

Sea-Horse Optimizer

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Sea-Horse Optimizer (SHO)

- Fue desarrollada por Shijie Zhao et. al. en el año 2022 ^a.
- Es una metaheurística basado en población diseñada para resolver problemas de optimización continuos.
- Sus soluciones (individuos) iniciales se generan aleatoriamente y se van alterando bajo un conjunto de reglas de movimiento con criterios estocásticos.

^aSea-horse optimizer: a novel nature-inspired meta-heuristic for global optimization problems, Springer Link (2022)

- Ecuaciones de movimientos general

$$\sigma = \frac{\Gamma(1 + \lambda) \cdot \sin\left(\frac{\pi\lambda}{2}\right)}{\Gamma\left(\frac{1+\lambda}{2}\right) \cdot \lambda \cdot 2^{\frac{\lambda-1}{2}}} \quad (1)$$

$$\text{Levy}(z) = s \cdot \frac{W \cdot \sigma}{|k|^{1/\lambda}} \quad (2)$$

- Donde:

- r_1 es un número aleatorio entre 0, 1
 - S representa la locación de la presa
 - d_i representa la distancia desde el badger y la presa
 - r_2 es un número aleatorio entre 0, 1

- Ecuaciones de movimientos general

$$\rho = u \cdot \exp(\theta v) \quad (3)$$

$$x = \rho \cdot \cos(\theta) \quad (4)$$

$$y = \rho \cdot \sin(\theta) \quad (5)$$

$$z = \rho \cdot \theta \quad (6)$$

- Donde:

- en α
 - C es una constante ≥ 1 , por defecto = 2
- x_p es la posición de la presa, que es la mejor posición encontrada hasta el momento
- r_3, r_4, r_5, r_6 son números aleatorio entre 0, 1
- eq.(6) representa la fase de excavación del badger

- Ecuaciones de movimientos general

$$X_{1_{\text{new}}}(t+1) = X_i(t) + \text{Levy}(\lambda)((\text{Best}(t) - X_i(t)) \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z + \text{Best}(t)) \quad (7)$$

- Donde:
 - $eq8$ representa cuando el badger va hacia la colmena
 - r_7 es un número aleatorio entre 0, 1

- Ecuaciones de movimientos general

$$X_{1_{\text{new}}}(t + 1) = X_i(t) + \text{rand} \cdot l \cdot \beta_t \cdot (X_i(t) - \beta_t \cdot \text{Best}(t)) \quad (8)$$

- Donde:
 - $eq8$ representa cuando el badger va hacia la colmena
 - r_7 es un número aleatorio entre 0, 1

- Ecuaciones de movimientos general

$$\alpha = \left(1 - \frac{t}{T}\right)^{\frac{2t}{T}} \quad (9)$$

$$X_{\text{new}}^2(t+1) = \begin{cases} \alpha \cdot (\text{Best} - \text{rand} \cdot X_{\text{new}}^1(t)) + (1 - \alpha) \cdot \text{Best}, r_2 > 0,1 \\ (1 - \alpha) \cdot (X_{\text{new}}^1(t) - \text{rand} \cdot \text{Best}) + \alpha \cdot X_{\text{new}}^1(t), r_2 \leq 0,1 \end{cases} \quad (10)$$

- Donde:
 - $eq8$ representa cuando el badger va hacia la colmena
 - r_7 es un número aleatorio entre 0, 1

- Ecuaciones de movimientos general

$$X_i^{\text{father}} = X_{\text{sort}}^2(1 : N/2) \quad (11)$$

$$X_i^{\text{mother}} = X_{\text{sort}}^2(N/2 + 1 : N) \quad (12)$$

$$X_i^{\text{offspring}} = r_3 \cdot X_i^{\text{father}} + (1 - r_3) \cdot X_i^{\text{mother}} \quad (13)$$

- Donde:

- $eq8$ representa cuando el badger va hacia la colmena
- r_7 es un número aleatorio entre 0, 1

