

Results of the Competition on High-dimensional Global Optimization at WCCI2010

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Introduction

- Numerical optimization one of the most important disciplines in optimization
- Number of decision variables = scale of a problem
- Large-Scale problems are challenging for optimization algorithms
- Runtime often quickly increases with scale
- Solution quality (objective value) often quickly decreases with scale
- Variable interactions (non-separability) makes problems hard
- Challenge: Find efficient optimization algorithm for large-scale problems under realistic separability assumptions

Large-Scale Global Optimization Challenge

- Scale: $D = 1000$ dimensions
- 20 benchmark functions:
 - ① 3 separable functions
 - ② 5 single-group m -non-separable functions ($m = 50$)
 - ③ 5 $\frac{D}{2m}$ -group m -non-separable functions ($m = 50$)
 - ④ 5 $\frac{D}{m}$ -group m -non-separable functions ($m = 50$)
 - ⑤ 2 fully non-separable functions
- Separable functions rotated by random rotation matrix \Rightarrow non-separable
- Functions shifted by random vector \Rightarrow optima \neq center of search space
- Groups are not continuous fractions of solution vectors: instead random elements are grouped together

Large-Scale Global Optimization Challenge

		F ₁	F ₂	F ₃	F ₄	F ₅	F ₆	F ₇
FEs= 12e5	Best	0.00e+00	x.xx0+xx	x.xx0+xx	x.xx0+xx	x.xx0+xx	x.xx0+xx	x.xx0+xx
	Median							
	Worst							
	Mean Std							
FEs= 60e5	Best							
	Median							
	Worst							
	Mean Std							
FEs= 30e6	Best							
	Median							
	Worst							
	Mean Std							
FEs= 12e5	Best	F ₈	F ₉	F ₁₀	F ₁₁	F ₁₂	F ₁₃	F ₁₄
	Median							
	Worst							
	Mean Std							
FEs= 60e5	Best							
	Median							
	Worst							
	Mean Std							
FEs= 30e6	Best							
	Median							
	Worst							
	Mean Std							
FEs= 12e5	Best	F ₁₅	F ₁₆	F ₁₇	F ₁₈	F ₁₉	F ₂₀	
	Median							
	Worst							
	Mean Std							
FEs= 60e5	Best							
	Median							
	Worst							
	Mean Std							
FEs= 30e6	Best							
	Median							
	Worst							
	Mean Std							

20 * 3 * 5 = 300
competition categories

The 3 FE limits are:

- Ⓐ 1.2e5
- Ⓑ 6.0e5
- Ⓒ 3.0e6

Large-Scale Global Optimization Challenge

- For each of the 300 categories, we apply the **Formula 1 point system**¹
- The participant with the highest score sum wins
- In all categories holds: the smaller the measured value, the better (small standard deviations, e.g., mean more reliable performance)

Place	Points
1	25
2	18
3	15
4	12
5	10
6	8
7	6
8	4
9	2
10	1

Table 1: Formula 1 point system

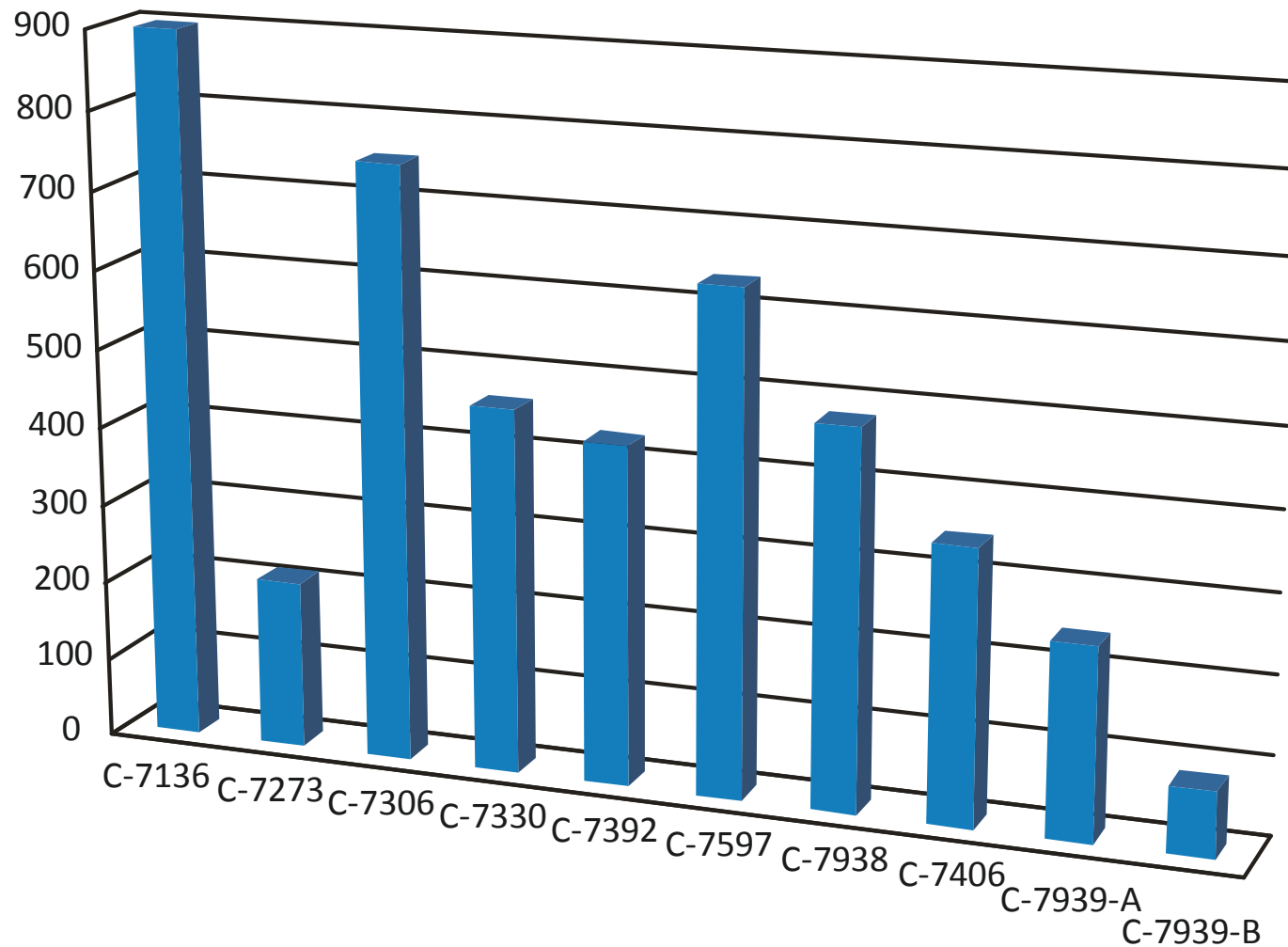
¹ http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Formula_One_regulations [2010-06-23]

