{cases}$ | n | [-5.12,5.12] | $f(0, \dots, 0) = 0.000012727^*D$ |