Algorithm 1 Sea-Horse Optimizer

```
Input: Population  $X = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_N\}$   
Output: Updated population  $X' = \{x'_1, x'_2, \dots, x'_n\}$  and Best  
1: Initialize random sea-horse population  $X$ ; constants  $u, v, l, \lambda$  and  $s$   
2: for it = 1 to MaxIt do  
3:     calculate the fitness of each  $X$   
4:     select Best  
5:      $\beta = \text{randn}(N, \text{dim})$   
6:      $r1 = \text{randn}(\text{dim})$   
7:     for i=0 to N do  
8:         for j=0 to dim do  
9:             if  $r1[j] > 0$   
10:                  $w = \text{random}()$   
11:                  $k = \text{random}()$   
12:                  $\sigma = (\Gamma(1 + \lambda) * \sin(\pi * \lambda/2)) / (\Gamma((1 + \lambda)/2) * \lambda * 2^{(\lambda - 1)/2})$   
13:                  $\text{levy} = \text{levy}() = s * ((w * \sigma) / (|k|^{(1/\lambda)}))$   
14:                  $\theta = \text{random}(0, 2 * \pi)$   
15:                  $p = u * \exp(\theta * v)$   
16:                  $x = p * \cos(\theta)$   
17:                  $y = p * \sin(\theta)$   
18:                  $z = p * \theta$   
19:                  $X[i,j] = X[i,j] + \text{levy} * (\text{Best}[j] - X[i,j]) * x * y * z + \text{Best}[j]$   
20:             else  
21:                  $X[i,j] = X[i,j] + \text{random}() * 1 * \beta[i,j] * (X[i,j] - \beta[i,j] * \text{Best}[j])$   
22:             Handle variables out of bound  
23:          $\alpha = (1 - \text{it} / \text{maxIter})^{(2 * \text{it}) / \text{maxIter}}$ 
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24:         for i=0 to N do
25:             for j=0 to dim do
26:                 r2 = random()
27:                 if r2 > 0.1
28:                     X[i,j] =  $\alpha$  * (Best[j] - random()*X[i,j])
29:                 else
30:                     X[i,j] = ((1- $\alpha$ ) * (X[i,j] - random() * Best[j]) +  $\alpha$  * X[i,j])
31:                 Handle variables out of bound. Calculate the fitness value of each sea-horse
32:             sortIndex = argsort(fitness)
33:             father = X[sortIndex[:N // 2]]
34:             mother = X[sortIndex[N // 2:]]
35:             for k=0 to N//2 do
36:                 r3 = random()
37:                 for j=0 to dim do
38:                     offspring[k,j] = r3 * father[k,j] + (1 - r3) * mother[k,j]
39:                 Handle variables out of bound. Calculate the fitness value of each offspring
40:             Select the next iteration population from the offspring and X ranked top N in fitness values
41: return updated population X' and Best
```

Considerando

$$\text{Min } z = x_1^2 + x_2^2$$

Sujeto a

$$x_1, x_2 \in [-100, 100]$$

Configuración inicial de SHO:

- Tamaño de la población: 2 individuos
- Número máximo de iteraciones: 100 iteraciones
- $u, v, l = 0,05$
- $\lambda = 1,5$
- $s = 0,01$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - soluciones iniciales

Soluciones iniciales:

ind 1: [-84.0678 , 92.4701] / fitness: 15618.1074

ind 2: [-2.6283 , 78.794] / fitness: 6215.3974

Mejor solución:

ind 1: [-2.6283 , 78.794] / fitness: 6215.3974

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - iter 1

Ecuaciones generales de la iteración 1:

$$\beta = \text{randn}(N, \text{dim})$$

$$r_1 = \text{randn}(\text{dim})$$

Ecuación general SHO:

$$\beta = \text{randn}(2, 2) = \begin{bmatrix} 0,7529 & 0,8498 \\ 0,3451 & -1,5823 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_1 = \text{randn}(2) = [0,2527 \quad -1,1805]$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - ind 1 - dim 1 - iter 1

$$r_1^1 > 0 \rightarrow 0,2527 > 0$$

$$w = \text{random}() = 0,7368$$

$$k = \text{random}() = 0,5470$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\Gamma(\lambda+1) \cdot \sin(\pi\lambda)}{\Gamma(\frac{\lambda+1}{2}) \cdot \lambda \cdot 2^{\frac{\lambda-1}{2}}}$$

$$\text{levy} = s \cdot \frac{w \cdot \sigma}{|k^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}|}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1,3293 \cdot -1,0000}{0,9064 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 2^{\frac{1,5-1}{2}}} = -0,8222$$

$$\text{levy} = 0,01 \cdot \frac{0,7368 \cdot -0,8222}{|0,5470^{\frac{1}{1,5}}|} = -0,0091$$

$$r_1^1 > 0 \rightarrow 0,2527 > 0$$

$$\theta = \text{random}(0, 2\pi) = 5,6548$$

$$\rho = u \cdot \exp(\theta v) = 0,05 \cdot \exp(5,6548 \cdot 0,05) = 0,0663$$

$$x = \rho \cdot \cos(\theta) = 0,0663 \cdot \cos(5,6548) = 0,0537$$

$$y = \rho \cdot \sin(\theta) = 0,0663 \cdot \sin(5,6548) = -0,0390$$

$$z = \rho \cdot \theta = 0,0663 \cdot 5,6548 = 0,3751$$

$$X_{1,1} = X_{1,1} + \text{levy} \cdot (\text{Best}_1 - X_{1,1}) \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z + \text{Best}_1$$

$$X_{1,1} = -84,0678 - 0,0091 \cdot (-2,6283 + 84,0678) \cdot 0,0537 \cdot -0,0390 \cdot 0,3751 - 2,6283 = -86,6955$$

