

## Report of Exercise 05

### Implementation Approach

This exercise was implemented following the latest lecture slides and using instructions given on the exercise sheet.

### Results

#### Using Random Search and Bayesian Optimization

In the following Figure 1, shows the average incumbent performance (errors), for both using *Random Search* and using *Bayesian Optimisation*.

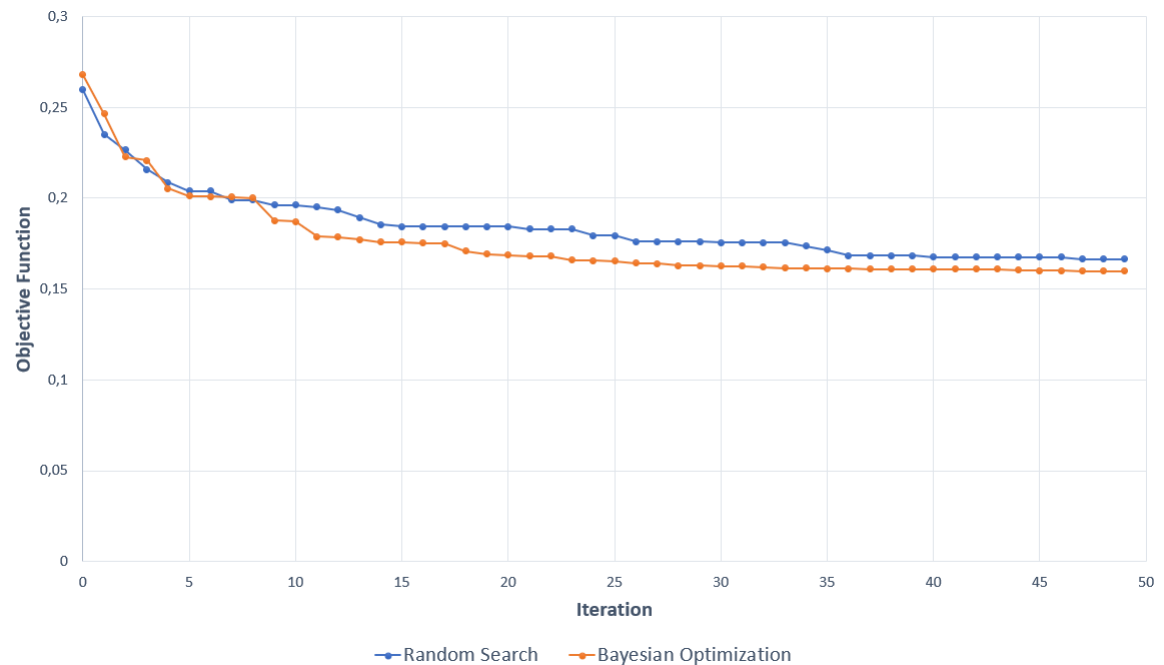


Figure 1: Results of Objective Function Values

It can be seen that although *Random Search* starts out slightly better, on long term basis, the error obtained using *Bayesian Optimisation* gets smaller.

The following Figure 2 shows the cumulative runtime using *Random Search* and using *Bayesian Optimisation*.

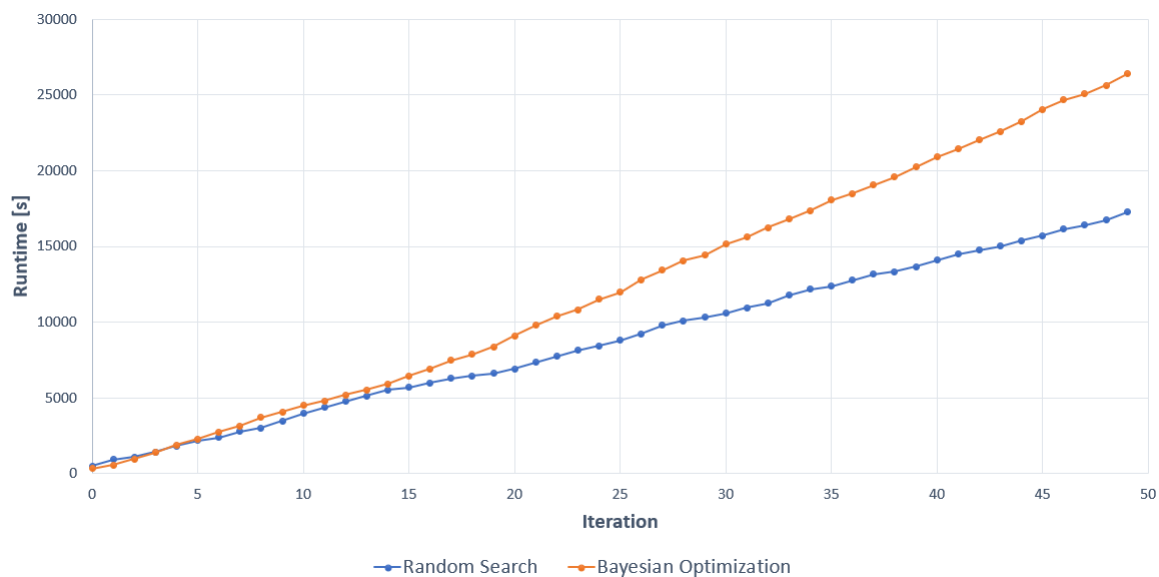


Figure 2: Cumulative Runtime

Looking at Figure 2, very obviously, *Random Search* is faster than *Bayesian Optimisation*, especially after more iterations.