

Supplementary Report: the Analysis of Execution Times

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Abstract

In this report we introduce supplementary material that extend the experimental study presented in the paper *A Distance-based Ranking Model Estimation of Distribution Algorithm for Flowshop Scheduling Problem*, submitted to the journal *IEEE Transactions on Evolutionary Computation*. In addition to the results provided in the paper, which were obtained by fixing a given number of evaluations, in this report we rerun the experiments replacing the former stopping criterion and allowing the algorithms to perform the same execution time.

1 Execution time measurements for AGA, VNS₄, GM-EDA, VNS and HGM-EDA

When estimation of distribution algorithms are executed, a stopping criterion must be set. The most common options proposed in the literature are the number of evaluations and execution time. In this case, we think that to set a maximum number of evaluations is a more appropriate criterion than the execution time, since other factors such as the characteristics of the hardware, the abilities of different compilers, or the programming skills might change the execution time of the algorithm.

However, in order to extend the experimental study introduced in the paper, we provide the execution times for the different approaches tested: AGA, VNS₄, GM-EDA, VNS and HGM-EDA. All the algorithms have been implemented by us, trying to provide efficient codes in all the cases.

Fig. 1 and Table 1 show the average CPU time spent by the algorithms when running the maximum number of evaluations allowed (see Tables III and IV of the paper). 20 repetitions of each algorithm were performed. For the sake of readability, the first instance of each configuration was only considered in this analysis.

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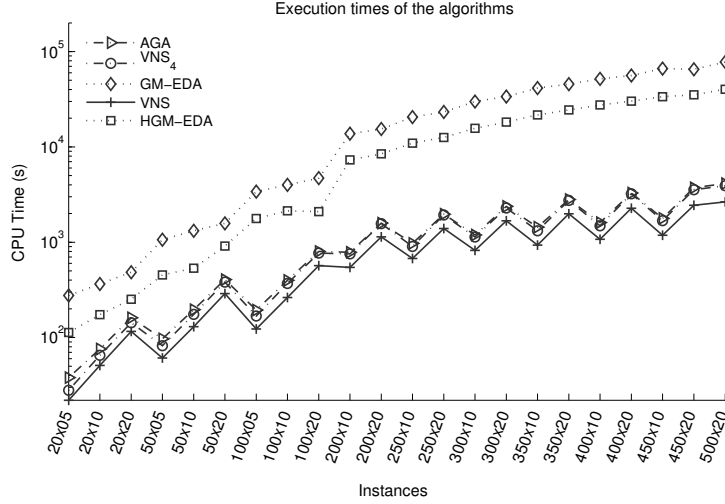


Figure 1: CPU-time (seconds) spent by AGA, VNS₄, GM-EDA, VNS and HGM-EDA to complete the maximum number of evaluations for the first instance of each configuration. The average execution times of 20 repetitions are presented. Note that CPU-time is in log scale.

Table 1: CPU-time (seconds) spent by AGA, VNS₄, GM-EDA, VNS and HGM-EDA to complete the maximum number of evaluations for the first instance of each configuration. The average execution times of 20 repetitions are presented.

| Instance | AGA | VNS ₄ | GM-EDA | VNS | HGM-EDA |
|----------|------|------------------|--------|------|---------|
| 20×05 | 38 | 28 | 276 | 22 | 113 |
| 20×10 | 76 | 65 | 364 | 51 | 174 |
| 20×20 | 161 | 143 | 484 | 116 | 252 |
| 50×05 | 97 | 82 | 1062 | 61 | 454 |
| 50×10 | 196 | 175 | 1316 | 130 | 534 |
| 50×20 | 406 | 381 | 1578 | 289 | 910 |
| 100×05 | 194 | 168 | 3394 | 123 | 1774 |
| 100×10 | 398 | 369 | 4000 | 263 | 2134 |
| 100×20 | 799 | 769 | 4697 | 568 | 2094 |
| 200×10 | 785 | 755 | 13737 | 544 | 7298 |
| 200×20 | 1585 | 1568 | 15424 | 1138 | 8455 |
| 250×10 | 973 | 903 | 20554 | 675 | 10950 |
| 250×20 | 1971 | 1931 | 23259 | 1392 | 12550 |
| 300×10 | 1190 | 1133 | 29944 | 820 | 15696 |
| 300×20 | 2379 | 2288 | 33690 | 1676 | 18237 |
| 350×10 | 1441 | 1318 | 41379 | 933 | 21616 |
| 350×20 | 2808 | 2742 | 45537 | 1986 | 24405 |
| 400×10 | 1608 | 1486 | 51757 | 1073 | 27551 |
| 400×20 | 3289 | 3220 | 56154 | 2275 | 30240 |
| 450×10 | 1779 | 1683 | 66203 | 1184 | 33592 |
| 450×20 | 3733 | 3552 | 65224 | 2443 | 35217 |
| 500×20 | 4130 | 3919 | 77734 | 2648 | 40304 |

In view of the results, we conclude that GM-EDA and HGM-EDA are significantly slower than the rest of the approaches, spending in some cases 18 times more execution time to complete the maximum number of evaluations set. Taking into account these differences, we wonder what would happen if all the algorithms were allowed to spend the same execution time.