$$r_1^2 \leq 0 \rightarrow -1,1805 \leq 0$$

$$X_{1,2} = X_{1,2} + \text{random}() \cdot l \cdot \beta_{1,2} \cdot (X_{1,2} - \beta_{1,2} \cdot \text{Best}_2)$$

$$X_{1,2} = 92,4701 + 0,3058 \cdot 0,05 \cdot 0,8498 \cdot (92,4701 - 0,8498 \cdot 78,7940) = 92,8016$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - ind 2 - dim 1 - iter 1

$$r_1^1 > 0 \rightarrow 0,2527 > 0$$

$$w = \text{random}() = 0,9294$$

$$k = \text{random}() = 0,9164$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\Gamma(\lambda+1) \cdot \sin(\pi\lambda)}{\Gamma(\frac{\lambda+1}{2}) \cdot \lambda \cdot 2^{\frac{\lambda-1}{2}}}$$

$$\text{levy} = s \cdot \frac{w \cdot \sigma}{|k^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}|}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1,3293 \cdot -1,0000}{0,9064 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 2^{\frac{1,5-1}{2}}} = -0,8222$$

$$\text{levy} = 0,01 \cdot \frac{0,9294 \cdot -0,8222}{|0,9164^{\frac{1}{1,5}}|} = -0,0081$$

$$r_1^1 > 0 \rightarrow 0,2527 > 0$$

$$\theta = \text{random}(0, 2\pi) = 4,5770$$

$$\rho = u \cdot \exp(\theta v) = 0,05 \cdot \exp(4,5770 \cdot 0,05) = 0,0629$$

$$x = \rho \cdot \cos(\theta) = 0,0629 \cdot \cos(4,5770) = -0,0085$$

$$y = \rho \cdot \sin(\theta) = 0,0629 \cdot \sin(4,5770) = -0,0623$$

$$z = \rho \cdot \theta = 0,0629 \cdot 4,5770 = 0,2877$$

$$X_{2,1} = X_{2,1} + \text{levy} \cdot (\text{Best}_1 - X_{2,1}) \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z + \text{Best}_1$$

$$X_{2,1} = -2,6283 - 0,0081 \cdot (-2,6283 + 2,6283) \cdot -0,0085 \cdot -0,0623 \cdot 0,2877 - 2,6283 = -5,2567$$

$$r_1^2 \leq 0 \rightarrow -1,1805 \leq 0$$

$$X_{2,2} = X_{2,2} + \text{random}() \cdot l \cdot \beta_{2,2} \cdot (X_{2,2} - \beta_{2,2} \cdot \text{Best}_2)$$

$$X_{2,2} = 78,7940 + 0,0482 \cdot 0,05 \cdot -1,5823 \cdot (78,7940 + 1,5823 \cdot 78,7940) = 78,0181$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - iter 1

$$\alpha = \frac{1 - \text{iter}}{\text{MaxIter}} \frac{2 \cdot \text{it}}{\text{MaxIter}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1 - 1}{100} \frac{2 \cdot 1}{100} = 0,9998$$

$$r_2 = \text{random}() = 0,4455$$

$$r_2 > 0,1 \rightarrow 0,4455 > 0,1$$

$$X_{1,1} = \alpha \cdot (\text{Best}_1 - \text{random}()) \cdot X_{1,1}$$

$$X_{1,1} = 0,9998 \cdot (-2,6283 - 0,2547 \cdot -86,6955) = 19,4470$$

$$r_2 = \text{random}() = 0,6132$$

$$r_2 > 0,1 \rightarrow 0,6132 > 0,1$$

$$X_{1,2} = \alpha \cdot (\text{Best}_2 - \text{random}()) \cdot X_{1,2}$$

$$X_{1,2} = 0,9998 \cdot (78,7940 - 0,3671 \cdot 92,8016) = 44,7143$$

$$r_2 = \text{random}() = 0,0396$$

$$r_2 \leq 0,1 \rightarrow 0,0396 \leq 0,1$$

$$X_{2,1} = (1 - \alpha) \cdot (X_{2,1} - \text{random}() \cdot \text{Best}_1) + \alpha \cdot X_{2,1}$$

$$X_{2,1} = (1 - 0,9998) \cdot (-5,2567 - 0,8647 \cdot -2,6283) + 0,9998 \cdot -5,2567 = -5,2562$$

$$r_2 = \text{random}() = 0,9225$$

$$r_2 > 0,1 \rightarrow 0,9225 > 0,1$$

$$X_{2,2} = \alpha \cdot (\text{Best}_2 - \text{random}()) \cdot X_{2,2}$$

$$X_{2,2} = 0,9998 \cdot (78,7940 - 0,2513 \cdot 78,0181) = 59,1740$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - iter 1

$$f(X) = [2377,5537 \quad 3529,195]$$
$$\text{SortFitness} = [2377,5537 \quad 3529,195]$$

