```
from __future__ import division
from searcher import *
from models import *
import sys, sk
from decimal import *
import numpy as np
from anzeigen import *
from time import gmtime, strftime
import sys, random, math, datetime, time,re
sys.dont_write_bytecode = True
rdivDemo=sk.rdivDemo

def what2say(k,modelName):
  hi, lo, kooling, indepSize, thresh, iterations = k.eigenschaften()
  if modelName.__doc__=="SA ":
    return {'Max: ': hi, 'Min: ': lo, 'Cooling Factor: ':kooling,
            'Iterations: ': iterations}
  elif modelName.__doc__=="MWS":
    return {'Max: ': hi, 'Min: ': lo, 'Retries: ': 100,
            'Iterations: ': 100}
  elif modelName.__doc__='GA ':
    return {'Max: ': hi, 'Min: ': lo, 'Population: ': 50,
            'Generations: ': 400, 'crossover: ': 0.6}
  elif modelName.__doc__='DE ':
    return {'Max: ': hi, 'Min: ': lo, 'Iterations: ': 100,
            'NP: ':100, 'f: ':0.75, 'cf: ':0.3}
  elif modelName.__doc__='PSO':
    return {'Max: ': hi, 'Min: ': lo, 'Iterations: ': 100,
            'Number of Particles: ':30, 'phi1: ':1.3, 'phi2: ':2.6}

#================================================================================
# Baselining
#================================================================================
emin=10**32;
emax=-10**32;
baselining = {}

for x in [Schaffer, Kursawe,
          Fonseca, ZDT1, ZDT3, Viennet3, DTLZ7]:
  baselining.update({x.__doc__:(0, 0)})
  for y in [PSO, GA, diffEvolve, SimulatedAnnealer, MaxWalkSat]:
    k=modelBasics(x)
    eMax, eMin = k.baselining(x)
    (emax, emin) = baselining[x.__doc__]
    emax= eMax if eMax>emax else emax
    emin= eMin if eMin<emin else emin
    baselining.update({x.__doc__:(emax, emin)})


for x in [Fonseca, ZDT1, ZDT3, Viennet3, DTLZ7]:
  early=True
  E=[]
  E1= []
  E2 = []
  for i in xrange(50): sys.stdout.write('_')
  print '\n'
  print 'Model: ', x.__doc__
  for i in xrange(50): sys.stdout.write('-')
  print '\n'
  print strftime("%a, %d %b %Y %H:%M:%S ", gmtime()), 'GMT', '\n'
  (e1, e2)= baselining[x.__doc__]
  print e1, e2
  for y in [PSO, diffEvolve, GA, SimulatedAnnealer, MaxWalkSat]:
    print 'Searcher: ', y.__doc__
    k=x()
    reps=30
    eb  = []
    ebIndv1 = []
    ebIndv2 = []
    dspl=anzeigen();
    hi, lo, kooling, indepSize, thresh, iterations = k.eigenschaften()
    #print 'Settings:'
    toprint=what2say(k,y);
```



```
    #for k in toprint:
    # print k, toprint[k]
    #if early: print 'Early Termination!'  , '\n'
    for r in xrange(reps):
      a=y(x,disp=False,early=early)
      eTmp =  a.runSearcher(e1, e2)
      eb.append(eTmp[0]); ebIndv1.append(eTmp[1][0]); ebIndv2.append(eTmp[1][1])
;
    eb.insert(0,y.__doc__)
    ebIndv1.insert(0, y.__doc__)
    ebIndv2.insert(0, y.__doc__)
    E.append(eb)
    E1.append(ebIndv1)
    E2.append(ebIndv2)

    #print dspl.xtile(eb[1:])
    """for r in xrange(reps):
     print dspl.xtile(eb[r:r+50], lo=lo, hi=hi)"""
    print 'Energy: ', "{:.3E}".format(Decimal(str(np.sum(eb[1:])/reps))), '\n'

  def _rDiv():
    rdivDemo(E)
    rdivDemo(E1)
    rdivDemo(E2)
  _rDiv()

  #

  sys.stdout.write('\n')
```

```
# -*- coding: utf-8 -*-
"""
Created on Mon Sep 15 03:04:43 2014

@author: rkrsn
"""
from __future__ import division
import sys
import math, random, numpy as np, scipy as sp
from math import ceil
sys.dont_write_bytecode = False
from models import *
from anzeigen import *
from dynamikliste import *
# from sk import Num
import analyzer
import types

