

## Program 6

Problem statement: Parallel Cellular Algorithms and Programs

Algorithm:

16/12/24

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Page \_\_\_\_\_

### PARALLEL CELLULAR ALGORITHM

Cells live on a grid, have a state and neighbourhood, interaction and dependency with neighbor's state

Core principles

- Cells as solution
- neighbour interaction
- parallelism
- DSA based approach

Steps

- 1) Define problem
- 2) Initialize parameters
- 3) Initialize population
- 4) Evaluate fitness
- 5) Update
- 6) Repeat
- 7) Output best solution

Statement

minimize  $f(x) = x^2 - 4x + 4$

No. of cells = 100

Grid size =  $10 \times 10$  2D

Neighborhood structure =  $3 \times 3$

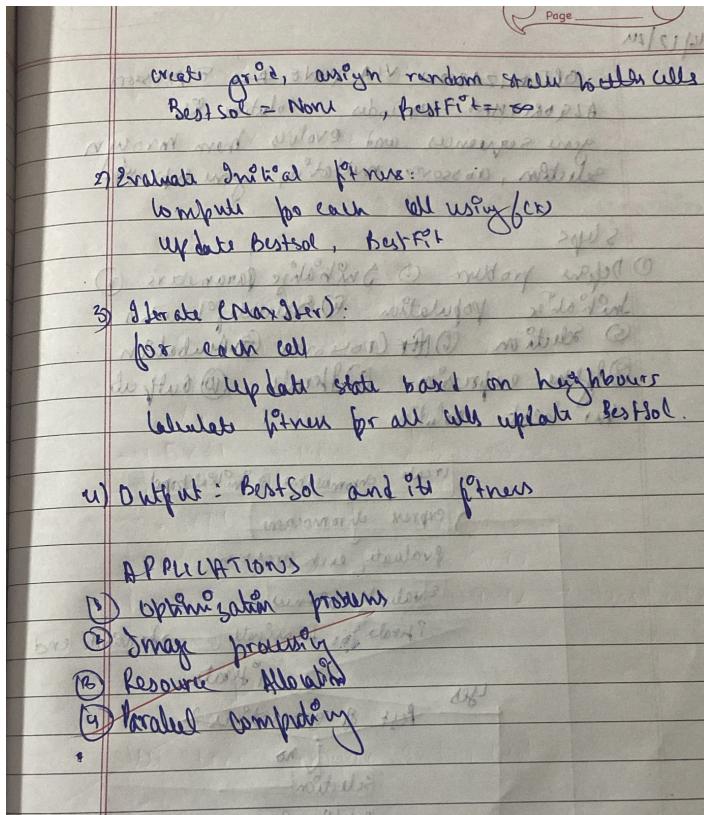
Iterations = 100

### ALGORITHM

Input:  $f(x)$ , Grid size, Max Iter, Neighbor.

Output: Best Solution

Initializ:



Code:

```

import numpy as np
def objective_function(x):
    return x**2 - 4*x + 4
class ParallelCellularAlgorithm:
    def __init__(self, objective_function, grid_size, max_iter, lb=-5, ub=5):
        self.objective_function = objective_function
        self.grid_size = grid_size
        self.max_iter = max_iter
        self.lb = lb
        self.ub = ub
        self.cells = np.random.uniform(self.lb, self.ub, (grid_size, grid_size))
        self.fitness = np.array([[self.objective_function(cell) for cell in row] for row in self.cells]])
        self.best_cell = self.cells[np.unravel_index(np.argmin(self.fitness), self.fitness.shape)]
        self.best_fitness = np.min(self.fitness)
    def update_state(self, cell, neighbors):
        best_neighbor = min(neighbors, key=lambda x: self.objective_function(x))
        new_cell = best_neighbor + np.random.normal(0, 0.1)
        return np.clip(new_cell, self.lb, self.ub)
    def get_neighbors(self, row, col):
        neighbors = []
        for i in range(max(0, row-1), min(self.grid_size, row+2)):
            for j in range(max(0, col-1), min(self.grid_size, col+2)):
                if i != row or j != col:

```

```

        neighbors.append(self.cells[i, j])
    return neighbors
def run(self):
    for t in range(self.max_iter):
        for i in range(self.grid_size):
            for j in range(self.grid_size):
                neighbors = self.get_neighbors(i, j)
                new_cell = self.update_state(self.cells[i, j], neighbors)
                new_fitness = self.objective_function(new_cell)
                if new_fitness < self.fitness[i, j]:
                    self.cells[i, j] = new_cell
                    self.fitness[i, j] = new_fitness
                if new_fitness < self.best_fitness:
                    self.best_cell = new_cell
                    self.best_fitness = new_fitness
        print(f'Iteration {t+1}/{self.max_iter}: Best Fitness = {self.best_fitness}')
    return self.best_cell, self.best_fitness
grid_size = 5
max_iter = 10
lb = -5
ub = 5
pca = ParallelCellularAlgorithm(objective_function, grid_size, max_iter, lb, ub)
best_cell, best_fitness = pca.run()
print(f'\nBest Cell: {best_cell}')
print(f'Best Fitness: {best_fitness}')

```

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def objective_function(x):
    return x**2 - 4*x + 4
class ParallelCellularAlgorithm:
    def __init__(self, objective_function, grid_size, max_iter, lb=-5, ub=5):
        self.objective_function = objective_function
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        self.lb = lb
        self.ub = ub
        self.cells = np.random.uniform(self.lb, self.ub, (grid_size, grid_size))
        self.fitness = np.array([[self.objective_function(cell) for cell in row] for row in self.cells])
        self.best_cell = self.cells[np.unravel_index(np.argmin(self.fitness), self.fitness.shape)]
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    def update_state(self, cell, neighbors):
        best_neighbor = min(neighbors, key=lambda x: self.objective_function(x))
        new_cell = best_neighbor + np.random.normal(0, 0.1)
        return np.clip(new_cell, self.lb, self.ub)
    def get_neighbors(self, row, col):
        neighbors = []
        for i in range(max(0, row-1), min(self.grid_size, row+2)):
            for j in range(max(0, col-1), min(self.grid_size, col+2)):
                if i != row or j != col:
                    neighbors.append(self.cells[i, j])
        return neighbors
    def run(self):
        for t in range(self.max_iter):
            for i in range(self.grid_size):
                for j in range(self.grid_size):
                    neighbors = self.get_neighbors(i, j)
                    new_cell = self.update_state(self.cells[i, j], neighbors)
                    new_fitness = self.objective_function(new_cell)
                    if new_fitness < self.fitness[i, j]:
                        self.cells[i, j] = new_cell
                        self.fitness[i, j] = new_fitness
                    if new_fitness < self.best_fitness:
                        self.best_cell = new_cell
                        self.best_fitness = new_fitness
            print(f"Iteration {t+1}/{self.max_iter}: Best Fitness = {self.best_fitness}")
        return self.best_cell, self.best_fitness
grid_size = 5
max_iter = 10
lb = -5
ub = 5
pca = ParallelCellularAlgorithm(objective_function, grid_size, max_iter, lb, ub)
best_cell, best_fitness = pca.run()
print(f"\nBest Cell: {best_cell}")
print(f"Best Fitness: {best_fitness}")

```

Output:

```
→ Iteration 1/10: Best Fitness = 4.4338109446151464e-05  
Iteration 2/10: Best Fitness = 7.242042420863015e-06  
Iteration 3/10: Best Fitness = 7.242042420863015e-06  
Iteration 4/10: Best Fitness = 7.242042420863015e-06  
Iteration 5/10: Best Fitness = 5.315313718057268e-07  
Iteration 6/10: Best Fitness = 5.315313718057268e-07  
Iteration 7/10: Best Fitness = 5.315313718057268e-07  
Iteration 8/10: Best Fitness = 5.315313718057268e-07  
Iteration 9/10: Best Fitness = 5.315313718057268e-07  
Iteration 10/10: Best Fitness = 5.315313718057268e-07  
  
Best Cell: 1.9992709380192222  
Best Fitness: 5.315313718057268e-07
```