

Sep 09, 14 5:43

csc710sbse: hw2:Rahul Krishna

Page 1/2

```

"""
Homework 2: The Fonseca Model
Last updated Sunday, Sep 7 17:51:42 2014
@author: Rahul Krishna
5 """

from __future__ import division
import sys, re, random, math, datetime, re, time
import numpy as np
10 import scipy as sp
sys.dont_write_bytecode = False

# Define some aliases.
rand=random.uniform
15 randi=random.randint
e=math.e
random.seed()

class simulatedAnnealing:
20
    def __init__(self):
        pass

    def energy(self, x, emax, emin):
25         f1, f2=(1-e*np.sum([(x[z]-1/(np.sqrt(z+1))) for z in xrange(3)])),\
        (1-e*np.sum([(x[z]+1/(np.sqrt(z+1))) for z in xrange(0,3)]))
        ener=f1-f2
        eNorm= (ener-emin)/(emax-emin)
        # print e_norm
30         return eNorm

    def neighbour(self, x, xmax, xmin):
        def __new(x, z):
            return xmin+(xmax-xmin)*rand(0,1) if rand(0,1)<0.5 else x[z]
35         x_new=[__new(x, z) for z in xrange(3)]
        return x_new

    def do_a_randJump(self, e, en, t, k):
        p=math.e**(-(e-en)/(t*k))<rand(0,1)
40         # print p
        return p

    def baselining(self):
        emax=-1;emin=1;
45         for x in xrange(int(1e3)):
            x_tmp=[randi(-4,4) for z in xrange(3)]
            ener=(1-e*np.sum([(x_tmp[z]-1/(np.sqrt(z+1))) for z in xrange(3)]))-\
            (1-e*np.sum([(x_tmp[z]+1/(np.sqrt(z+1))) for z in xrange(3)]))

50             if ener>emax:
                 emax=ener
            elif ener<emin:
                 emin=ener
            return emax,emin

55         f=open('log_sa_fonseca.txt','w')
        def say(self, x):
            self.f.write(str(x));
            sys.stdout.flush()

60         # Initial temperature

        class main:
85             k=1
            kmax=2000

            xmax=4;
            xmin=-4;

70             sa=simulatedAnnealing()
            emax, emin = sa.baselining()
            print emax, emin

```

Sep 09, 14 5:43

csc710sbse: hw2:Rahul Krishna

Page 2/2

```

# Initial state and energy
sb=s=[rand(-4,4) for z in xrange(3)]
75 eb=e.sa.energy(s, emax, emin)
print e

print 'Initial Best', sb

80 for k in xrange(1, kmax):
    #print k
    sn=s.sa.neighbour(s, xmax, xmin)
    en=s.sa.energy(sn, emax, emin)
85     t=k/kmax

    if en<eb:
        eb, sb=en, sn; sa.say('!!')

90     if en<e:
        s, e = sn, en; sa.say('++')

        elif sa.do_a_randJump(en, e, k, 1e-5): # The cooling factor needs to be really low for some reason!!
            s, e=sn, en; sa.say('??')

95     sa.say('.')
    if k%40==0: sa.say('\n')# sa.say(Format(sb, '0.2F'))

    sa.say('\n'), sa.say('Best Value Found '), sa.say(sb)

100 # Print Energy and best value.
    print sb
if __name__=='main':
    main()