# Define some aliases.
rand = random.uniform
randi = random.randint
exp = math.exp

class SimulatedAnnealer(object):
  "SA "
  def __init__(self, modelName, disp=False, early=False):
    self.modelName = modelName
    self.disp = disp
    self.early = early
  def runSearcher(self,emax,emin):
    modelbasics = modelBasics(self.modelName);
    modelFunction = self.modelName()
    anz = anzeigen();
    hi, lo, kooling, indepSize, thresh, iterations = \
     modelFunction.eigenschaften()
    #emax, emin = modelbasics.baselining(self.modelName)
    sb = s = [randi(lo, hi) for z in xrange(indepSize)];
    eb = e = modelbasics.energy(s, emax, emin)
    enRec = dynamikliste()  # Creates a growing list.
    enRec[0] = 0;
    # Since iterations start from 1, lets initialize enRec[0] to 0
    analyser = analyzer.analyser()
    epochs = 5 if self.early else iterations;
    k = 1;
    while epochs ∧ k < iterations:
      sn = modelbasics.neighbour(s, hi, lo)
      en = modelbasics.energy(sn, emax, emin)
      t = k / iterations
      if en < eb:
        eb, sb, enRec[k] = en, sn, en;
        if self.disp:
          modelbasics.say('!')
      if en < e:
        s, e, enRec[k] = sn, en, en;
        if self.disp:
          modelbasics.say('+')

      if modelbasics.do_a_randJump(en, e, t, kooling):
        # The cooling factor needs to be really low for some reason!!
        s, e, enRec[k] = sn, en, en;
        if self.disp:
          modelbasics.say('?')
      else:
        enRec[k] = en
      if self.disp:
        modelbasics.say('.')
      if k % 50 ≡ 0 ∧ k > 50:
        # print enRec[:-10]
        proceed = analyser.isItGettinBetter(enRec[k - 100:])
        if proceed:
          epochs += 1;
        else:
          epochs -= 1;
```



```
        # print enRec[k-40:] #
      k = k + 1
      if k % 40 ≡ 0:
        if self.disp:
          modelbasics.say('\n')  # sa.say(format(sb,'0.2f'))

    if self.disp:
      modelbasics.say('\n'),
  # Print Energy and best value.
    for i in xrange(k):
      if self.disp:
        if i % 50 ≡ 0:
          print anz.xtile(enRec[i - 50:])
    if self.disp:
      modelbasics.say('\n')
    return [eb, modelbasics.energyIndv(sb, emax, emin)]

class MaxWalkSat(object):
  "MWS"
  def __init__(self, modelName, disp=False, early=True, maxTries=100,
               maxChanges=100):
    self.modelName = modelName
    self.disp = disp
    self.maxTries = maxTries
    self.maxChanges = maxChanges
  def runSearcher(self, emax, emin):
    modelbasics = modelBasics(self.modelName);
    modelFunction = self.modelName()
    hi, lo, kooling, indepSize, thresh, iterations = \
    modelFunction.eigenschaften()
    #emax, emin = modelbasics.baselining(self.modelName)
    for i in xrange(self.maxTries):
        # Lets create a random assignment, I'll use list comprehesions here.
        x = xn = xb = [rand(lo, hi) for z in xrange(indepSize)]
        # Create a threshold for energy,
        # let's say thresh=0.1% of emax (which is 1) for starters
        for j in xrange(self.maxChanges):
