



# The 880 presentation series

---



## **“Particle swarm optimization and parallel particle swarm optimization”**

presented by

Thomas Schoene



# Today's topics

---



Artificial intelligence

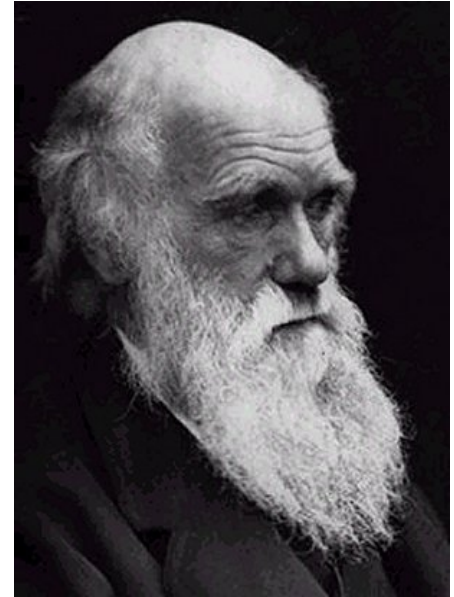
= somehow “smart” techniques

Evolutionary computation

= techniques inspired by evolution

Particle swarm optimization

= a global optimization algorithm



[http://timnovate.files.wordpress.com/2009/06/charles\\_darwin\\_11.jpg](http://timnovate.files.wordpress.com/2009/06/charles_darwin_11.jpg)



# Motivation



Find **algorithms that** perform **good** on a wide **variety of problems**.

Not to disprove the NFL (**no free lunch**) theorem.



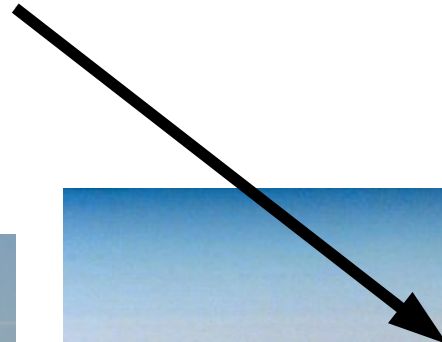
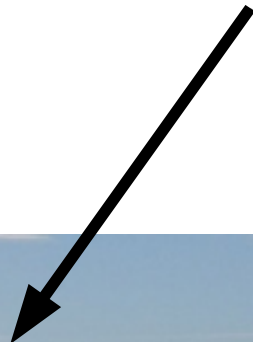


# Global optimization



Find the global optima of a function with multiple local optimums.

For example, **find the highest peak** in a mountain range.



<http://www.treehugger.com/Zugspitze-mountain.jpg>



[http://www.stoersignale.de/blog/images/himalaya\\_iss1.jpg](http://www.stoersignale.de/blog/images/himalaya_iss1.jpg)



# Evolutionary computation



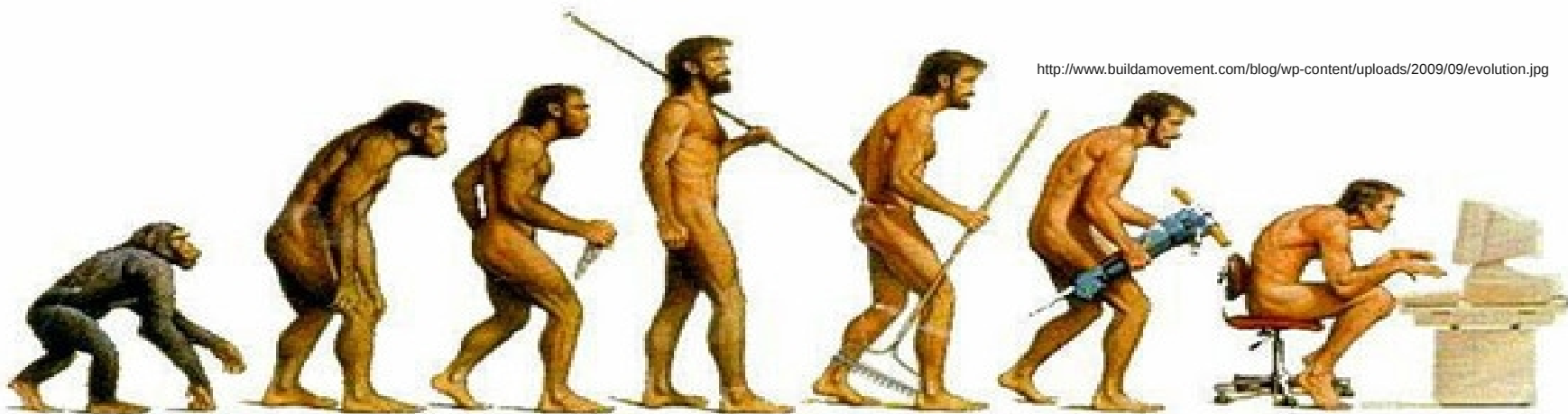
=> Evolutionary algorithms

=> Genetic algorithms, genetic programming, and so on.

=> Swarm intelligence

=> **Particle swarm optimization**, ant colony, and so on.

=> and others.







# Particle swarm optimization



A population based search algorithm.

Motions of individuals are influenced by swarms' knowledge.

Can be used in parallel.





# Particle swarm optimization



Time to watch some clips:

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=RFRjO0vTjjM&feature=related>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=INuCaz6fSGs&feature=related>

<http://www.youtube.com/watch?v=b1zkbVRaguo&feature=related>

Just doing a spot check to see what you are doing



15. October 2009

Yip.....sitting at your computer again!!