```



Sep 09, 14 5:43

csc710sbse: hw2:Rahul Krishna

Page 1/2

```

# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-

"""
Homework 2: THe Kursawe Model
Last updated Sunday, Sep 7 17:51:42 2014
@author: Rahul Krishna
"""

from __future__ import division
10 import sys, re, random, math, datetime, re, time
import numpy as np
import scipy as sp
sys.dont_write_bytecode = False

15 # Define some aliases.
rand=random.uniform
randi=random.randint
e=math.e
sin=math.sin
20 sqrt=math.sqrt
random.seed()

class simulatedAnnealing:

25 def __init__(self):
    pass

    def energy(self, x, emax, emin):
        a=0.8; b=3; xsize=3
        f1=np.sum([-10*e**(-0.2*sqrt(x[z]**2+x[z+1]**2)) for z in xrange(xsize-1)])
        f2=np.sum([abs(x[z])**a+5*sin(x[z]**b)])
        ener=f1+f2
        eMron= (ener-emin)/(emax-emin)
        return eMron

35 def neighbour(self, x, xmax, xmin):
    def __new(x, z):
        return xmin+(xmax-xmin)*rand(0,1) if rand(0,1)<0.33 else x[z]
    x_new=[__new(x, z) for z in xrange(3)]
    return x_new

    def do_a_randJump(self, e, en, t, k):
        p=math.e**(-(e-en)/(t*k))<rand(0,1)
        # print p
        return p

45 def baselining(self):
    emax=-1; emin=1; a=0.8; b=3; xsize=3;
    for x in xrange(int(1e3)):
        x_tmp=[randi(-5,5) for z in xrange(3)]
        ener=np.sum([-10*e**(-0.2*sqrt(x_tmp[z]**2+x_tmp[z+1]**2)) for z in xrange
(xsize-1)])+\
        np.sum([abs(x_tmp[z])**a+5*sin(x_tmp[z]**b)])
        if ener>emax:
            emax=ener
55 elif ener<emin:
            emin=ener
    return emax, emin

f=open('log_sa_kursawe.txt', 'w')
60 def say(self, x):
    self.f.write(str(x));
    sys.stdout.flush()

# Initial temperature

65 class main:

    k=1
    kmax=2000

70 xmax=4;
    xmin=-4;

```

Sep 09, 14 5:43

csc710sbse: hw2:Rahul Krishna

Page 2/2

```

sa=simulatedAnnealing()
75 emax, emin = sa.baselining()
print emax, emin
# Initial state and energy
sb=s=[rand(-4,4) for z in xrange(3)]
eb=e=sa.energy(s, emax, emin)
80 #print e

print 'Initial Best', sb

for k in xrange(1, kmax):
85 #print k
    sn=sa.neighbour(s, xmax, xmin)
    en=sa.energy(sn, emax, emin)
    t=k/kmax

90 if en<eb:
    eb, sb=en, sn; sa.say('!!')

    if en<e:
        s, e = sn, en; sa.say('+')

95 elif sa.do_a_randJump(en, e, k, 1e-2): # The cooling factor needs to be really low
    for some reason!!
        s, e=sn, en; sa.say('?')

    sa.say('.')
100 if k%40==0: sa.say('\n')# sa.say(format(sb, '0.2f'))

    sa.say('\n'), sa.say('Best Value Found '), sa.say(sb)

# Print Energy and best value.
105 print sb
if __name__=='main':
    main()

```

Tuesday September 09, 2014

Sep 09, 14 6:13

csc710sbse: hw2:Rahul Krishna

Page 1/2

```

# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
MaxWalkSat
Created on Mon Sep 08 02:15:42 2014

5 @author: Rahul

The Algorithm:

10 FOR i=1 to max-tries DO
    solution = random assignment
    FOR j=1 to max-changes DO
        IF score(solution) > threshold
            THEN RETURN solution
15     FI
    c = random part of solution
    IF p < random()
        THEN change a random setting in c
    ELSE change setting in c that maximizes score(solution)
20     FI
RETURN failure, best solution found

"""

25 ## Standard imports

from __future__ import division
import sys, re, random, math, datetime, re, time
import numpy as np
30 import scipy as sp
sys.dont_write_bytecode = False

## Define some aliases.
rand=random.uniform
35 randi=random.randint
e=math.e
sin=math.sin
sqrt=math.sqrt
random.seed()

40 maxTries=100
maxChanges=100

## Create a class that defines all definitions in MaxWalkSat
45 class mWalkSat:

    def __init__(self):
        pass

50 ## All we really need is a scoring function, which in our case would be the
## energy.

    def score(self, x, emax, emin):
65         f1, f2 = (1 - e**np.sum([(x[z]-1)/(np.sqrt(z+1)) for z in xrange(3)])) \
        (1 - e**np.sum([(x[z]+1)/(np.sqrt(z+1)) for z in xrange(0,3)]))
        ener = f1 - f2
        eNorm = (ener - emin) / (emax - emin)
        #print e_norm
        return eNorm

    def baselining(self):
        emax = -1; emin = 1;
        for x in xrange(int(1e3)):
75             x_tmp = [randi(-4,4) for z in xrange(3)]
            ener = (1 - e**np.sum([(x_tmp[z]-1)/(np.sqrt(z+1)) for z in xrange(3)])) \
            (1 - e**np.sum([(x_tmp[z]+1)/(np.sqrt(z+1)) for z in xrange(3)]))
            if ener > emax:
                emax = ener
70             elif ener < emin:
                emin = ener
        return emax, emin