            # Let's check if energy has gone below the threshold.
            # If so, look no further.
            if modelbasics.energy(xn, emax, emin) < thresh:
                xb=xn
            else:
              # Choose a random part of solution x
                randIndx = randi(0, indepSize - 1)
                if rand(0, 1) > 1 / (indepSize + 1):  # Probablity p=0.33
                    y = xn[randIndx]
                    xn[randIndx] = modelbasics.simpleneighbour(y, hi, lo)
                    # print 'Random change on', randIndx
                else:
                    # xTmp is a temporary variable
                    xBest = emax;
                    # Step from xmin to xmax, take 10 steps
                    Step = np.linspace(lo, hi, 10)
                    for i in xrange(np.size(Step)):
                        xNew = xn; xNew[randIndx] = Step[i];
                        if modelbasics.energy(xNew, emax, emin) < xBest:
                            xBest = modelbasics.energy(xNew, emax, emin)
                            xn = xNew

            if modelbasics.energy(xn, emax, emin) < modelbasics.energy(xb,
                                                                       emax,
                                                                       emin):
              xb = xn
              print modelbasics.energy(xn, emax, emin)
    return [modelbasics.energy(xb, emax, emin), modelbasics.energyIndv(xb, emax,
 emin)]

class GA(object):
  "GA "
  def __init__(self, modelName, disp=False, early=True, popcap=50,
               generations=400, crossover=0.6):
    self.modelName = modelName
    self.disp = disp
```

```
        self.popcap = popcap
        self.generations = generations
        self.crossover= crossover
      def runSearcher(self, emax, emin):
        modelbasics = modelBasics(self.modelName);
        modelFunction = self.modelName()
        hi, lo, kooling, indepSize, thresh, iterations = \
        modelFunction.eigenschaften()
        #emax, emin = modelbasics.baselining(self.modelName)
        #-------------------------------------------------------------------------
        def init_pop(indepSize, lo, hi, N=self.popcap):
          return [[rand(lo,hi) for _ in xrange(indepSize)] for _ in xrange(N)]

        #-------------------------------------------------------------------------
        def evalPop(Pop, emax, emin):
          score=[];
          for individual in Pop:
            score.append(modelbasics.energy(individual,emax,emin))
          indices=[i[0] for i in sorted(enumerate(score), key=lambda x:x[1],
                                        reverse=False)]
          scores=[i[1] for i in sorted(enumerate(score), key=lambda x:x[1],
                                       reverse=False)]
          return [Pop[z] for z in indices], scores

        #-------------------------------------------------------------------------
        def evolve(Pop, emax, emin, hi, lo, indepSize, retain=0.2, randSelect=0.05,
                   crossover=self.crossover, mutate=1/(indepSize*(hi-lo))):
          parents, score=evalPop(Pop, emax, emin)
          parents=parents[:int(len(score)*retain)]
          # Increase diversity by selecting bad parents
          for indv in parents[int(len(score)*retain):]:
            if rand(0,1)<randSelect:
              parents.append(indv)

          # Crossover parents to create children
          childern=[]
          numChildren=len(Pop)-len(parents)