$$\text{father} = \text{SortedFitness}[: N//2] = \text{SortedFitness}[: 2//2] =$$
$$[19,447 \quad 44,7143]$$

$$\text{mother} = \text{SortedFitness}[N//2 :] = \text{SortedFitness}[2//2 :] =$$
$$[-5,2562 \quad 59,174]$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - ind 1 - dim 1 - iter 1

$$N//2 = 1$$

$$r_3 = \text{random}() = 0,0892$$

$$\text{offspring}_{1,1} = r_3 \cdot \text{father}_{1,1} + (1 - r_3) \cdot \text{mother}_{1,1}$$

$$\text{offspring}_{1,1} = 0,0892 \cdot 19,4470 + (1 - 0,0892) \cdot -5,2562 = -3,0535$$

$$N//2 = 1$$

$$r_3 = \text{random}() = 0,0892$$

$$\text{offspring}_{1,2} = r_3 \cdot \text{father}_{1,2} + (1 - r_3) \cdot \text{mother}_{1,2}$$

$$\text{offspring}_{1,2} = 0,0892 \cdot 44,7143 + (1 - 0,0892) \cdot 59,1740 = 57,8847$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - iter 1

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 19,447 & 44,7143 \\ -5,2562 & 59,174 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$f(X) = [2377,5537 \quad 3529,195]$$

$$\text{offspring} = [-3,0535 \quad 57,8847]$$

$$f(\text{offspring}) = 3359,966$$

$$\text{sort} = \text{sort}(\text{concatenate}(f(X), f(\text{offspring}))) =$$

$$[2377,5537 \quad 3359,966 \quad 3529,195]$$

$$\text{sort}[: N] = \text{sort}[: 2] = [2377,5537 \quad 3359,966]$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 19,447 & 44,7143 \\ -5,2562 & 59,174 \end{bmatrix}$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - validación restricciones

Restricción: $x_1, x_2 \in [-100, 100]$

Soluciones obtenidas en la iteración 1:

ind 1: [19.447 44.7143], infactibles: 0

ind 2: [-3.0535 57.8847], infactibles: 0

Reparación de soluciones:

ind 1: [19.447 44.7143] / fitness: 2377.5537

ind 2: [-3.0535 57.8847] / fitness: 3359.9660

Mejor solución:

ind 1: [19.447 44.7143] / fitness: 2377.5537

Ecuaciones generales de la iteración 2:

$$\beta = \text{randn}(N, \text{dim})$$

$$r_1 = \text{randn}(\text{dim})$$

Ecuación general SHO:

$$\beta = \text{randn}(2, 2) = \begin{bmatrix} -1,3726 & 0,7389 \\ 1,1418 & -0,4538 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_1 = \text{randn}(2) = [0,3056 \quad 0,3204]$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - ind 1 - dim 1 - iter 2

$$r_1^1 > 0 \rightarrow 0,3056 > 0$$

$$w = \text{random}() = 0,4739$$

$$k = \text{random}() = 0,9194$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\Gamma(\lambda+1) \cdot \sin(\pi\lambda)}{\Gamma(\frac{\lambda+1}{2}) \cdot \lambda \cdot 2^{\frac{\lambda-1}{2}}}$$

$$\text{levy} = s \cdot \frac{w \cdot \sigma}{|k^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}|}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1,3293 \cdot -1,0000}{0,9064 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 2^{\frac{1,5-1}{2}}} = -0,8222$$

$$\text{levy} = 0,01 \cdot \frac{0,4739 \cdot -0,8222}{|0,9194^{\frac{1}{1,5}}|} = -0,0041$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - ind 1 - dim 1 - iter 2

$$r_1^1 > 0 \rightarrow 0,3056 > 0$$

$$\theta = \text{random}(0, 2\pi) = 0,5447$$

$$\rho = u \cdot \exp(\theta v) = 0,05 \cdot \exp(0,5447 \cdot 0,05) = 0,0514$$

$$x = \rho \cdot \cos(\theta) = 0,0514 \cdot \cos(0,5447) = 0,0439$$

$$y = \rho \cdot \sin(\theta) = 0,0514 \cdot \sin(0,5447) = 0,0266$$

$$z = \rho \cdot \theta = 0,0514 \cdot 0,5447 = 0,0280$$

$$X_{1,1} = X_{1,1} + \text{levy} \cdot (\text{Best}_1 - X_{1,1}) \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z + \text{Best}_1$$

$$X_{1,1} = 19,4470 - 0,0041 \cdot (19,4470 - 19,4470) \cdot 0,0439 \cdot 0,0266 \cdot 0,0280 + 19,4470 = 38,8939$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - ind 1 - dim 2 - iter 2