```

Sep 09, 14 6:13

csc710sbse: hw2:Rahul Krishna

Page 2/2

```

75 def neighbour(self, x, xmax, xmin):
    return xmin + (xmax - xmin) * rand(0,1)

f=open('log_mwalsat.txt', 'w')
def say(self, x):
    self.f.write(str(x));
80     sys.stdout.flush()

class main:
    # Create an instance of the maxWalkSAT class
    mwSAT = mWalkSat()
85     score = mwSAT.score # Create an alias for the score function (Not required)
    neighbour = mwSAT.neighbour
    say = mwSAT.say
    # Do a baselining study on the score function
    emax, emin = mwSAT.baselining()
90     # First define the limits of the independent the variables
    xmax, xmin = 4, -4
    for i in xrange(maxTries):
        # Lets create a random assignment, I'll use list comprehesions here.
        x = xn = xb = [rand(-4,4) for z in xrange(3)]
95         # Create a threshold for energy, let's say thresh=0.1% of emax (which is
1) for starters
        thresh = 1e-7
        for j in xrange(maxChanges):
            # Let's check if energy has gone below the threshold.
            # If so, look no further.
100             if score(xn, emax, emin) < thresh:
                say('.')
                break
            else:
                randIndx = randi(0,2) # Choose a random part of solution x
105                 if rand(0,1) < 0.75: # Probablity p=0.33
                    y = xn[randIndx]
                    xn[randIndx] = neighbour(y, xmax, xmin)
                    say('+')
                    #print 'Random change on', randIndx
                else:
                    # xTmp is a temporary variable
                    xTmp = xn; xTmp[randIndx] = rand(-4,4)
                    xBest = score(xTmp, emax, emin);
                    # Step from xmin to xmax, take 10 steps
                    Step = np.linspace(xmin, xmax, 10)
115                     say('!!')
                    for i in xrange(np.size(Step)):
                        xNew = xn; xNew[randIndx] = Step[i];
                        if score(xNew, emax, emin) < xBest:
                            xBest = score(xNew, emax, emin)
                            xn = xNew

                    if j%40==0: say('\n')
                    say('\n')
125                 for z in xrange(50): say('_')
                say('\n')
                if score(xn, emax, emin) < score(xb, emax, emin):
                    xb = xn
                    say('Best solution found: '), say(xb)
130

```

	++++++!+++++++,
75	<hr/>
	+ ++!+!++++++!+++++++,
	<hr/>
	! ++++!++++!++++++!++++!++!!+!++++++!+!++++! ++!+!+!++++!++++!+!++++!+!++++!++++!!+!+! +++++,
80	<hr/>
	+ .
85	<hr/>
	+
	!++++!+!+!!+!++++!++++!++++++!++++!++++! !++++!+++!+++++,
90	<hr/>
	+ ++++++!++++!+!++++!++!++++++!++++!!! +!+++!++!++!++++++!++++++!++++!+!++++!+! !++++++!++!+++!+!
95	<hr/>
	+
	++++++!++++!+!++++!++!++++++!++++!!! +!+++!++!++!++++++!++++++!++++!+!++++!+! !++++++!++!+++!+!
	<hr/>
	.
100	<hr/>
	+
	+!++++!++++!++!!+!++++!+!++++++!++++!+! !+++!+++,
105	<hr/>
	+ +++!++!+++!++++++!++++++!+!++!++!!+! ++++++!+++!++++++!+!++++++!++++++!++++++ ++++++!+!+!+!++++!++
110	<hr/>
	! +!+++++,
	<hr/>
	+ !+++!+!+++!+!+,
115	<hr/>
	+ +++!++!+!+++!+!+++!+++!++!!+!++++++ +!+,
120	<hr/>
	+ +++++!++!+,
	<hr/>
	+ ++++++!++++++!+!++++++!++++++!+ ++++++!+++++++,
125	<hr/>
	+ +++++!+,
130	<hr/>
	+
	+
135	<hr/>
	+ +!+!++!++!+,
	<hr/>
	+ !++!++++++!++++++!+!++++!+++,
140	<hr/>
	+ .
	<hr/>
	+ +!+!+,
145	<hr/>



```
Best solution found: [-0.7350032733482159, -3.079304724998024, -2.10008845710444  
]
```