          while len(childern)<numChildren:
            he=randi(0,len(parents)-1);
            she=randi(0,len(parents)-1);
            #print parents
            if he≠she:
              he=parents[he]; she=parents[she]
              if indepSize≡1:
                flatten = lambda x: x if ¬ isinstance(x, list) else x[0]
                #print he, she
                child=0.5*(flatten(he)+flatten(she)) \
                if mutate<rand(0,1) else rand(lo,hi)
              else:
                #print he, she
                child=he[:int(0.5*indepSize)]+she[int(0.5*indepSize):]
                if mutate>rand(0,1): child[randi(0,indepSize-1)]=rand(lo,hi)
              childern.append(child)

          parents.extend(childern)

          return parents

        #-------------------------------------------------------------------------
        Pop=init_pop(indepSize, lo, hi, self.popcap)
        pn, en= evalPop(Pop, emax, emin)
        eb=en[0]
        pBest=pn[0]
        for i in xrange(self.generations):
          Pop=evolve(Pop, emax, emin, hi, lo, indepSize)
          # Spit out the magic variables please
          pn, en= evalPop(Pop, emax, emin)
          if en[0]<eb:
            eb=en[0]; pBest=pn[0]
        #print pBest
        return [eb, modelbasics.energyIndv(pBest, emax, emin)]
```



```
    class diffEvolve(object):
      "DE "
      def __init__(self, modelName, disp=False, early=False,
                   maxIter=100, NP=100, f=0.75, cf=0.3):
        self.modelName = modelName
        self.disp=disp
        self.early=early
        self.maxIter=maxIter
        self.NP,self.f,self.cf=NP,f,cf
      def runSearcher(self, emax, emin):
        modelbasics = modelBasics(self.modelName);
        modelFunction = self.modelName()
        hi, lo, __, indepSize, thresh, __ = modelFunction.eigenschaften()
        #emax, emin = modelbasics.baselining(self.modelName)
        #-------------------------------------------------------------------------
        def inititalPopultaion(indepSize, lo, hi, N=self.NP):
          return [[lo+(hi-lo)*rand(0,1) for _ in xrange(indepSize)]
                  for _ in xrange(N)]

        #-------------------------------------------------------------------------
        def evalFront(Pop, emax, emin):
          score=[];
          for individual in Pop:
            score.append(modelbasics.energy(individual,emax,emin))
          indices=[i[0] for i in sorted(enumerate(score), key=lambda x:x[1],
                                        reverse=False)]
          scores=[i[1] for i in sorted(enumerate(score), key=lambda x:x[1],
                                       reverse=False)]
          return Pop[indices[0]], scores[0]

        #-------------------------------------------------------------------------
        def spawn(P0, Frontier, hi, lo, NP=self.NP, cf=self.cf, f=self.f):
          """
        Create a new member for the frontier using some new values and by
        extrapolating P0 (the old value)
        """
          first = P0
          second, third, fourth = first, first, first

          while second≡first:
            second=Frontier[randi(0,len(Frontier)-1)]
          while third≡second ∨ third≡first:
            third=Frontier[randi(0,len(Frontier)-1)]
          while fourth≡second ∨ fourth≡first ∨ fourth≡third:
            fourth=Frontier[randi(0,len(Frontier)-1)]
          trim = lambda x: max(lo, min(x, hi))
          return [first[z] if cf<rand(0,1) else trim(second[z]+f*(third[z]-fourth[z]
