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   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()
     elif modelName.__doc__="MWS":
return {'Max:': hi, 'Min:': lo, 'Retries:': 100,
    'Iterations:': 100}
20
     elif modelName.__doc__='GA':
    return {'Max:': hi, 'Min:': lo, 'Population:': 50,
        'Generations:': 400, 'crossover:': 0.6}
     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;
35 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)})
50 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__]
     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
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       #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'
       rdivDemo(E)
       rdivDemo(E1)
       rdivDemo(E2)
      _rDiv()
100
     sys.stdout.write('\n')
```

csc710sbse: hw7:Rahul Krishna Oct 30, 14 8:59 Page 1/4 # -*- coding: utf-8 -*-Created on Mon Sep 15 03:04:43 2014 6 @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. 20 rand = random.uniform randi = random.randint exp = math.exp class SimulatedAnnealer(object): 25 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 = \setminus 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; while epochs A k < iterations: sn = modelbasics.neighbour(s, hi, lo) en = modelbasics.energy(sn, emax, emin) t = k / iterationsif en < eb:</pre> eb, sb, enRec[k] = en, sn, en; if self.disp: modelbasics.say('!') if en < e:</pre> s, e, enRec[k] = sn, en, en; if self.disp: 55 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] = enif self.disp: modelbasics.say('.') if $k \% 50 \equiv 0 \land k > 50$: # print enRec[:-10] proceed = analyser.isItGettinBetter(enRec[k - 100:]) 70 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:])

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        if self.disp:
         modelbasics.say('\n')
        return [eb, modelbasics.energyIndv(sb, emax, emin)]
   class MaxWalkSat(object):
     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)
105
       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):
110
                # Let's check if energy has gone below the threshold.
                # If so, look no further.
                if modelbasics.energy(xn, emax, emin) < thresh:
                else:
115
                  # 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)
120
                        # print 'Random change on', randIndx
                    else:
                        # xTmp is a temporary variable
                        xBest = emax;
                        # Step from xmin to xmax, take 10 steps
125
                        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:</pre>
130
                                xBest = modelbasics.energy(xNew, emax, emin)
                                xn = xNew
                if modelbasics.energy(xn, emax, emin) < modelbasics.energy(xb,
                                                                             emin):
                 print modelbasics.energy(xn, emax, emin)
       return [modelbasics.energy(xb, emax, emin), modelbasics.energyIndv(xb, emax, emin)]
140 class GA(object):
     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)
155
       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):
160
         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)]
165
         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))):
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          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):]:
175
            if rand(0,1)<randSelect:
               parents.append(indv)
          # Crossover parents to create children
180
          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 \neg 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)</pre>
195
                 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)
200
          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]
        Poststant in xrange(self.generations):
   Pop=evolve(Pop, emax, emin, hi, lo, indepSize)
# Spit out the magic variables please
210
          pn, en= evalPop(Pop, emax, emin)
          if en[0]<eb:
            eb=en[0]; pBest=pn[0]
215
        #print pBest
        return [eb, modelbasics.energyIndv(pBest, emax, emin)]
    class diffEvolve(object):
     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()
230
        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)]
235
                   for _ in xrange(N)]
        def evalFront(Pop, emax, emin):
240
          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],
245
                                           reverse=False)]
          return Pop[indices[0]], scores[0]
        def spawn(P0, Frontier, hi, lo, NP=self.NP, cf=self.cf, f=self.f):
250
      Create a new member for the frontier using some new values and by
      extrapolating P0 (the old value)
          second, third, fourth = first, first, first
          while second≡first:
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             second=Frontier[randi(0,len(Frontier)-1)]
           while third≡second ∨ third≡first:
          third=Frontier[randi(0,len(Frontier)-1)]
while fourth=second v fourth=first v fourth=third:
            fourth=Frontier[randi(0,len(Frontier)-1)]
          trim = lambda x: max(lo, min(x, hi))
return [first[z] if cfrand(0,1) else trim(second[z]+f*(third[z]-fourth[z]))
265
                for z in xrange(len(first))]
        Frontier=inititalPopultaion(indepSize, lo, hi)
        gBest, eBest = evalFront(Frontier, emax, emin)
        maxIter=self.maxIter
270
        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,</pre>
275
              newFrontier.append(newSamp)
             else:
              newFrontier.append(F_i)
          Frontier=newFrontier
280
          gBest, eBest = evalFront(Frontier, emax, emin)
        return [eBest, modelbasics.energyIndv(gBest, emax, emin)]
285 class PSO(object):
      def __init__(self, modelName, disp=False, early=True, numPart=30, phi1=1.3, phi2=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)
        score = lambda x. modelDasics.energy(x,emax,emin)
hi, lo, _, indepSize, thresh, maxIter = modelFunction.eigenschaften()
#emax, emin = modelDasics.baselining(self.modelName)
        #emax, email = ModelPastes.DaseIlling(self.indderName)
def velocity(Pos, Vel, pBest, gBest, hi, phil=self.phil, 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])\
300
                     +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)])
310
          pPos.append([rand(lo,hi) for j in xrange(indepSize)])
          pBest.append(pPos[i])

if score(pBest[i])<score(gBest):
             gBest=pBest[i]
315
        # 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])</pre>
325
               pBest[i]=pPos[i]
               if score(pBest[i])<score(gBest):</pre>
                 gBest=pBest[i]
          maxTter-=1
        return [score(gBest), modelbasics.energyIndv(gBest, emax, emin)]
   if name = 'main':
      SimulatedAnnealer(Schaffer)
```

csc710sbse: hw7:Rahul Krishna Oct 30, 14 8:59 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. 10 rand=random.uniform randi=random.randint exp=math.e sin=math.sin sqrt=math.sqrt 15 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)</pre> 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) \</pre> 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); 35 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 sav(i.x): sys.stdout.write(str(x)); sys.stdout.flush() 60 class Schaffer(object): 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.fl(flatten(x))+i.f2(flatten(x)) def eachObjective(i,x): flatten = lambda x: x if - isinstance(x, list) else x[0] return [i.fl(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

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       i.thresh=thresh
       i.a, i.b, i.indepSize, i.iterations= a, b, indepSize, iterations
       random.seed()
    def fl(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=le-2, iterations=2000):
i.hi, i.lo, i.basehi, i.baselo, i.kooling, i.indepSize, i.thresh, i.iterations= \
      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)]))
      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"
    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 fl(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.fl(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]
    \mathbf{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)
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csc710sbse: hw7:Rahul Krishna Oct 30, 14 8:59 Page 3/3 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.fl(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-le-2, iterations=2000): self.hi, self.lo = hi, lo self.hseshi, self.baselo, self.thresh = basehi, baselo, thresh self.kooling, self.indepSize, self.iterations= kooling, indepSize, iterations 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.iterations