Participants

- C-7136 Differential Ant-Stigmergy Algorithm
- C-7273 Sequential DE Enhanced by Neighborhood Search
- C-7306 Two-stage based Ensemble Optimization
- C-7330 MA-SW-Chains: Memetic Algorithm Based on Local Search Chains
- C-7392 Self-adaptive Differential Evolution Algorithm
- C-7597 Cooperative Co-evolution with Delta Grouping
- C-7938 Dynamic Multi-Swarm Particle Swarm Optimizer with Subregional Harmony Search
- C-7406 Locust Swarms for Large Scale Global Optimization
- C-7939-A Classic Differential Evolution Algorithm ($CR = 0.0$)
- C-7939-B Classic Differential Evolution Algorithm ($CR = 0.9$)

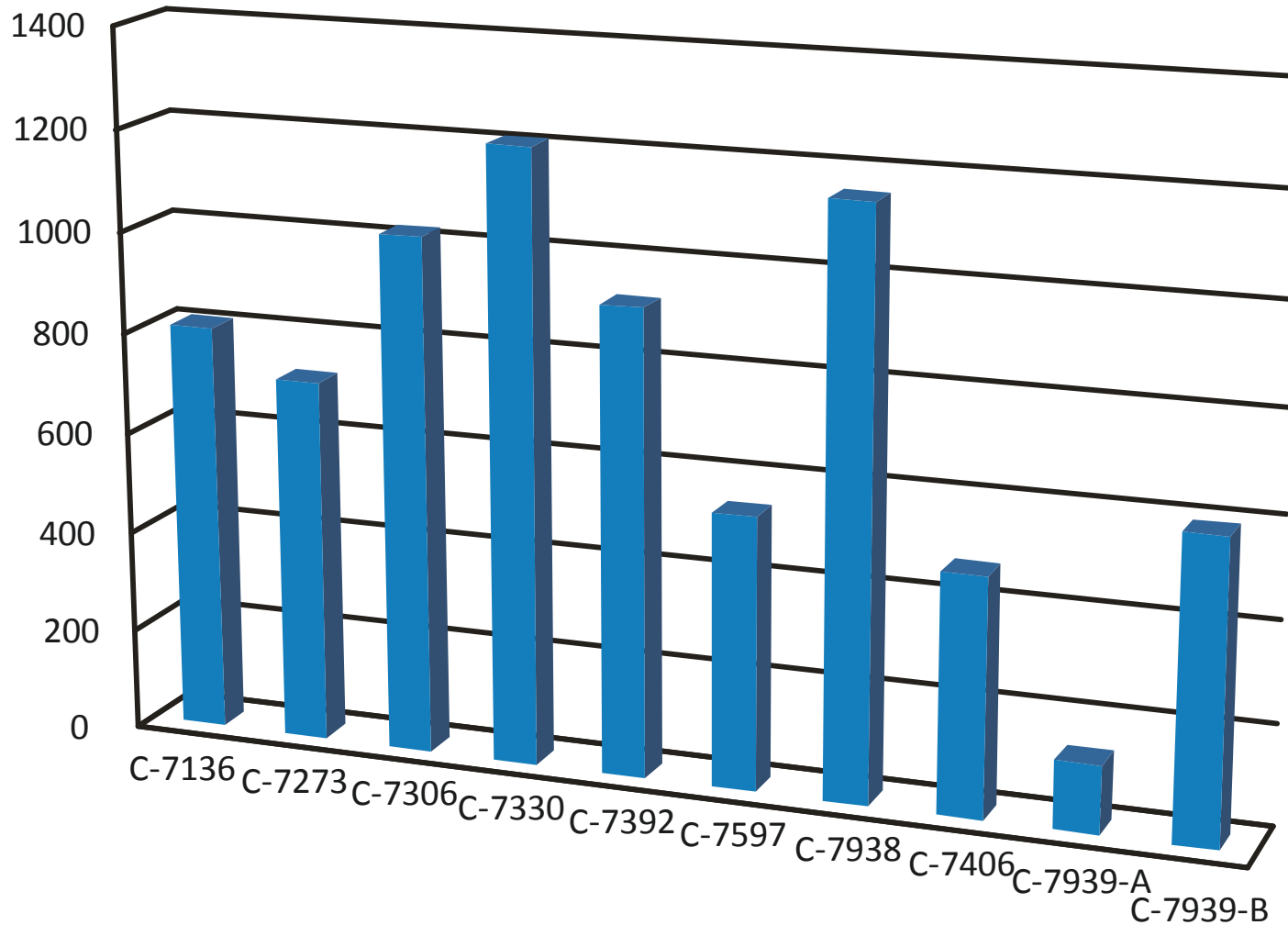
Results: Scores per Problem Class

① in the 3 separable functions



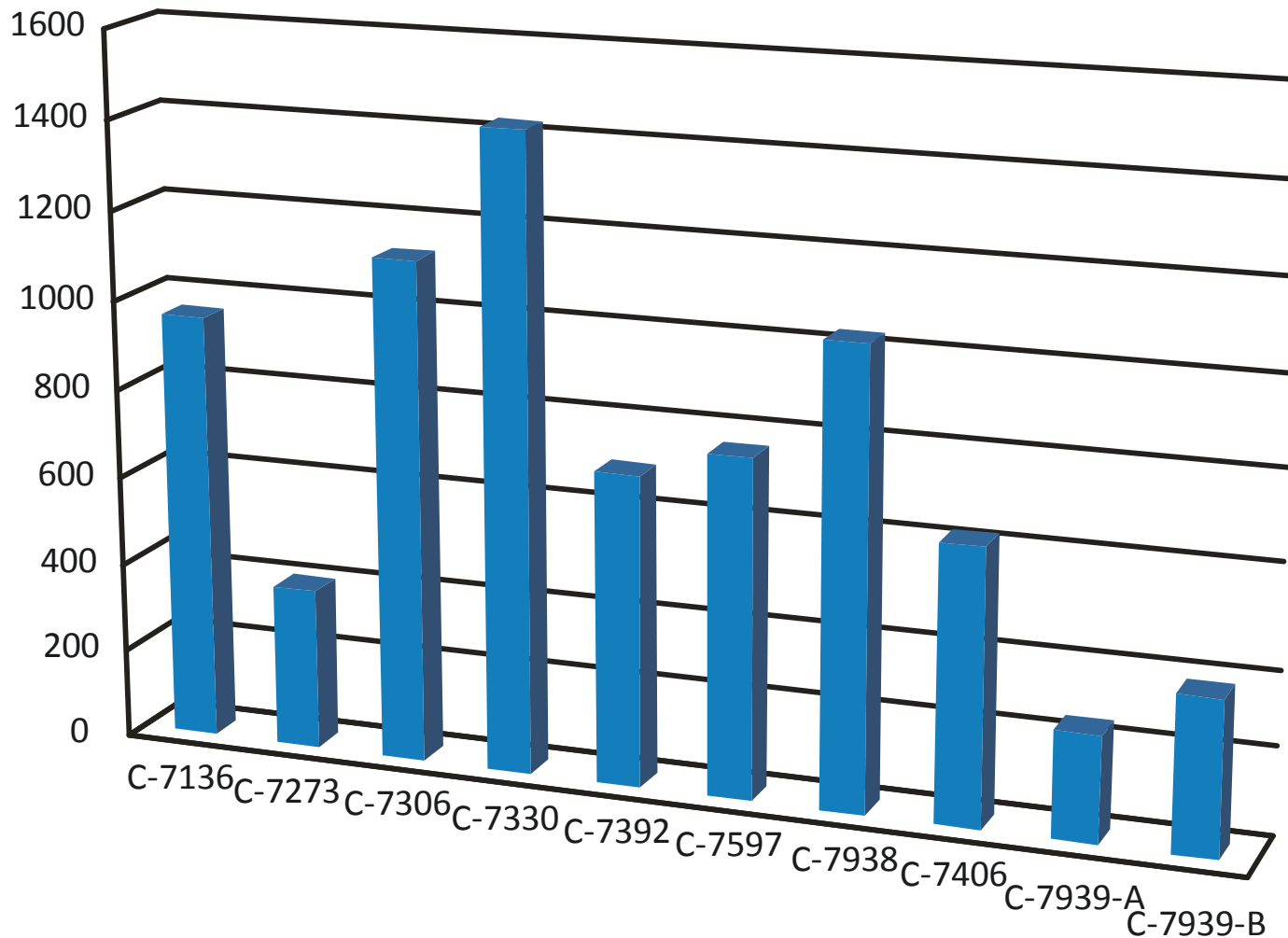
Results: Scores per Problem Class

② in the 5 single-group m -non-separable functions ($m = 50$)