    ))
                  for z in xrange(len(first))]

        Frontier=inititalPopultaion(indepSize, lo, hi)
        gBest, eBest = evalFront(Frontier, emax, emin)
        maxIter=self.maxIter
        while maxIter ∧ (eBest>thresh):
          newFrontier=[]
          for F_i in Frontier:
            newSamp=spawn(F_i, Frontier, hi, lo)
            if modelbasics.energy(newSamp,emax,emin) < modelbasics.energy(newSamp,
                                                                          emax,emin)
    :
              newFrontier.append(newSamp)
            else:
              newFrontier.append(F_i)
          Frontier=newFrontier
          gBest, eBest = evalFront(Frontier, emax, emin)
          maxIter-=1
        return [eBest, modelbasics.energyIndv(gBest, emax, emin)]
        #-------------------------------------------------------------------------
    class PSO(object):
      "PSO"
      def __init__(self, modelName, disp=False, early=True, numPart=30, phi1=1.3, ph
    i2=2.8):
        self.numPart=numPart
```

```
        self.phi1=phi1
        self.phi2=phi2
        self.modelName=modelName
      def runSearcher(self, emax, emin):
        modelbasics = modelBasics(self.modelName);
        modelFunction = self.modelName()
        score = lambda x: modelbasics.energy(x,emax,emin)
        hi, lo, __, indepSize, thresh, maxIter = modelFunction.eigenschaften()
        #emax, emin = modelbasics.baselining(self.modelName)
        def velocity(Pos, Vel, pBest, gBest, hi, phi1=self.phi1, phi2=self.phi2):
          k=2/abs(2-phi1-phi2-math.sqrt(phi1**2+phi2**2)-4*(phi1+phi2))
          Vel= [1*(Vel[r]+phi1*rand(0,1)*(pBest[r]-Pos[r])\
                   +phi2*rand(0,1)*(gBest[r]-Pos[r])) for r in xrange(indepSize)]
          return [v if v<hi else 0 for v in Vel]
        #================================================================================
        # Initialize particle values
        #================================================================================
        pPos=[] # Position of the particles
        pVel=[] # Velocity of the particles
        pBest=[];
        gBest=[rand(lo,hi) for j in xrange(indepSize)]
        for i in xrange(self.numPart):
          pVel.append([0 for j in xrange(indepSize)])
          pPos.append([rand(lo,hi) for j in xrange(indepSize)])
          pBest.append(pPos[i])
          if score(pBest[i])<score(gBest):
            gBest=pBest[i]
        #================================================================================
        # Run PSO
        #================================================================================
        maxIter=1000;
        while maxIter:
          for i in xrange(self.numPart):
            pVel[i] = velocity(pPos[i], pVel[i], pBest[i], gBest, hi)
            pPos[i] = [j+k for j,k in zip(pPos[i], pVel[i])]
            pPos[i] = [hi if p>hi else lo if p<lo else p for p in pPos[i]]
            if score(pPos[i])<score(pBest[i]):
              pBest[i]=pPos[i]
              if score(pBest[i])<score(gBest):
                gBest=pBest[i]
          maxIter-=1
        return [score(gBest), modelbasics.energyIndv(gBest, emax, emin)]

    if __name__ == 'main':
      SimulatedAnnealer(Schaffer)
```

```
"""
A models file that can be imported to run optimizers
"""
from __future__ import division
import sys, types
import math, random, numpy as np, scipy as sp
from math import sin
sys.dont_write_bytecode = False