$$r_1^2 > 0 \rightarrow 0,3204 > 0$$

$$w = \text{random}() = 0,2684$$

$$k = \text{random}() = 0,6011$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\Gamma(\lambda+1) \cdot \sin(\pi\lambda)}{\Gamma(\frac{\lambda+1}{2}) \cdot \lambda \cdot 2^{\frac{\lambda-1}{2}}}$$

$$\text{levy} = s \cdot \frac{w \cdot \sigma}{|k^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}|}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1,3293 \cdot -1,0000}{0,9064 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 2^{\frac{1,5-1}{2}}} = -0,8222$$

$$\text{levy} = 0,01 \cdot \frac{0,2684 \cdot -0,8222}{|0,6011^{\frac{1}{1,5}}|} = -0,0031$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - ind 1 - dim 2 - iter 2

$$r_1^2 > 0 \rightarrow 0,3204 > 0$$

$$\theta = \text{random}(0, 2\pi) = 5,7941$$

$$\rho = u \cdot \exp(\theta v) = 0,05 \cdot \exp(5,7941 \cdot 0,05) = 0,0668$$

$$x = \rho \cdot \cos(\theta) = 0,0668 \cdot \cos(5,7941) = 0,0590$$

$$y = \rho \cdot \sin(\theta) = 0,0668 \cdot \sin(5,7941) = -0,0314$$

$$z = \rho \cdot \theta = 0,0668 \cdot 5,7941 = 0,3871$$

$$X_{1,2} = X_{1,2} + \text{levy} \cdot (\text{Best}_2 - X_{1,2}) \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z + \text{Best}_2$$

$$X_{1,2} = 44,7143 - 0,0031 \cdot (44,7143 - 44,7143) \cdot 0,0590 \cdot -0,0314 \cdot 0,3871 + 44,7143 = 89,4286$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - ind 2 - dim 1 - iter 2

$$r_1^1 > 0 \rightarrow 0,3056 > 0$$

$$w = \text{random}() = 0,0051$$

$$k = \text{random}() = 0,8530$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\Gamma(\lambda+1) \cdot \sin(\pi\lambda)}{\Gamma(\frac{\lambda+1}{2}) \cdot \lambda \cdot 2^{\frac{\lambda-1}{2}}}$$

$$\text{levy} = s \cdot \frac{w \cdot \sigma}{|k^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}|}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1,3293 \cdot -1,0000}{0,9064 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 2^{\frac{1,5-1}{2}}} = -0,8222$$

$$\text{levy} = 0,01 \cdot \frac{0,0051 \cdot -0,8222}{|0,8530^{\frac{1}{1,5}}|} = -0,0000$$

$$r_1^1 > 0 \rightarrow 0,3056 > 0$$

$$\theta = \text{random}(0, 2\pi) = 1,2299$$

$$\rho = u \cdot \exp(\theta v) = 0,05 \cdot \exp(1,2299 \cdot 0,05) = 0,0532$$

$$x = \rho \cdot \cos(\theta) = 0,0532 \cdot \cos(1,2299) = 0,0178$$

$$y = \rho \cdot \sin(\theta) = 0,0532 \cdot \sin(1,2299) = 0,0501$$

$$z = \rho \cdot \theta = 0,0532 \cdot 1,2299 = 0,0654$$

$$X_{2,1} = X_{2,1} + \text{levy} \cdot (\text{Best}_1 - X_{2,1}) \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z + \text{Best}_1$$

$$X_{2,1} = -3,0535 - 0,0000 \cdot (19,4470 + 3,0535) \cdot 0,0178 \cdot 0,0501 \cdot 0,0654 + 19,4470 = 16,3934$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - ind 2 - dim 2 - iter 2

$$r_1^2 > 0 \rightarrow 0,3204 > 0$$

$$w = \text{random}() = 0,5778$$

$$k = \text{random}() = 0,2544$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\Gamma(\lambda+1) \cdot \sin(\pi\lambda)}{\Gamma(\frac{\lambda+1}{2}) \cdot \lambda \cdot 2^{\frac{\lambda-1}{2}}}$$

$$\text{levy} = s \cdot \frac{w \cdot \sigma}{|k^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}|}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1,3293 \cdot -1,0000}{0,9064 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 2^{\frac{1,5-1}{2}}} = -0,8222$$

$$\text{levy} = 0,01 \cdot \frac{0,5778 \cdot -0,8222}{|0,2544^{\frac{1}{1,5}}|} = -0,0118$$

$$r_1^2 > 0 \rightarrow 0,3204 > 0$$

$$\theta = \text{random}(0, 2\pi) = 4,5619$$

$$\rho = u \cdot \exp(\theta v) = 0,05 \cdot \exp(4,5619 \cdot 0,05) = 0,0628$$

$$x = \rho \cdot \cos(\theta) = 0,0628 \cdot \cos(4,5619) = -0,0094$$

$$y = \rho \cdot \sin(\theta) = 0,0628 \cdot \sin(4,5619) = -0,0621$$

$$z = \rho \cdot \theta = 0,0628 \cdot 4,5619 = 0,2865$$

$$X_{2,2} = X_{2,2} + \text{levy} \cdot (\text{Best}_2 - X_{2,2}) \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z + \text{Best}_2$$

