

Minimum of Rastrigin Function by Particles Swarm Optimization (DEAP)

From [Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia \(https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rastrigin_function\)](https://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Rastrigin_function)

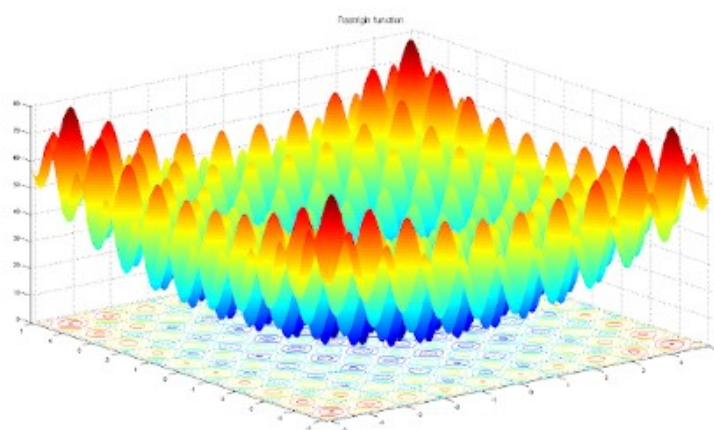
In mathematical optimization, the **Rastrigin function** is a non-convex function used as a performance test problem for optimization algorithms. It is a typical example of non-linear multimodal function. It was first proposed by Rastrigin as a 2-dimensional function and has been generalized by Mühlenbein et al. Finding the minimum of this function is a fairly difficult problem due to its large search space and its large number of local minima.

On an n-dimensional domain it is defined by:

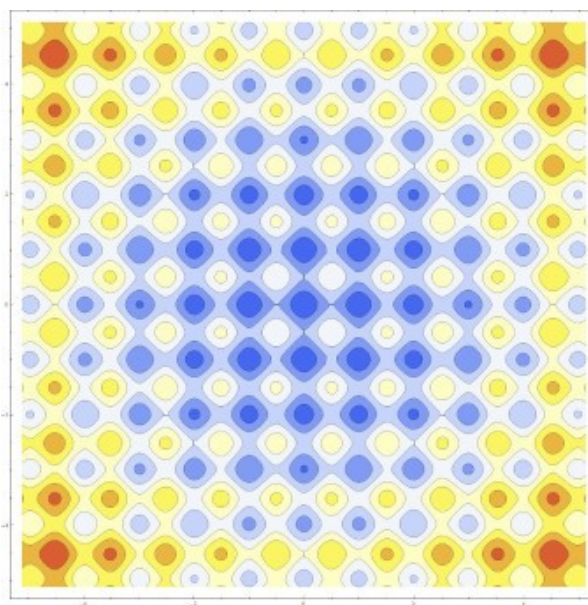
$$f(\mathbf{x}) = An + \sum_{i=1}^n [x_i^2 - A \cos(2\pi x_i)]$$

where $A = 10$ and $x(i) \in [-5.12, 5.12]$. It has a global minimum at $\mathbf{x} = \mathbf{0}$ where $f(\mathbf{x}) = 0$

Rastrigin function of two variables in 3D



Rastrigin function Contour



In this brief notebook we are addressing the **Rastrigin function of two variables minimum problem** by a **Particles Swarm Optimization** implementation using the python library [DEAP \(Distributed Evolutionary Algorithms in Python\)](https://github.com/DEAP) (<https://github.com/DEAP>) with a Swarm of 100 Particles and 1000 Generations.

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In [1]: # Libraries import
import operator
import random
import numpy as np
import time

from deap import base, creator, tools

In [2]: # Function definition
c = np.zeros((1,1))
def Rastrigin(x):
    fitness = 10*len(x)
    for i in range(len(x)):
        fitness += x[i]**2-(10*np.cos(2*np.pi*x[i]))
    c[0] = fitness
    return c

In [3]: # Fitness and Particles
creator.create("FitnessMin", base.Fitness, weights=(-1.0,))
creator.create("Particle", list, fitness = creator.FitnessMin, speed= list, smin=None, s
max= None, best=None)

In [4]: # Definition of Particles generation function
def generate(size, pmin, pmax, smin, smax):
    part = creator.Particle(random.uniform(pmin, pmax) for _ in range(size))
    part.speed = [random.uniform(smin, smax) for _ in range(size)]
    part.smin = smin
    part.smax = smax
    return part

In [5]: # Definition of Particles update function
def updateParticle(part, best, phi1, phi2):
    u1 = (random.uniform(0, phi1) for _ in range(len(part)))
    u2 = (random.uniform(0, phi2) for _ in range(len(part)))

    v_u1 = map(operator.mul, u1, map(operator.sub, part.best, part))
    v_u2 = map(operator.mul, u2, map(operator.sub, best, part))
    part.speed = list(map(operator.add, part.speed, map(operator.add, v_u1, v_u2)))
    for i, speed in enumerate(part.speed):
        if speed < part.smin:
            part.speed[i] = part.smin
        elif speed > part.smax:
            part.speed[i] = part.smax
    part[:] = list(map(operator.add, part, part.speed))

In [6]: # Toolbox and its objects registration
toolbox = base.Toolbox()
toolbox.register("particle", generate, size = 2 , pmin = -6 , pmax = 6, smin = -3 , sm
ax = 3)
toolbox.register("population", tools.initRepeat, list, toolbox.particle)
toolbox.register("update", updateParticle, phi1 = 2.0 , phi2 = 2.0)
toolbox.register("evaluate", Rastrigin)
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In [7]: # Main function
def main():

    pop = toolbox.population(n=100)
    logbook = tools.Logbook()
    logbook.header = ["gen", "evals"]

    GEN = 1000 #Number of Particles Generations
    best = None

    start_t=time.time()
    for g in range(GEN):
        for part in pop:
            part.fitness.values = toolbox.evaluate(part)
            if not part.best or part.best.fitness < part.fitness:
                part.best = creator.Particle(part)
                part.best.fitness.values = part.fitness.values
            if not best or best.fitness < part.fitness:
                best = creator.Particle(part)
                best.fitness.values = part.fitness.values
        for part in pop:
            toolbox.update(part,best)
        stats = tools.Statistics(lambda ind:ind.fitness.values)
        stats.register("Min", np.min)

        logbook.record(gen= g, evals = len(pop), **stats.compile(pop))
        #Minimum Research Loop Visualization
        #print("Generation e Particles Number =", logbook.stream)
        #print("X, Y = %s , Rastrigin Minimum %s" %(best, best.fitness))

    end_t=time.time()

    print("\n-----")
    print("Rastrigin Function Minimum Determination")
    print("-----\n")
    print("[X,Y] = ",best)
    print("Best Fitness (Rastrigin Minimum) = ", str(best.fitness)[7:-3])
    print("Elapsed Time (seconds):", end_t-start_t)

    return pop , logbook,best, stats

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In [8]: # Code execution
if __name__ == "__main__":
    main()

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Rastrigin Function Minimum Determination
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[X,Y] =  [-0.0027465187213622233, 0.0016474240374112492]
Best Fitness (Rastrigin Minimum) =  [0.00203494]
Elapsed Time (seconds): 3.296771764755249

```

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In [ ]:

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