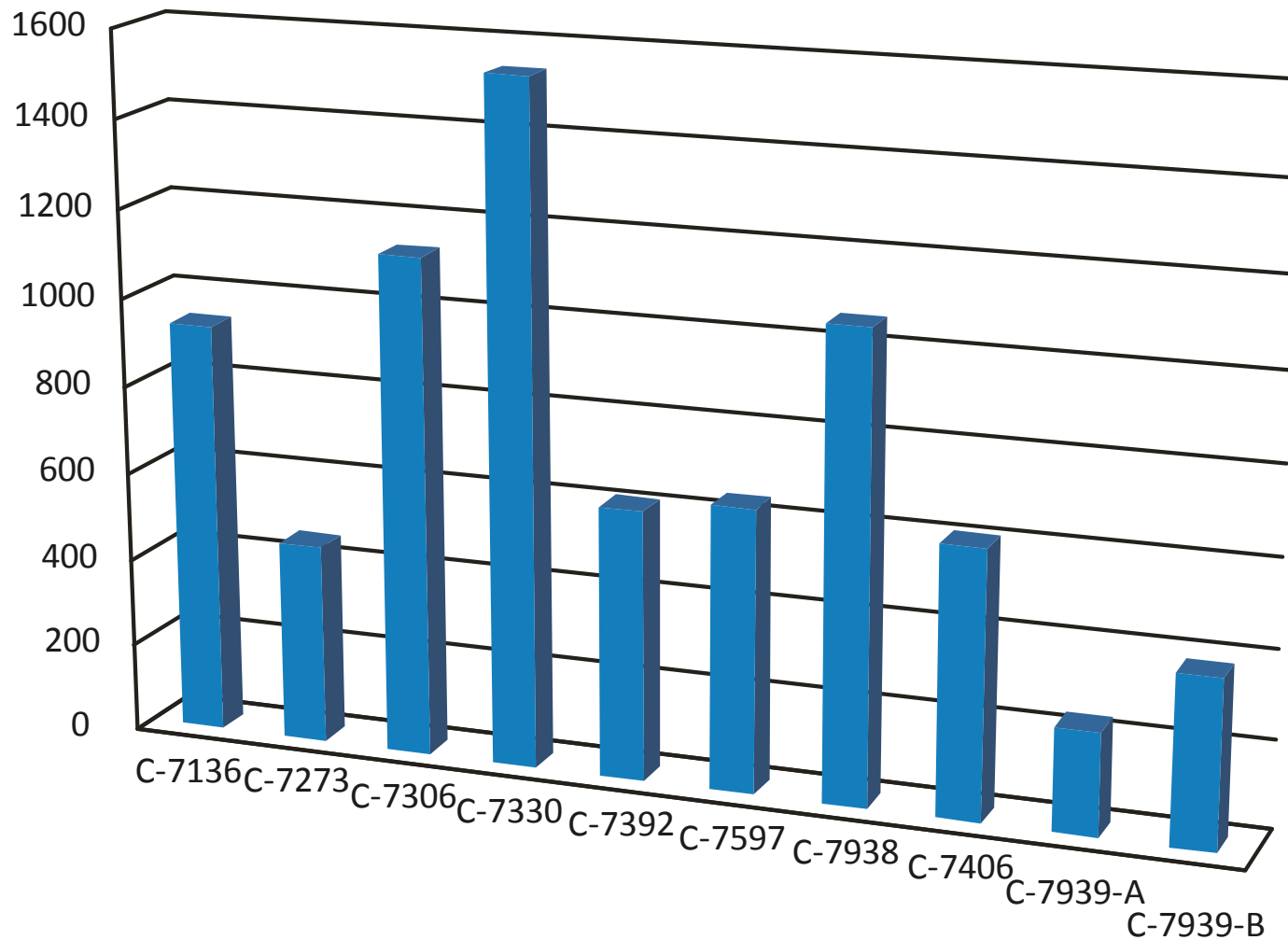
Results: Scores per Problem Class

③ in the $5 \frac{D}{2m}$ -group m -non-separable functions ($m = 50$)



