

2.1 S-metaheuristics

Local Search Algorithm (LS)

S-metaheuristics – Local Search Algorithm (LS)

Template of a local search algorithm.

Save S as
best_solution

$s = s_0$; /* Generate an initial solution s_0 */

While not Termination_Criterion **Do**

Generate ($N(s)$) ; /* Generation of candidate neighbors */

If there is no better neighbor **Then** Stop ;

$s = s'$; /* Select a better neighbor $s' \in N(s)$ */

Endwhile

Output Final solution found (local optima).

Compare S with the
best_solution and
update if necessary

S-metaheuristics – Local Search Algorithm (LS)

One instance should be run multiple times

Template of a local search algorithm.

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best_solution

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S-metaheuristics – Local Search Algorithm (LS)

- Selection strategies of the neighbor
 - Best improvement (steepest descent)
 - Best neighbor is selected
 - Neighborhood evaluated in a fully deterministic manner
 - First improvement
 - First improving neighbor is selected
 - Partial evaluation of neighborhood
 - Random selection from those improving the solution

S-metaheuristics – Local Search Algorithm (LS)

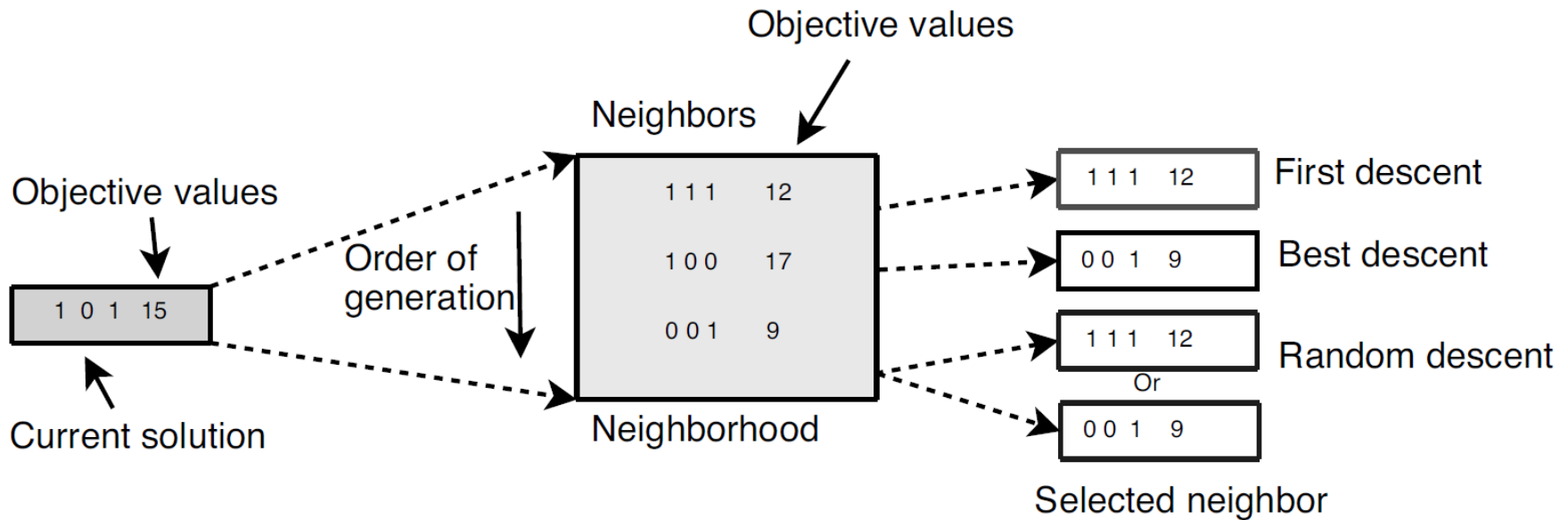


FIGURE Selection strategies of improving neighbors.