# Particle swarm optimization



## What do we need?

Individuals

= vector (a position in the search space)

Fitness function

= assigns a fitness value to every position







# Particle swarm optimization



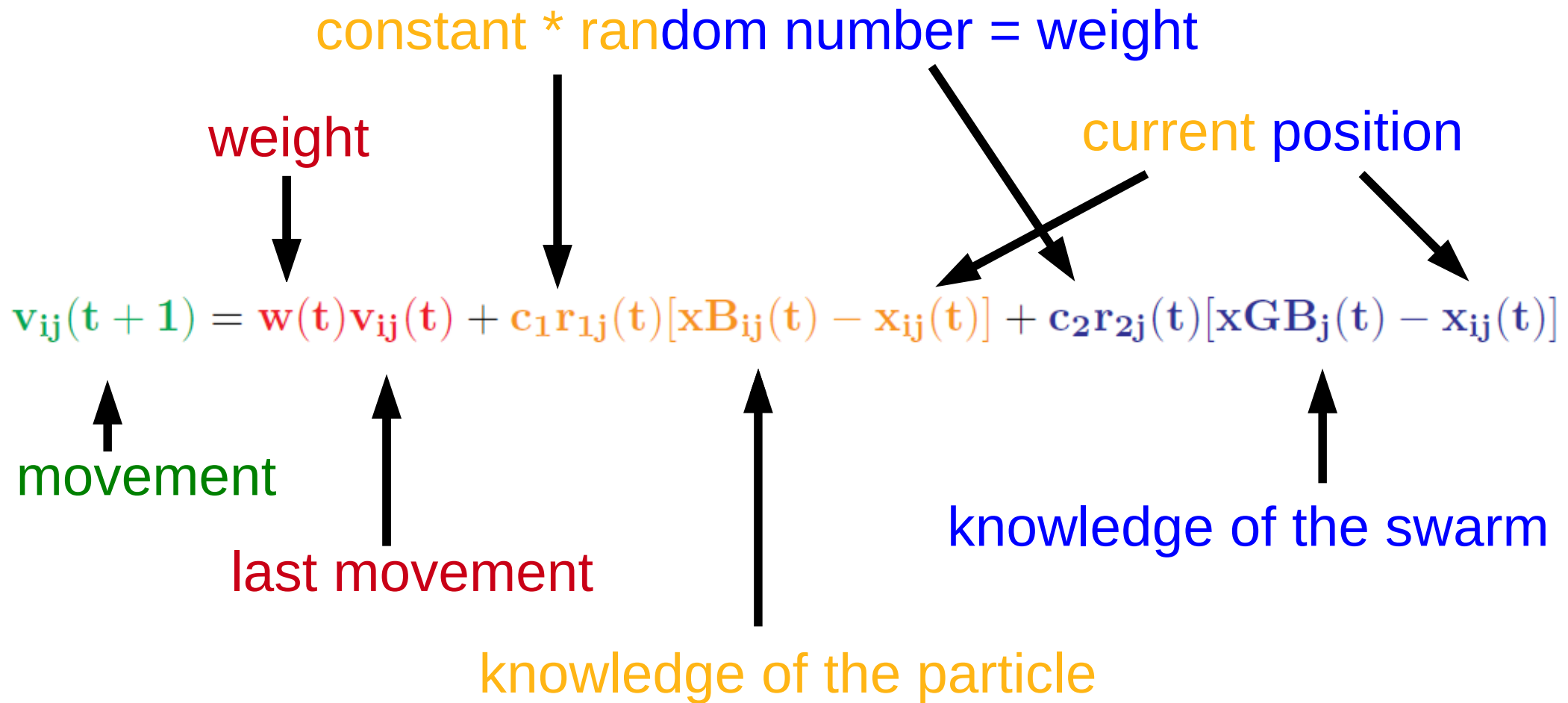
Particle's current position

$$x_{ij}(t+1) = x_{ij}(t) + v_{ij}(t+1)$$

Particle i's dimensions j's next value

velocity (movement)

# Particle swarm optimization





# PSO Algorithm



initialize particles

**while** goal is not reached

**for each** particle

change particle's position

**if** new position **better as** particle's best

particle's best = new position

**if** new position **better as** global best

global best = new position



# Parallel PSO



Run the **fitness evaluations** in **parallel**.

Could also use some kind of **multiple swarm** approach.

<http://www.comp.ua.ac.be/files/Grid-2.jpg>





# Particle Swarm Optimization



Balance **diversity and convergence**.

=> For example by changing the parameters.

There are **many variations** to particle swarm optimization.







# Application fields



## Optimization:

- > of engineering problems (e.g. improve a catalyst).
- > of neural networks and self-organizing maps.
- > of particle swarm optimizations parameters.

<http://www.gearslutz.com/board/attachments/moan-zone/41448d1190412729-i-want-quit-become-hippy-potential.jpg>





# Conclusion

---



Evolutionary computation has good algorithms that can be used to solve a wide variety of problems.

Particle swarm optimization a versatile optimization algorithm.

Particle swarm optimization can be run in parallel.



# Discussion



It is **not exactly** what happens in **nature and evolution**.

=> See also fractal geometry.

Particle swarm optimization finds a **good solution**, but **maybe** it is **not** the **global best**.

15. October 2009



<http://flywithmeproductions.com/blog/wp-content/uploads/2009/03/monkey-bird.jpg>



# Sources & Further Readings

---



- [1] Computational Intelligence. An Introduction.  
2<sup>nd</sup> Edition. Andries P. Engelbrecht. 2007.
- [2] Parallel global optimization with the particle swarm algorithm, J. F. Schutte, J. A. Reinbolt, ... , 2004
- [3] Parallel Global Optimization Tutorial , Mark Wachowiak,  
<http://www.engr.udayton.edu/faculty/wsmari/hpc07/>, 2007
- [4] No Free Lunch Theorems for Optimization, David H. Wolpert and William G. Macready, 1997



# Open Questions

