# **Algorithm 2: Particle Swarm Optimization for Function Optimization**

#### Code:

```
import random
import numpy as np
from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
def fitness function (x1, x2):
 f1=x1+2*-x2+3
 f2=2*x1+x2-8
 z = f1**2+f2**2
 return z
def update velocity(particle, velocity, pbest, gbest, w min=0.5, max=1.0,
c=0.1):
 # Initialise new velocity array
 num particle = len(particle)
 new velocity = np.array([0.0 for i in range(num particle)])
 # Randomly generate r1, r2 and inertia weight from normal distribution
 r1 = random.uniform(0,max)
 r2 = random.uniform(0, max)
 w = random.uniform(w_min,max)
 c1 = c
 c2 = c
 # Calculate new velocity
 for i in range(num particle):
   new velocity[i] = w*velocity[i] +
c1*r1*(pbest[i]-particle[i])+c2*r2*(gbest[i]-particle[i])
 return new velocity
def update position(particle, velocity):
 # Move particles by adding velocity
 new particle = particle + velocity
 return new particle
def pso_2d(population, dimension, position_min, position_max, generation,
fitness criterion):
 # Initialisation
  # Population
 particles = [[random.uniform(position min, position max) for j in
range(dimension)] for i in range(population)]
  # Particle's best position
```

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```
pbest position = particles
  # Fitness
 pbest fitness = [fitness function(p[0],p[1]) for p in particles]
  # Index of the best particle
 gbest index = np.argmin(pbest fitness)
  # Global best particle position
 gbest position = pbest position[gbest index]
  # Velocity (starting from 0 speed)
 velocity = [[0.0 for j in range(dimension)] for i in range(population)]
  # Loop for the number of generation
 for t in range(generation):
    # Stop if the average fitness value reached a predefined success
criterion
    if np.average(pbest fitness) <= fitness criterion:</pre>
     break
    else:
      for n in range(population):
        # Update the velocity of each particle
        velocity[n] = update velocity(particles[n], velocity[n],
pbest position[n], gbest position)
        # Move the particles to new position
        particles[n] = update position(particles[n], velocity[n])
    # Calculate the fitness value
    pbest fitness = [fitness function(p[0],p[1]) for p in particles]
    # Find the index of the best particle
    gbest index = np.argmin(pbest fitness)
    # Update the position of the best particle
    gbest position = pbest position[gbest index]
  # Print the results
 print('Global Best Position: ', gbest position)
 print('Best Fitness Value: ', min(pbest fitness))
 print('Average Particle Best Fitness Value: ',
np.average(pbest fitness))
 print('Number of Generation: ', t)
population = 100
dimension = 2
position min = -100.0
position max = 100.0
generation = 100
fitness criterion = 10e-6
```

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pso\_2d(population, dimension, position\_min, position\_max, generation, fitness criterion)

## **Output:**

Global Best Position: [2.6000003 2.80000327] Best Fitness Value: 5.3854415182325324e-11

Average Particle Best Fitness Value: 8.509552783246299e-06

Number of Generation: 86