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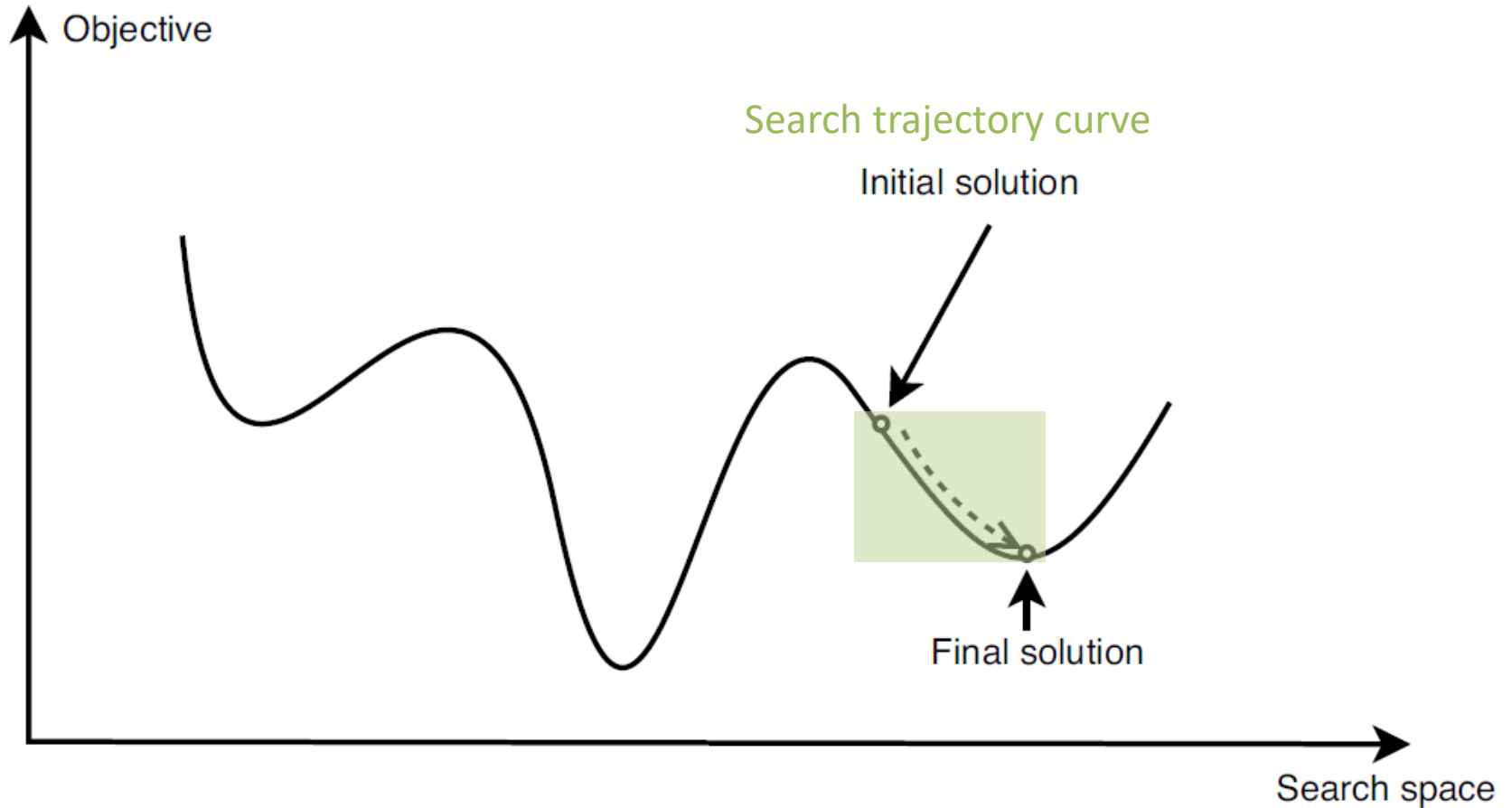


FIGURE Local search (steepest descent) behavior in a given landscape.