For this purpose, and due to the restrictions of time and resources, we decided to perform some additional experiments allowing AGA (the second best performing algorithm) to make use of as much CPU-time as that used by HGM-EDA.

Table 2 shows the best and average results of 10 repetitions of HGM-EDA and AGA over the first instance of each configuration type. Additionally, the number of evaluations performed by each algorithm is introduced as well as the evaluation ratio between them.

Table 2: Best and average results of HGM-EDA and AGA of 10 repetitions performed over the first instance of each configuration type. The results in bold denote best average result obtained for the instance.

| Instance | Time(s) | HGM-EDA | | | AGA | | | Evals. Ratio |
|----------|---------|----------------------|---------|----------------|----------------------|---------|----------------|--------------|
| | | Evals. | Best | Avg. | Evals. | Best | Avg. | |
| 20×05 | 113 | 1.82×10 ⁸ | 14033 | 14033 | 5.13×10 ⁸ | 14033 | 14033 | 2.8 |
| 20×10 | 174 | 2.25×10 ⁸ | 20911 | 20911 | 4.97×10 ⁸ | 20911 | 20911 | 2.2 |
| 20×20 | 252 | 2.57×10 ⁸ | 33623 | 33623 | 4.00×10 ⁸ | 33623 | 33623 | 1.6 |
| 50×05 | 454 | 2.21×10 ⁸ | 64803 | 64953 | 1.00×10 ⁹ | 64803 | 64842 | 4.5 |
| 50×10 | 534 | 2.56×10 ⁸ | 87193 | 87889 | 6.81×10 ⁸ | 87314 | 87621 | 2.7 |
| 50×20 | 910 | 2.76×10 ⁸ | 125877 | 126833 | 6.16×10 ⁸ | 125831 | 125958 | 2.2 |
| 100×05 | 1774 | 2.36×10 ⁸ | 253941 | 254941 | 2.10×10 ⁹ | 253664 | 254276 | 8.9 |
| 100×10 | 2134 | 2.66×10 ⁸ | 299048 | 301184 | 1.40×10 ⁹ | 298980 | 299981 | 5.3 |
| 100×20 | 2094 | 2.83×10 ⁸ | 368349 | 370025 | 7.33×10 ⁸ | 367966 | 370140 | 2.6 |
| 200×10 | 7298 | 2.73×10 ⁸ | 1048145 | 1051679 | 2.47×10 ⁹ | 1048446 | 1052212 | 9.1 |
| 200×20 | 8455 | 2.88×10 ⁸ | 1229236 | 1233432 | 1.51×10 ⁹ | 1226049 | 1233180 | 5.3 |
| 250×10 | 10950 | 2.68×10 ⁸ | 1565640 | 1572209 | 2.95×10 ⁹ | 1569665 | 1577148 | 11.0 |
| 250×20 | 12550 | 2.85×10 ⁸ | 1846835 | 1854439 | 1.79×10 ⁹ | 1850545 | 1863765 | 6.3 |
| 300×10 | 15696 | 2.74×10 ⁸ | 2240948 | 2244491 | 3.51×10 ⁹ | 2246421 | 2256549 | 12.8 |
| 300×20 | 18237 | 2.85×10 ⁸ | 2586955 | 2600887 | 2.16×10 ⁹ | 2599202 | 2611472 | 7.6 |
| 350×10 | 21616 | 2.78×10 ⁸ | 3049101 | 3057335 | 4.22×10 ⁹ | 3057753 | 3067347 | 15.2 |
| 350×20 | 24405 | 2.86×10 ⁸ | 3459723 | 3478886 | 2.42×10 ⁹ | 3475016 | 3499466 | 8.5 |
| 400×10 | 27551 | 2.75×10 ⁸ | 3953089 | 3978503 | 4.71×10 ⁹ | 3932573 | 3938924 | 17.1 |
| 400×20 | 30240 | 2.84×10 ⁸ | 4497990 | 4533893 | 2.62×10 ⁹ | 4456497 | 4484353 | 9.2 |
| 450×10 | 33592 | 2.77×10 ⁸ | 4921735 | 4953706 | 5.06×10 ⁹ | 4871315 | 4882779 | 18.2 |
| 450×20 | 35217 | 2.69×10 ⁸ | 5596363 | 5634471 | 2.56×10 ⁹ | 5525827 | 5552125 | 9.5 |
| 500×20 | 40304 | 2.60×10 ⁸ | 6812874 | 6876140 | 2.53×10 ⁹ | 6691613 | 6722294 | 9.7 |

As presented in Table 2, although AGA is allowed to make use of as much as CPU-time as that used by HGM-EDA, the results are similar to those provided throughout the main paper, with the exception of the configurations 100×5 and 200×20. We see that even though the number of evaluations performed by AGA in some cases reaches ratios of 1:18, HGM-EDA still beats AGA in almost all the instances where it did on the experimental study in the main paper.