# Define some aliases.
rand=random.uniform
randi=random.randint
exp=math.e
sin=math.sin
sqrt=math.sqrt
pi=math.pi

class modelBasics(object):
  def __init__(i,model):
    i.model=model()
    i.name=model.__name__
  def do_a_randJump(i, e, en, t, k):
    p=exp**(-(e-en)/(t**k))<rand(0,1)
    return p
  def simpleneighbour(self,x,xmax,xmin):
      return xmin+(xmax-xmin)*rand(0,1)
  def neighbour(i,x,xmax,xmin):
    def __new(x,z):
        return xmin+(xmax-xmin)*rand(0,1) if rand(0,1)<1/(i.model.indepSize) \
          else x[z]
    x_new=[__new(x,z) for z in xrange(i.model.indepSize)]
    return x_new
  def energy(i,x,emax,emin,sigmoid=False):
    if ¬ sigmoid:
      ener=i.model.score(x);
      e_norm= abs((ener-emin)/(emax-emin))
    else:
      ener=i.model.score(x)
      e_norm=1/(1+exp**(-ener/1e4))
    return e_norm
  def energyIndv(i,x,emax,emin):
      ener=i.model.eachObjective(x);
      e_norm= [abs((e-(emin))/(emax-emin)) for e in ener]
      return e_norm
  def baselining(i,model):
    emax=0;emin=0;
    indepSize=i.model.indepSize;
    for _ in xrange(int(1e4)):
      x_tmp=[rand(i.model.baselo,i.model.basehi) for __ in xrange(indepSize)]
      ener=i.model.score(x_tmp);
      if ener>emax:
        emax=ener
      elif ener<emin:
        emin=ener
    return emax,emin
  f=open('log_sa_schaffer.txt','w')
  def say(i,x):
    sys.stdout.write(str(x));
    sys.stdout.flush()

class Schaffer(object):
  "Schaffer"
  def __init__(i,hi=100,lo=-100, basehi=100, baselo=-100, kooling=0.7,
               indepSize=1, thresh=1e-2, iterations=2000):
    i.hi, i.lo, i.basehi, i.baselo=  hi, lo, basehi, baselo
    i.thresh=thresh
    i.kooling, i.indepSize, i.iterations= kooling, indepSize, iterations
    random.seed()
  flatten = lambda x: x if ¬ isinstance(x, list) else x[0]
  def f1(i,x):
    return x*x
  def f2(i,x):
    return (x-2)**2
  def score(i,x):
```



```
    flatten = lambda x: x if ¬ isinstance(x, list) else x[0]
    return i.f1(flatten(x))+i.f2(flatten(x))
  def eachObjective(i,x):
    flatten = lambda x: x if ¬ isinstance(x, list) else x[0]
    return [i.f1(flatten(x)), i.f2(flatten(x))]
  def eigenschaften(i):
    return i.hi, i.lo, i.kooling, i.indepSize, i.thresh, i.iterations

class Kursawe(object):
  "Kursawe"
  def __init__(i,hi=5,lo=-5,kooling=0.6, a=0.8, b=3, indepSize=3, basehi=5,
               baselo=-5, thresh=1e-2, iterations=2000):
    i.hi, i.lo, i.basehi, i.baselo, i.kooling = hi, lo, basehi, baselo, kooling
    i.thresh=thresh
    i.a, i.b, i.indepSize, i.iterations= a, b, indepSize, iterations
    random.seed()
  def f1(i,x):
    return np.sum([-10*exp**(-0.2*sqrt(x[z]**2+x[z+1]**2)) \
                   for z in xrange(i.indepSize-1)])
  def f2(i,x):
    return np.sum([abs(x[z])**i.a+5*sin(x[z]**i.b) \
                   for z in xrange(i.indepSize)])
  def score(i,x):
    return i.f1(x)+i.f2(x)
  def eachObjective(i,x):
    return [i.f1(x), i.f2(x)]
  def eigenschaften(i):
    return i.hi, i.lo, i.kooling, i.indepSize, i.thresh, i.iterations

class Fonseca(object):
  "Fonseca"
  def __init__(i,hi=4,lo=-4, basehi=4, baselo=-4, kooling=1.99, indepSize=3,
               thresh=1e-2, iterations=2000):
    i.hi, i.lo, i.basehi, i.baselo, i.kooling, i.indepSize, i.thresh, i.iteratio
ns= \
    hi, lo, basehi, baselo, kooling, indepSize, thresh, iterations
    random.seed()
  def f1(i,x):
    return (1-exp**np.sum([(x[z]-1/((i.indepSize)**0.5)) \
                           for z in xrange(i.indepSize)]))