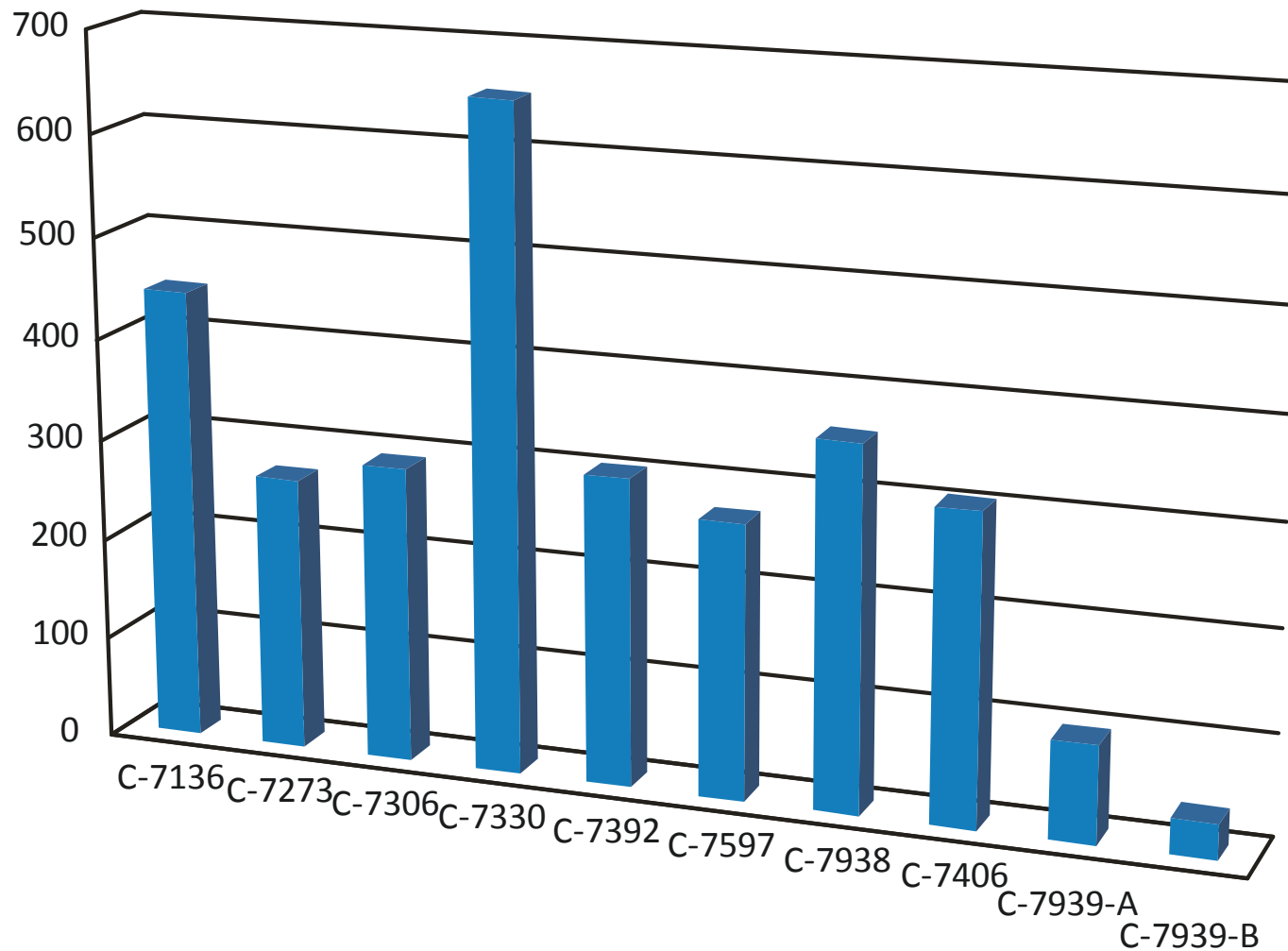
Results: Scores per Problem Class

④ in the $5 \frac{D}{m}$ -group m -non-separable functions ($m = 50$)



