

Evolution Strategies (1+1)-ES for test functions

1 Evolution Strategies in version (1+1)-ES

```
parent ← initialize(domain, function)
g ← 0
while g < max_num_gen do
  s ← s_mutation(s)
  offspring ← y_mutation(parent, s)
  fitness_function(offspring)
  parent ← selection(offspring, parent)
  g ← g + 1
end while
return parent
```

2 Algorithm description

- *initialize(domain, function)* returns an individual (parent) which could be structure/object:
 - x — vector with d numbers which represents optimization function arguments - point in the domain space. \mathbb{R}^n). Initialized randomly from uniform distribution and the range = *domain*.
 - s — vector with d numbers which represents standard deviation to control the mutation strength in every dimension. Initialized randomly from uniform distribution and the range = $[0.1 : 10]$.
 - function — fitness function (calculated from the formula e.g. Schwefel function)

domain is a given domain for a specific test function (benchmark) that will be solved by ES.

- *s_mutation(s)*
 1. perform the (1+1)-ES for a number G generations (e.g $G = 5$)
 - (a) keep s constant during that period
 - (b) count the number G_s of successful mutation (when $fitness_function(child) < fitness_function(parent)$ during that period

2. calculate $P_s = \frac{G_s}{G}$

3. change s (every s_i):

$$s_i := \begin{cases} s_i/a, & \text{if } P_s > 1/5 \\ s_i \cdot a, & \text{if } P_s < 1/5 \\ s_i, & \text{if } P_s = 1/5 \end{cases}$$

4. goto 1

Parameter $0 \leq a \leq 1$, a recommended value is $a = 0.85$.

- *y_mutation*(parent, s)
 for $i = 1$ **to** *length*(parent) **do**
 $mutant_i \leftarrow y_i + s_i \cdot \aleph(0, 1)$
 end for
 return *mutant*

where $\aleph(0, 1)$ is the randomly generated value from normal distribution.

- *max_num_gen* - maxim number of generations e.g. 10000

3 Benchmarks

To test the algorithm the following function should be used:

1. RASTRIGIN FUNCTION

- <http://www.sfu.ca/~ssurjano/rastr.html>,
- $domain = [-5.12, 5.12]$
- Global minimum $f(0, 0, \dots, 0) = 0$

2. GRIEWANK FUNCTION

- <http://www.sfu.ca/~ssurjano/griewank.html>,
- $domain = [-600, 600]$
- Global minimum $f(0, 0, \dots, 0) = 0$

3. SPHERE FUNCTION

- <http://www.sfu.ca/~ssurjano/spheref.html>,
- $domain = [-5.12, 5.12]$
- Global minimum $f(0, 0, \dots, 0) = 0$

4. ZAKHAROV FUNCTION

- <http://www.sfu.ca/~ssurjano/zakharov.html>,
- $domain = [-5, 10]$

- Global minimum $f(0, 0, \dots, 0) = 0$

5. EASOM FUNCTION

- <http://www.sfu.ca/~ssurjano/easom.html>,
- $domain = [-100, 100]$
- Global minimum $f(\pi, \pi) = -1$

6. STYBLINSKI-TANG FUNCTION

- <http://www.sfu.ca/~ssurjano/stybtang.html>,
- $domain = [-5, 5]$
- Global minimum $f(-2.903534, \dots, -2.903534) = -39.16599d$, where d is dimension