Package 'psoptim'

October 14, 2022

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Version 1.0				
Date 2016-01-30 Title Particle Swarm Optimization Depends R (>= 2.0.0) Author Krzysztof Ciupke [aut, cre] Maintainer Krzysztof Ciupke <krzysztof.ciupke@polsl.pl></krzysztof.ciupke@polsl.pl>				
				Description Particle swarm optimization - a basic variant.
				License GPL (>= 2.0)
				<pre>URL https://www.r-project.org</pre>
				NeedsCompilation no
Repository CRAN				
Date/Publication 2016-01-31 12:22:33				
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psoptim Particle Swarm OPTIMization				
Description				
Particle swarm optimization. The maximum is searched.				
Usage				
psoptim(FUN, n=100, max.loop=100, w=0.9, c1=0.2, c2=0.2, xmin, xmax, vmax=c(4,4), seed=10, anim=TRUE)				

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Arguments

FUN	the optimized function with a vector as parameter
n	number of particles
max.loop	maximal number of iterations
W	inertia weight
c1	coefficient of the self-recognition component
c2	coefficient of the social component
xmin	vector of position constraints - minimal values
vmav	vector of position constraints maximal values

xmax vector of position constraints - minimal values
xmax vector of position constraints - maximal values
vmax vector of velocity constraints in each direction

seed seed for random values

anim logical; if TRUE (dafault), animation of the optimization process is shown

Details

The i-th particle velocity v in j-th direction is calculated in t iteration according to:

```
v[ij](t+1) = w*v[ij](t) + c1*r1*(xP[ij](t) - x[ij](t)) + c2*r2*(xS[j](t) - x[ij](t)).
```

where: r1 and r2 are random values, w is inertia weight, c1 is a coefficient of the self-recognition component and c2 is a coefficient of the social component. xP denotes so far best position of the particle and xS - the best position among the swarm.

The new position (coordinates) is calculated as:

x[ij](t+1) = x[ij](t) + v[ij](t+1). In the current version of the package, the function works without checking the correctness of the given arguments.

Value

A list with the two components:

sol solution, i.e. the best set of parameters found.

val the best fitness function found.

Author(s)

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References

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