

Hydrozoan Algorithm

Q. $f(x_1, x_2) = (1 - x_1)^2 + 100(x_2 - x_1^2)^2$

~~Range~~ Search space = $[-2, 1]$.

f returns fitness value.

⇒ Initial input vector

$$H = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \\ 4 & 5 \end{bmatrix}$$

$\downarrow \qquad \downarrow$
 $x_1 \qquad x_2$

Here, n is no. of inputs, $\therefore n = 3$
 $D = 2$. (D -dimensional).

Corresponding fitness values $\Rightarrow F = \begin{bmatrix} 101 \\ 2504 \\ 12109 \end{bmatrix}$

Growth value $G_1(i) = 1000 / F(i)$.

$$G_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 9.9 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.08 \end{bmatrix}$$

Median (G_1) = 0.4

$$\begin{aligned} \text{Swarm} = G_1 - \text{Med} &= \begin{bmatrix} 9.9 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.08 \end{bmatrix} - \begin{bmatrix} 0.4 \\ 0.4 \\ 0.4 \end{bmatrix} \\ &= \begin{bmatrix} 9.5 \\ 0 \\ -0.32 \end{bmatrix} \end{aligned}$$

$$\text{Min} = -0.32, \quad \text{Max} = 9.5 \quad (\text{swarm values})$$

$$\text{Split} = \begin{bmatrix} 3 \\ 1 \\ 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

~~Clone = 9.9, 9.9, 9.9~~

$$\text{Clone} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 3 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

Mutation :-

$$\text{Clone}(i,j) = \text{Clone}(i,j) \times (1 + RP)$$

$$RP = (\text{Max} - \text{Min}) \times \text{rand}() + \text{Min}$$

$$\text{Max} = 10^{-1}, \quad \text{Min} = 10^{-2}$$

Let after mutation,

$$\text{Clone} = \begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2.06 & 3.21 \\ 2.12 & 3.22 \\ 3.29 & 4.08 \end{bmatrix}$$

Corresponding fitness values :

$$F = \begin{bmatrix} 101 \\ 106.69 \\ 167.67 \\ 4538.73 \end{bmatrix}$$

Crossover :-

$$Prob(i) = \frac{F(i)}{\text{sum of fitness}}$$

$$\text{sum} = 4914.1$$

$$Prob = \begin{bmatrix} 0.021 & 1 \\ 0.022 & 2 \\ 0.034 & 3 \\ 0.924 & 4 \end{bmatrix}$$

~~First~~ First max prob. = 0.924 at index 4.

Second max prob. = 0.034 at index 3.

~~Crossover between 3 and 4.~~

~~Let clone now be~~

~~New clone F = 101~~

~~106.69217~~

~~167~~

After crossover between 3 & 4,

$$\text{New } F = \begin{bmatrix} 101 \\ 109.91 \\ 965.96 \\ 1241.25 \end{bmatrix}$$

sorted in
increasing order

The smallest $F(i)$ is the answer for this iteration.

$$F_1 = 101$$

Clone (i) whose fitness is $F_1 = F_{\text{best}}$.

Now, all clone values ~~eq~~ whose fitness value is equal or greater than fitness threshold are set equal to I_{best} for the next iteration. Here we take fitness threshold $= F(2) = 709.91$

New Clone for next iteration = $\begin{bmatrix} 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \\ 2 & 3 \end{bmatrix}$

H is set to this clone and the process is repeated again.

For final answer, we take the average of all the F values in each iteration.