$$X_{2,2} = 57,8847 - 0,0118 \cdot (44,7143 - 57,8847) \cdot -0,0094 \cdot -0,0621 \cdot 0,2865 + 44,7143 = 102,5991$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - iter 2

$$\alpha = \frac{1 - \text{iter}}{\text{MaxIter}} \frac{2 \cdot \text{it}}{\text{MaxIter}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1 - 2}{100} \frac{2 \cdot 2}{100} = 0,9992$$

$$r_2 = \text{random}() = 0,6324$$

$$r_2 > 0,1 \rightarrow 0,6324 > 0,1$$

$$X_{1,1} = \alpha \cdot (\text{Best}_1 - \text{random}()) \cdot X_{1,1}$$

$$X_{1,1} = 0,9992 \cdot (19,4470 - 0,1089 \cdot 38,8939) = 15,1993$$

$$r_2 = \text{random}() = 0,8826$$

$$r_2 > 0,1 \rightarrow 0,8826 > 0,1$$

$$X_{1,2} = \alpha \cdot (\text{Best}_2 - \text{random}()) \cdot X_{1,2}$$

$$X_{1,2} = 0,9992 \cdot (44,7143 - 0,0022 \cdot 89,4286) = 44,4785$$

$$r_2 = \text{random}() = 0,5063$$

$$r_2 > 0,1 \rightarrow 0,5063 > 0,1$$

$$X_{2,1} = \alpha \cdot (\text{Best}_1 - \text{random}()) \cdot X_{2,1}$$

$$X_{2,1} = 0,9992 \cdot (19,4470 - 0,9708 \cdot 16,3934) = 3,5291$$

$$r_2 = \text{random}() = 0,4876$$

$$r_2 > 0,1 \rightarrow 0,4876 > 0,1$$

$$X_{2,2} = \alpha \cdot (\text{Best}_2 - \text{random}()) \cdot X_{2,2}$$

$$X_{2,2} = 0,9992 \cdot (44,7143 - 0,7514 \cdot 102,5991) = -32,3527$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - iter 2

$$f(X) = [2209,3531 \quad 1059,153]$$
$$\text{SortFitness} = [1059,153 \quad 2209,3531]$$

$$\text{father} = \text{SortedFitness}[: N//2] = \text{SortedFitness}[: 2//2] =$$
$$[3,5291 \quad -32,3527]$$

$$\text{mother} = \text{SortedFitness}[N//2 :] = \text{SortedFitness}[2//2 :] =$$
$$[15,1993 \quad 44,4785]$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - ind 1 - dim 1 - iter 2

$$N//2 = 1$$

$$r_3 = \text{random}() = 0,9356$$

$$\text{offspring}_{1,1} = r_3 \cdot \text{father}_{1,1} + (1 - r_3) \cdot \text{mother}_{1,1}$$

$$\text{offspring}_{1,1} = 0,9356 \cdot 3,5291 + (1 - 0,9356) \cdot 15,1993 = 4,2801$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - ind 1 - dim 2 - iter 1

$$N//2 = 1$$

$$r_3 = \text{random}() = 0,9356$$

$$\text{offspring}_{1,2} = r_3 \cdot \text{father}_{1,2} + (1 - r_3) \cdot \text{mother}_{1,2}$$

$$\text{offspring}_{1,2} = 0,9356 \cdot -32,3527 + (1 - 0,9356) \cdot 44,4785 = -27,4086$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - iter 2

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 15,1993 & 44,4785 \\ 3,5291 & -32,3527 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$f(X) = [2209,3531 \quad 1059,153]$$
$$\text{offspring} = [4,2801 \quad -27,4086]$$
$$f(\text{offspring}) = 769,5518$$

$$\text{sort} = \text{sort}(\text{concatenate}(f(X), f(\text{offspring}))) =$$
$$[769,5518 \quad 1059,153 \quad 2209,3531]$$
$$\text{sort}[: N] = \text{sort}[: 2] = [769,5518 \quad 1059,153]$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} 15,1993 & 44,4785 \\ 3,5291 & -32,3527 \end{bmatrix}$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - validación restricciones

