

LAB 5: Simulated Annealing Algorithm

Observation book:

Date _____
Page _____

LAB-5

Algorithm:

- * choose an initial solution - state
- * Set an initial temperature
- * Define the cooling rate, where $0 < \alpha < 1$, specify the maximum number of iterations.
- * Define the objective function: create a function that evaluates the quality of a solution. ex: $f(x) = 3x$
- * For each iteration from 1 to maximum number of iterations:
 - generate a new candidate solution by slightly changing the current solution.
 - Evaluate the objective function at the new solution.
 - Calculate the change in energy
$$\Delta E = f(\text{new solution}) - f(\text{current solution})$$
- * If new solution is better ($\Delta E < 0$) then accept. Update current solution = new solution.
- * If $\Delta E > 0$, then accept solution with probability given by: $P(\text{accept}) = e^{-\frac{\Delta E}{T}}$
- * Decrease the temperature according to the cooling schedule. ($T = T \times \alpha$)
- * Stop when maximum number of iterations is reached or temperature is sufficiently low.

Shubh

Code:

```
import math
import random
```

```
def func(x):
    return 3x
```

```
def annealing(initial_s, initial_t, cool_rate,
               max_itns):
```

```
    curr_state = initial_s
    curr_val = func(curr_state)
    best_state = curr_state
    best_val = curr_val
    temp = initial_t
```

```
    for iteration in range(max_itns):
        new_s = curr_state + random.uniform(-1, 1)
        new_val = func(new_s)
        delta_val = new_val - curr_val
```

```
    if delta_val < 0:
        curr_state = new_s
        curr_val = new_val
```

```
    else:
        acc_prob = math.exp(-delta_val / temp)
        if random.random() < acc_prob:
            curr_state = new_s
            curr_val = new_val
```

```
    if curr_val < best_val:
        best_state = curr_state
        best_val = curr_val
```


temp** = cool_rate

print(f"Iteration {iteration+1} : Current
State = {curr_state : .4f},
Current value = {curr_val : .4f},
Best state = {best_state : .4f},
Best value = {best_val : .4f}")

return best_state, best_val

if __name__ == "__main__":
 initial_s = random.uniform(-10, 10)
 initial_t = 100
 cool_rate = 0.95
 max_itns = 100

best_state, best_val = ~~simu~~ annealing(initial_s,
initial_t, cool_rate, max_itns)

print(f"\n Best State Found: {best_state : .4f},
Best Value : {best_val : .4f}")

Output:

Iteration 1 : Current state = -1.6967, Current
Value = 2.8789, Best state = -1.3766,
Best Value = 1.8950

Iteration 2 : Current state = -2.1096, Current value =
~~2.8789~~ 4.4503, Best state = -1.3766,
Current value = 1.8950.

Shubh
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Output:

```
===== RESTART: C:\Users\NAVYA\Desktop\demo.py =====
Enter the initial state (starting point): 10
Enter the initial temperature: 12
Enter the cooling rate (between 0 and 1): 0.3
Enter the number of iterations: 5
Iteration 1: Current State = 9.2863, Current Energy = 86.2355, Temperature = 3.6000
Iteration 2: Current State = 9.0532, Current Energy = 81.9601, Temperature = 1.0800
Iteration 3: Current State = 8.8327, Current Energy = 78.0164, Temperature = 0.3240
Iteration 4: Current State = 8.8327, Current Energy = 78.0164, Temperature = 0.0972
Iteration 5: Current State = 8.8327, Current Energy = 78.0164, Temperature = 0.0292
Best State: 8.8327, Best Energy: 78.0164
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|
```