  def f2(i,x):
    return (1-exp**np.sum([(x[z]+1/((i.indepSize)**0.5)) \
                           for z in xrange(i.indepSize)]))
  def score(i,x):
    return i.f1(x)+i.f2(x)
  def eachObjective(i,x):
    return [i.f1(x), i.f2(x)]
  def eigenschaften(i):
    return i.hi, i.lo, i.kooling, i.indepSize, i.thresh, i.iterations

class ZDT1(object):
  "ZDT1"
  def __init__(i,hi=1,lo=0, basehi=2, baselo=0, kooling=7e-3, indepSize=30,
               thresh=1e-2, iterations=2000):
    i.hi, i.lo, i.basehi, i.baselo, i.thresh= hi, lo, basehi, baselo, thresh
    i.kooling, i.indepSize, i.iterations= kooling, indepSize, iterations
    random.seed(1)
  def f1(i,x):
    return x[0]
  def g(i,x):
    return (1+9*(np.sum(x[1:]))/(i.indepSize-1))
  def f2(i,x):
    return i.g(x)*(1-sqrt(x[0]/i.g(x)))
  def score(i,x):
    return (i.f1(x)+i.f2(x))
  def eachObjective(i,x):
    return [i.f1(x), i.f2(x)]
  def eigenschaften(i): # German for features
    return i.hi, i.lo, i.kooling, i.indepSize, i.thresh, i.iterations

class ZDT3(object):
  "ZDT3"
  def __init__(i,hi=1,lo=0, basehi=2, baselo=0, kooling=7e-3, indepSize=30,
```

```
                  thresh=1e-2, iterations=2000):
      i.hi, i.lo, i.basehi, i.baselo, i.thresh = hi, lo, basehi, baselo, thresh
      i.kooling, i.indepSize, i.iterations = kooling, indepSize, iterations
      random.seed(1)
  def f1(i,x):
    return x[0]
  def g(i,x):
    return (1+9*(np.sum(x[1:]))/(i.indepSize-1))
  def f2(i,x):
    return i.g(x)*(1-(x[0]/i.g(x))**0.5-(x[0]/i.g(x))*sin(10*math.pi*x[0]))
  def score(i,x):
    return (i.f1(x)+i.f2(x))
  def eachObjective(i,x):
    return [i.f1(x), i.f2(x)]
  def eigenschaften(i): # German for features
    return i.hi, i.lo, i.kooling, i.indepSize, i.thresh, i.iterations


class Viennet3(object):
  "Viennet3"
  def __init__(i,hi=1,lo=0, basehi=2, baselo=0, kooling=7e-3, indepSize=2,
               thresh=1e-2, iterations=2000):
    i.hi, i.lo, i.basehi, i.baselo, i.thresh =  hi, lo, basehi, baselo, thresh
    i.kooling, i.indepSize, i.iterations= kooling, indepSize, iterations
    random.seed(1)
  def f1(i,x):
    return 0.5*x[0]**2+x[1]**2+sin(x[0]**2+x[1]**2)
  def f2(i,x):
    return (3*x[0]-2*x[1]+4)**2/8+(x[0]-x[1]+1)**2/27+15
  def f3(i,x):
    return 1/(x[0]**2+x[1]**2+1)-1.1*exp**(-x[0]**2-x[1]**2)
  def score(i,x):
    return (i.f1(x)+i.f2(x)+i.f3(x))
  def eachObjective(i,x):
    return [i.f1(x), i.f2(x), i.f3(x)]
  def eigenschaften(i): # German for features
    return i.hi, i.lo, i.kooling, i.indepSize, i.thresh, i.iterations

class DTLZ7(object):
  "DTLZ7"
  def __init__(self,hi=1,lo=0, basehi=2, baselo=0, kooling=7e-3, indepSize=20,
               thresh=1e-2, iterations=2000):
    self.hi, self.lo = hi, lo
    self.basehi, self.baselo, self.thresh =  basehi, baselo, thresh
    self.kooling, self.indepSize, self.iterations= kooling, indepSize, iteration
s
    random.seed(1)
  def g(self,x):
    return 1+9/(self.indepSize)*np.sum(x)
  def h(self,x):
    return self.indepSize-np.sum([x[z]*(1+math.sin(3*math.pi*x[z]))/(1+self.g(x)
)
                                  for z in xrange(self.indepSize-2)])
  def f(self,x):
    F=x[:-1]
    F.append((1+self.g(x))*self.h(x))
    return F
  def score(self,x):
    return np.sum(self.f(x))
  def eachObjective(self,x):
    return self.f(x)
  def eigenschaften(self): # German for features
    return self.hi, self.lo, self.kooling, self.indepSize, self.thresh, self.ite
rations
```