Restricción: $x_1, x_2 \in [-100, 100]$

Soluciones obtenidas en la iteración 2:

ind 1: [4.2801 -27.4086], infeasibles: 0

ind 2: [3.5291 -32.3527], infeasibles: 0

Reparación de soluciones:

ind 1: [4.2801 -27.4086] / fitness: 769.5518

ind 2: [3.5291 -32.3527] / fitness: 1059.1530

Mejor solución:

ind 1: [4.2801 -27.4086] / fitness: 769.5518

Ecuaciones generales de la iteración 100:

$$\beta = \text{randn}(N, \text{dim})$$

$$r_1 = \text{randn}(\text{dim})$$

Ecuación general SHO:

$$\beta = \text{randn}(2, 2) = \begin{bmatrix} -0,9653 & 0,4261 \\ 0,2518 & 0,1205 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_1 = \text{randn}(2) = \begin{bmatrix} -0,3642 & 1,6921 \end{bmatrix}$$

$$r_1^1 \leq 0 \rightarrow -0,3642 \leq 0$$

$$X_{1,1} = X_{1,1} + \text{random}() \cdot l \cdot \beta_{1,1} \cdot (X_{1,1} - \beta_{1,1} \cdot \text{Best}_1)$$

$$X_{1,1} = -0,0000 + 0,3172 \cdot 0,05 \cdot -0,9653 \cdot (-0,0000 + 0,9653 \cdot -0,0000) = -0,0000$$

$$r_1^2 > 0 \rightarrow 1,6921 > 0$$

$$w = \text{random}() = 0,8817$$

$$k = \text{random}() = 0,3899$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\Gamma(\lambda+1) \cdot \sin(\pi\lambda)}{\Gamma(\frac{\lambda+1}{2}) \cdot \lambda \cdot 2^{\frac{\lambda-1}{2}}}$$

$$\text{levy} = s \cdot \frac{w \cdot \sigma}{|k^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}|}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1,3293 \cdot -1,0000}{0,9064 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 2^{\frac{1,5-1}{2}}} = -0,8222$$

$$\text{levy} = 0,01 \cdot \frac{0,8817 \cdot -0,8222}{|0,3899^{\frac{1}{1,5}}|} = -0,0136$$

$$r_1^2 > 0 \rightarrow 1,6921 > 0$$

$$\theta = \text{random}(0, 2\pi) = 0,3314$$

$$\rho = u \cdot \exp(\theta v) = 0,05 \cdot \exp(0,3314 \cdot 0,05) = 0,0508$$

$$x = \rho \cdot \cos(\theta) = 0,0508 \cdot \cos(0,3314) = 0,0481$$

$$y = \rho \cdot \sin(\theta) = 0,0508 \cdot \sin(0,3314) = 0,0165$$

$$z = \rho \cdot \theta = 0,0508 \cdot 0,3314 = 0,0168$$

$$X_{1,2} = X_{1,2} + \text{levy} \cdot (\text{Best}_2 - X_{1,2}) \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z + \text{Best}_2$$

$$X_{1,2} = -0,0000 - 0,0136 \cdot (-0,0000 + 0,0000) \cdot 0,0481 \cdot 0,0165 \cdot 0,0168 - 0,0000 = -0,0000$$

$$r_1^1 \leq 0 \rightarrow -0,3642 \leq 0$$

$$X_{2,1} = X_{2,1} + \text{random}() \cdot l \cdot \beta_{2,1} \cdot (X_{2,1} - \beta_{2,1} \cdot \text{Best}_1)$$

$$X_{2,1} = -0,0000 + 0,6838 \cdot 0,05 \cdot 0,2518 \cdot (-0,0000 - 0,2518 \cdot -0,0000) = -0,0000$$

$$r_1^2 > 0 \rightarrow 1,6921 > 0$$

$$w = \text{random}() = 0,7747$$

$$k = \text{random}() = 0,4581$$

$$\sigma = \frac{\Gamma(\lambda+1) \cdot \sin(\pi\lambda)}{\Gamma(\frac{\lambda+1}{2}) \cdot \lambda \cdot 2^{\frac{\lambda-1}{2}}}$$

$$\text{levy} = s \cdot \frac{w \cdot \sigma}{|k^{\frac{1}{\lambda}}|}$$

$$\sigma = \frac{1,3293 \cdot -1,0000}{0,9064 \cdot 1,5 \cdot 2^{\frac{1,5-1}{2}}} = -0,8222$$

$$\text{levy} = 0,01 \cdot \frac{0,7747 \cdot -0,8222}{|0,4581^{\frac{1}{1,5}}|} = -0,0107$$

$$r_1^2 > 0 \rightarrow 1,6921 > 0$$

$$\theta = \text{random}(0, 2\pi) = 1,3534$$

$$\rho = u \cdot \exp(\theta v) = 0,05 \cdot \exp(1,3534 \cdot 0,05) = 0,0535$$

$$x = \rho \cdot \cos(\theta) = 0,0535 \cdot \cos(1,3534) = 0,0115$$

$$y = \rho \cdot \sin(\theta) = 0,0535 \cdot \sin(1,3534) = 0,0522$$

$$z = \rho \cdot \theta = 0,0535 \cdot 1,3534 = 0,0724$$

$$X_{2,2} = X_{2,2} + \text{levy} \cdot (\text{Best}_2 - X_{2,2}) \cdot x \cdot y \cdot z + \text{Best}_2$$