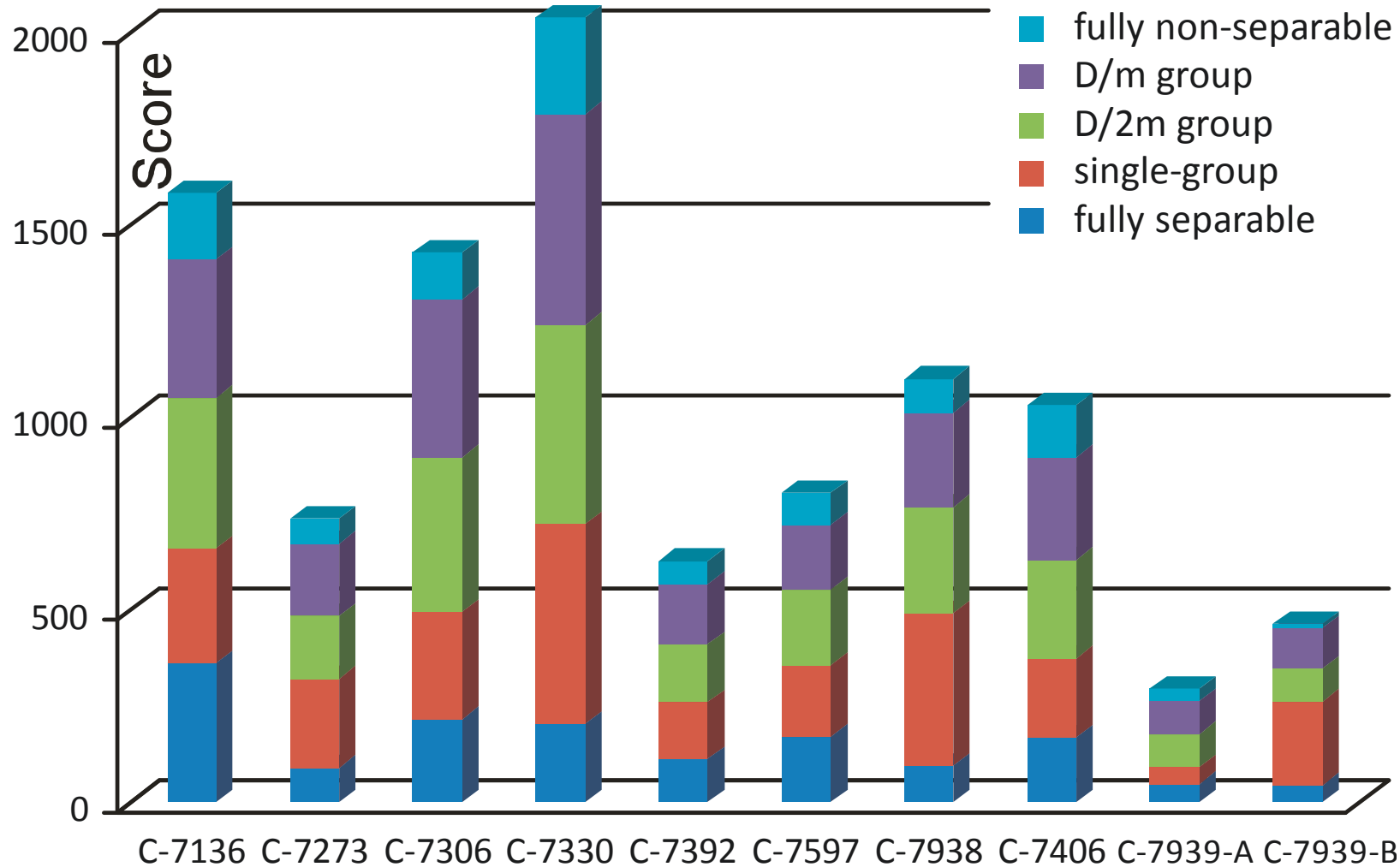
Results: Scores per Problem Class

⑤ in the 2 fully non-separable functions



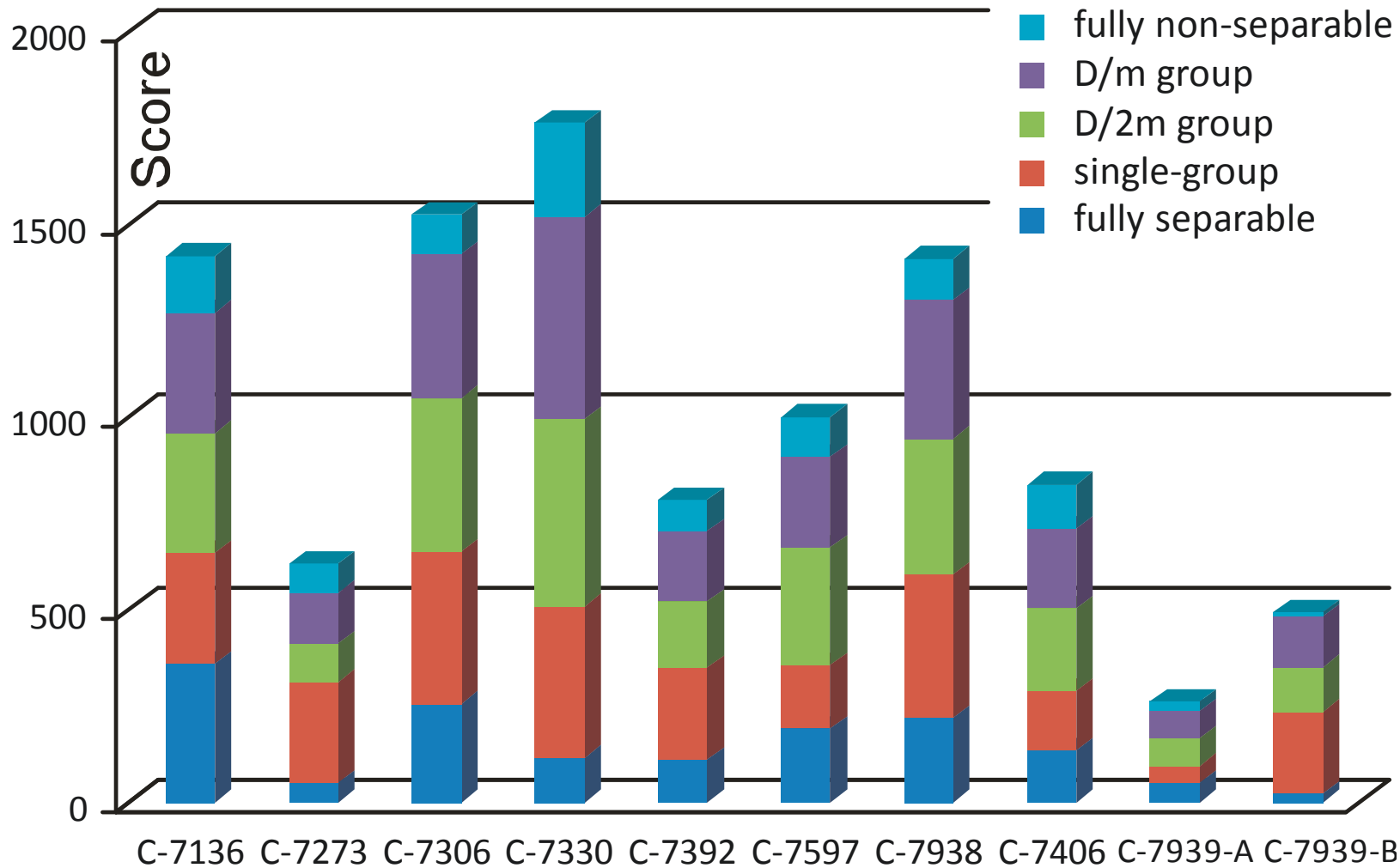
Results: Scores per FE Limit

Ⓐ for $1.2e5$ function evaluations



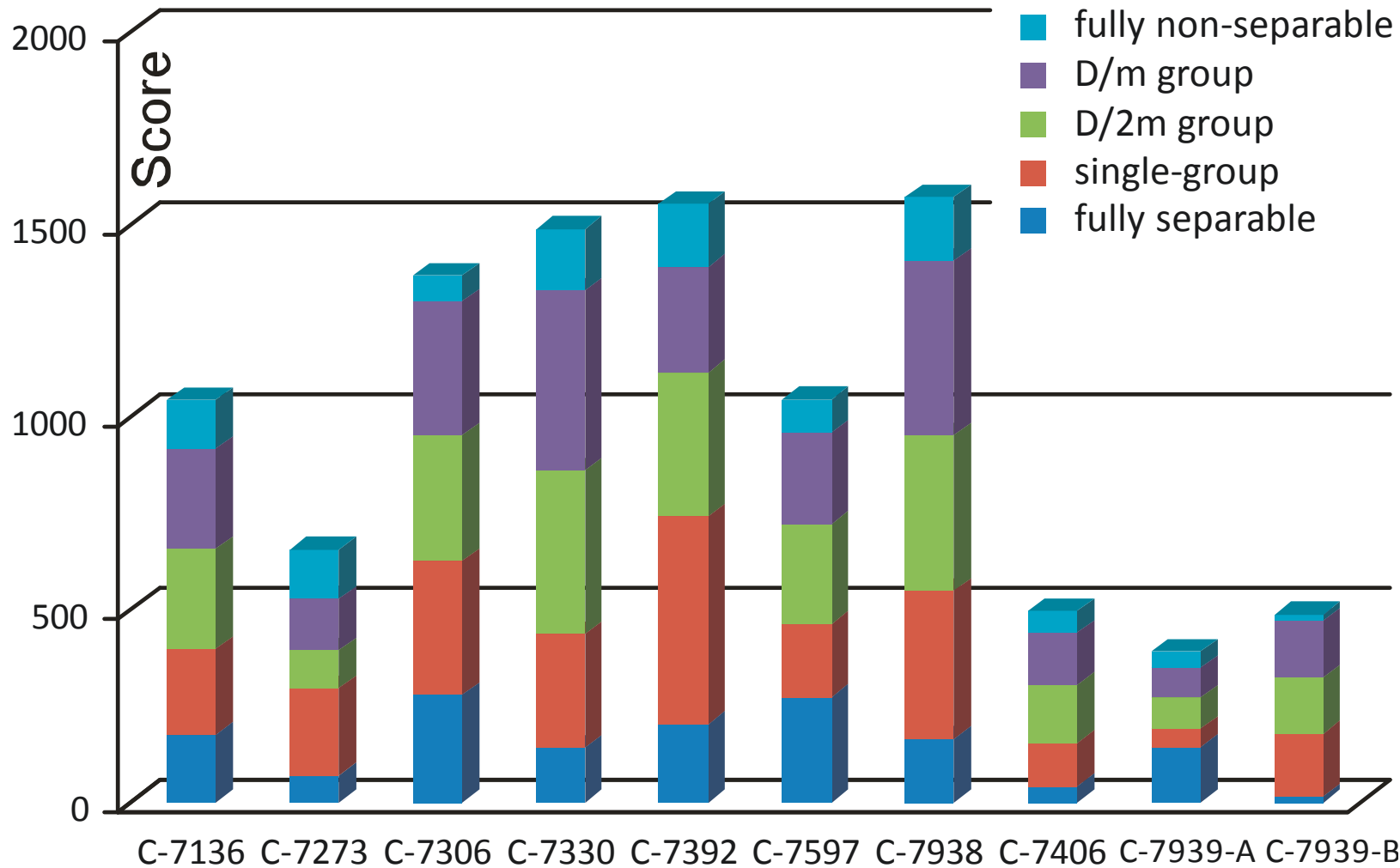
Results: Scores per FE Limit

Ⓑ for $6.0e5$ function evaluations