S-metaheuristics – Local Search Algorithm (LS)

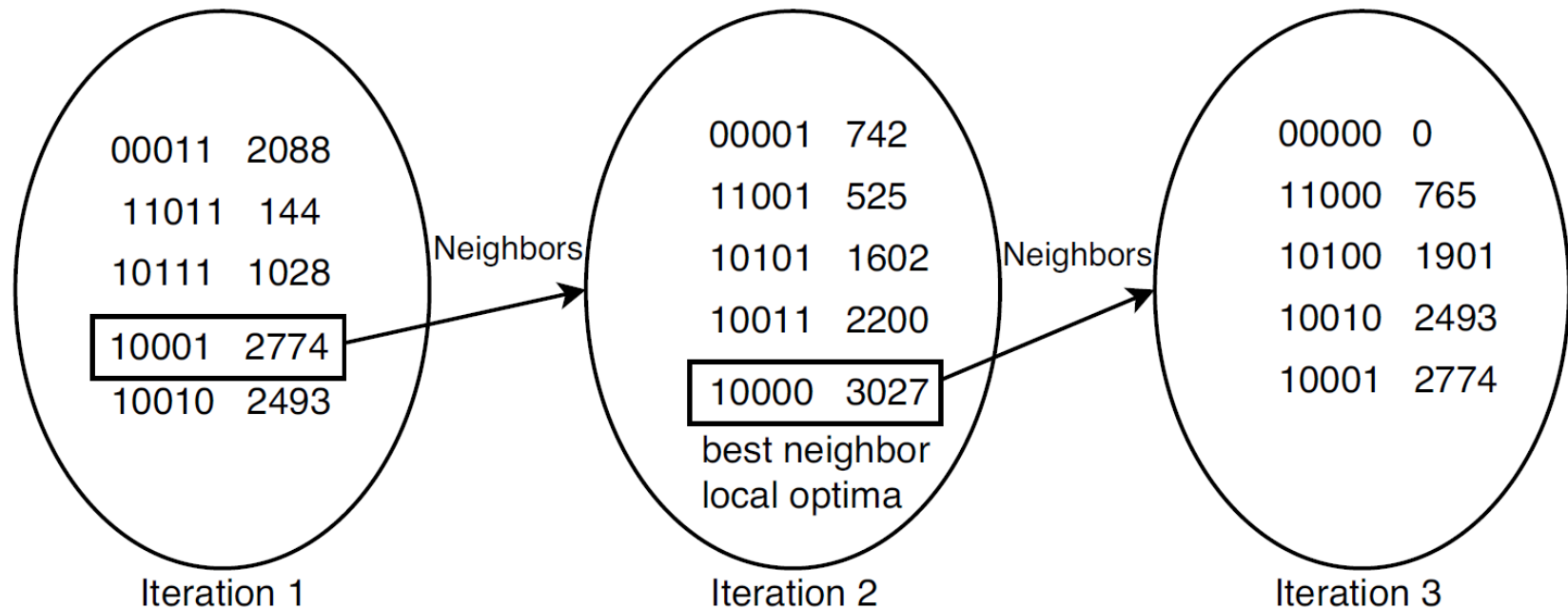


FIGURE Local search process using a binary representation of solutions, a flip move operator, and the best neighbor selection strategy. The objective function to maximize is $x^3 - 60x^2 + 900x$. The global optimal solution is $f(01010) = f(10) = 4000$, while the final local optima found is $s = (10000)$, starting from the solution $s_0 = (10001)$.

S-metaheuristics – Local Search Algorithm (LS)

- Advantages
 - Simple method and easy to design
 - Gives good solutions very quickly
- Drawbacks
 - Converges to local optima
 - Sensitive to initial solution
 - Number of iterations not known in advance

S-metaheuristics – Local Search Algorithm (LS)

- Lab session 

Implement your first S-metaheuristic algorithm – The Local Search Algorithm (LS)

- Develop the selection strategies and the neighborhood generation methods
- Apply it for
 - The example of maximization function (slide 36, x in $[0,31]$)
 - Give the obtained solution for each selection strategy and neighborhood generation
 - Show the associated search trajectory curve
 - Test the TSP problem – Data available on teams