$$X_{2,2} = -0,0000 - 0,0107 \cdot (-0,0000 + 0,0000) \cdot 0,0115 \cdot 0,0522 \cdot 0,0724 - 0,0000 = -0,0000$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - iter 100

$$\alpha = \frac{1 - \text{iter}}{\text{MaxIter}} \frac{2 \cdot \text{it}}{\text{MaxIter}}$$

$$\alpha = \frac{1 - 100}{100} \frac{2 \cdot 100}{100} = 0$$

$$r_2 = \text{random}() = 0,0931$$

$$r_2 \leq 0,1 \rightarrow 0,0931 \leq 0,1$$

$$X_{1,1} = (1 - \alpha) \cdot (X_{1,1} - \text{random}() \cdot \text{Best}_1) + \alpha \cdot X_{1,1}$$

$$X_{1,1} = (1 - 0) \cdot (-0,0000 - 0,6993 \cdot -0,0000) + 0 \cdot -0,0000 = -0,0000$$

$$r_2 = \text{random}() = 0,6537$$
$$r_2 > 0,1 \rightarrow 0,6537 > 0,1$$

$$X_{1,2} = \alpha \cdot (\text{Best}_2 - \text{random}()) \cdot X_{1,2}$$

$$X_{1,2} = 0,0000 \cdot (-0,0000 - 0,8234 \cdot -0,0000) = 0,0000$$

$$r_2 = \text{random}() = 0,8348$$

$$r_2 > 0,1 \rightarrow 0,8348 > 0,1$$

$$X_{2,1} = \alpha \cdot (\text{Best}_1 - \text{random}()) \cdot X_{2,1}$$

$$X_{2,1} = 0,0000 \cdot (-0,0000 - 0,5982 \cdot -0,0000) = 0,0000$$

$$r_2 = \text{random}() = 0,4558$$

$$r_2 > 0,1 \rightarrow 0,4558 > 0,1$$

$$X_{2,2} = \alpha \cdot (\text{Best}_2 - \text{random}()) \cdot X_{2,2}$$

$$X_{2,2} = 0,0000 \cdot (-0,0000 - 0,3720 \cdot -0,0000) = 0,0000$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - iter 100

$$f(X) = [5,0237e - 203 \quad 0]$$
$$\text{SortFitness} = [0 \quad 5,0237e - 203]$$

$$\text{father} = \text{SortedFitness}[: N//2] = \text{SortedFitness}[: 2//2] = [0 \quad 0]$$
$$\text{mother} = \text{SortedFitness}[N//2 :] = \text{SortedFitness}[2//2 :] =$$
$$[-7,0878e - 102 \quad 0]$$

$$N//2 = 1$$

$$r_3 = \text{random}() = 0,6238$$

$$\text{offspring}_{1,1} = r_3 \cdot \text{father}_{1,1} + (1 - r_3) \cdot \text{mother}_{1,1}$$

$$\text{offspring}_{1,1} = 0,6238 \cdot 0,0000 + (1 - 0,6238) \cdot -0,0000 = -0,0000$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - ind 1 - dim 2 - iter 1

$$N//2 = 1$$

$$r_3 = \text{random}() = 0,6238$$

$$\text{offspring}_{1,2} = r_3 \cdot \text{father}_{1,2} + (1 - r_3) \cdot \text{mother}_{1,2}$$

$$\text{offspring}_{1,2} = 0,6238 \cdot 0,0000 + (1 - 0,6238) \cdot 0,0000 = 0,0000$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - iter 100

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -7,0878e - 102 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$
$$f(X) = [5,0237e - 203 \quad 0]$$
$$\text{offspring} = [-2,6662e - 102 \quad 0]$$
$$f(\text{offspring}) = 7,1084e - 204$$

$$\text{sort} = \text{sort}(\text{concatenate}(f(X), f(\text{offspring}))) =$$
$$[0 \quad 7,1084e - 204 \quad 5,0237e - 203]$$
$$\text{sort}[: N] = \text{sort}[: 2] = [0 \quad 7,1084e - 204]$$

$$X = \begin{bmatrix} -7,0878e - 102 & 0 \\ 0 & 0 \end{bmatrix}$$

SHO: Ejemplo práctico - validación restricciones

Restricción: $x_1, x_2 \in [-100, 100]$

Soluciones obtenidas en la iteración 100:

ind 1: [0. 0.], infactibles: 0 ind 2: [-2.6662e-102 0.0000e+000], infactibles: 0

Reparación de soluciones:

ind 1: [0. 0.] / fitness: 0.0000

ind 2: [-2.6662e-102 0.0000e+000] / fitness: 0.0000

Mejor solución:

ind 1: [0. 0.] / fitness: 0.0000