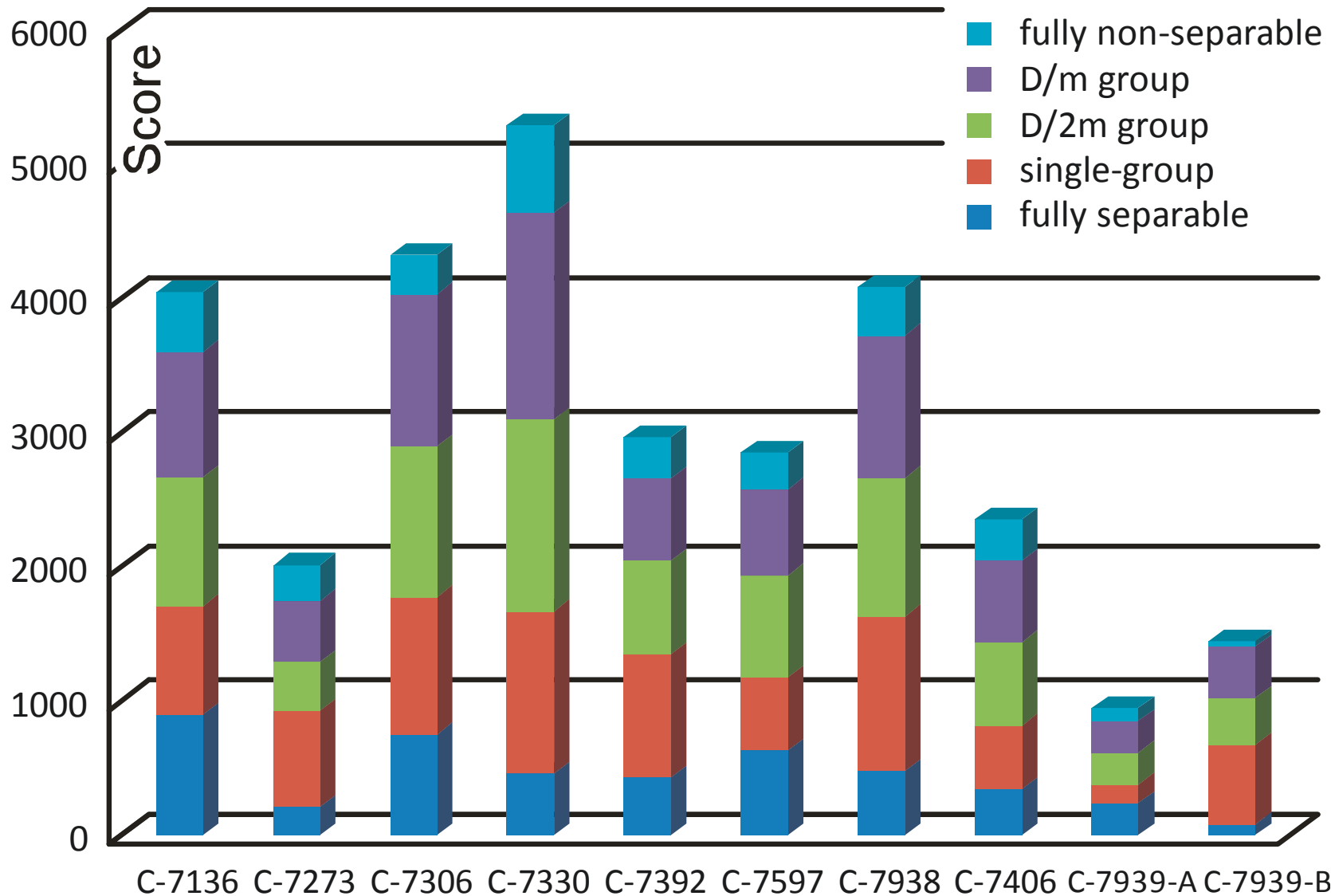


Results: Scores per FE Limit

© for 3e6 function evaluations



Results: Overall Scores



Winners



Summary

- Nine teams from nine countries (four continents)
- Most results are excellent and far superior to previous/traditional methods (such as C-7939)
- Clear winner: Memetic Algorithm based on Local Search Chains
 - Strong especially in the early stage of the optimization process
- Places 2 to 4 very close:
 - Two-stage based Ensemble Optimization
 - Dynamic Multi-Swarm Particle Swarm Optimizer with Subregional Harmony Search
 - Differential Ant-Stigmergy Algorithm

Thank you very much for your attention!

Any questions?

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