

Island Based Distributed Differential Evolution: An Experimental Study on Hybrid Testbeds

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Outline

- 1 Introduction
- 2 Implementation of dDE
- 3 Problem Definition
- 4 Comparative Study
- 5 Conclusions and Future Work

Introduction

Evolutionary Algorithms (EA) are methods inspired by biological processes to solve optimization problems

- ↳ The Differential Evolution (DE) has a simple structure and high performance to treat non-differentiable and multimodal optimization functions

The exploration of the search space performed by EA is time-consuming

- ↳ Parallel models are useful tools to improve the performance of the methods

The population of DE could be partitioned into small subsets that evolve independently, by exchanging information to increase diversity

The performance of the distributed DE is shown on a hybrid test suite of continuous functions from the special session on CEC'05 and statistically compared with all participant algorithms in that session

Our implementation shows a high performance to tackle the problems and we even improve the results obtained from specialized algorithms

Implementation of dDE

```
pardo for each subpopulation
    initialize subpopulation
    while not stop condition do
        perform a step of canonical DE
        send individuals to other island
        /*asynchronous communication*/
        receive individuals from other island
    end while
end pardo
```

Output: best solution found

Implementation of dDE

```
pardo for each subpopulation
    initialize subpopulation
    while not stop condition do
        perform a step of crossover
        send individuals to other subpopulations
    /*asynchronous communication
        receive individuals from other subpopulations
    end while
end pardo
```

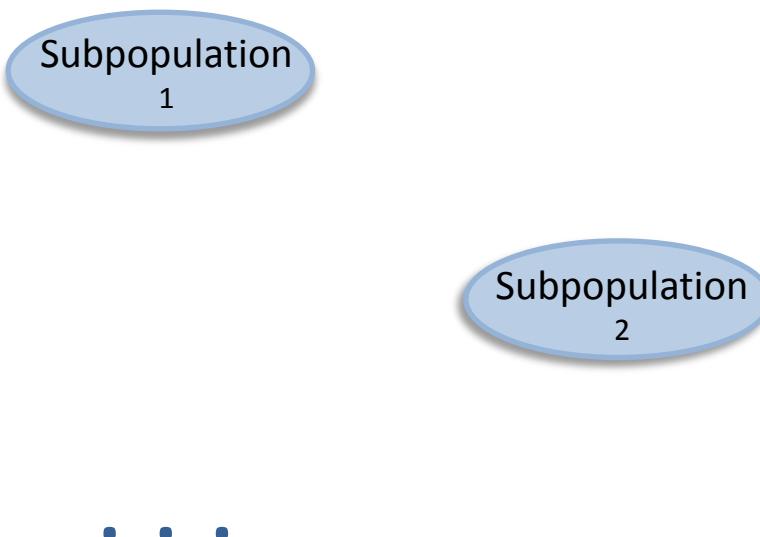
Population
 \mathcal{P}

Output: best solution found

Implementation of dDE

```

pardo for each subpopulation
initialize subpopulation
while not stop condition do
    perform a step of local dDE
    send individuals to other island
/*asynchronous communication*/
    receive individuals from other island
end while
end pardo
    
```



Output: best solution found

Implementation of dDE

pardo for each *subpopulation*

initialize *subpopulation*

while not stop condition **do**

perform a step of canonical DE

send individuals to other island

/*asynchronous communication*/

receive individuals from other island

end while

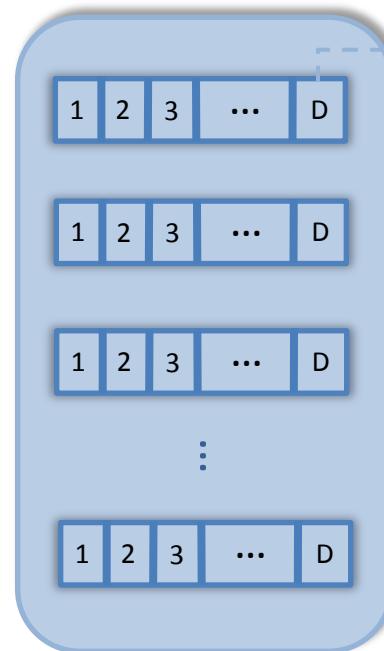
end pardo

Output: best solution found

Subpopulation
1

Subpopulation
m

...



Individuals

Real vector of
D dimension

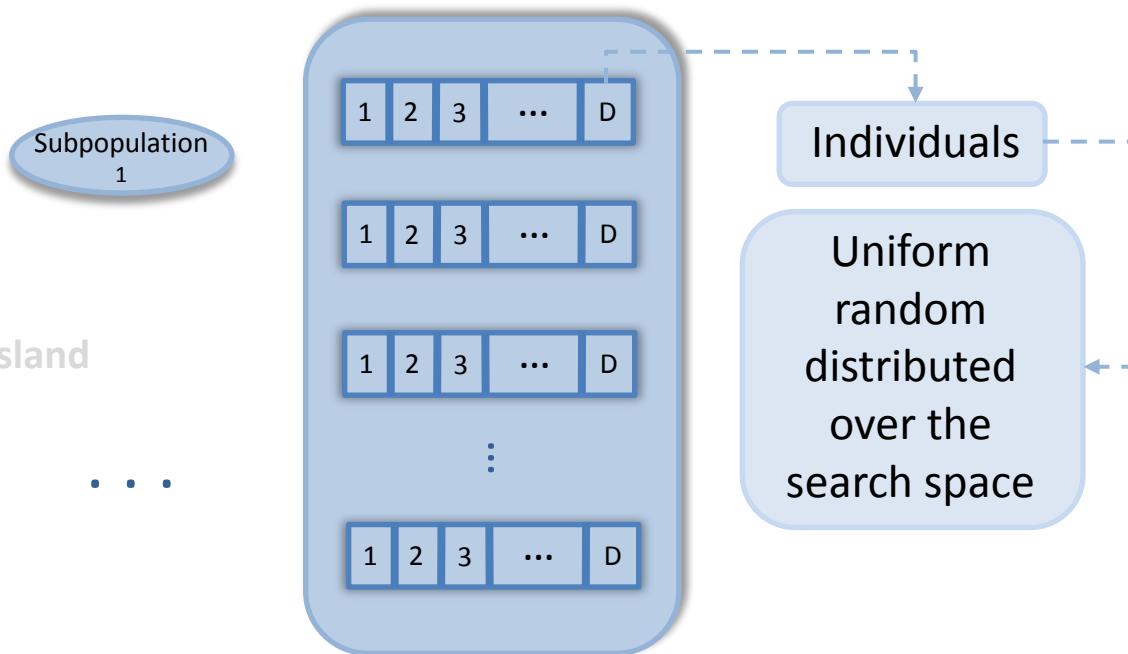
D is the number
of variables
of the problem

Implementation of dDE

```

pardo for each subpopulation
initialize subpopulation
while not stop condition do
    perform a step of canonical DE
    send individuals to other island
/*asynchronous communication*/
    receive individuals from other island
end while
end pardo
    
```

Output: best solution found



Implementation of dDE

```
pardo for each subpopulation
initialize subpopulation
while not stop condition do
    perform a step of local dDE
    send individuals to other island
/*asynchronous communication*/
    receive individuals from other island
end while
end pardo
```

Sp₁
evolving...

Sp_m
evolving...

Sp₂
evolving...

• • •

Output: best solution found

Implementation of dDE

```
pardo for each subpopulation
initialize subpopulation
while not stop condition do
    perform a step of canonical DE
    send individuals to other island
/*asynchronous evolution*/
    receive individuals from other island
end while
end pardo
```

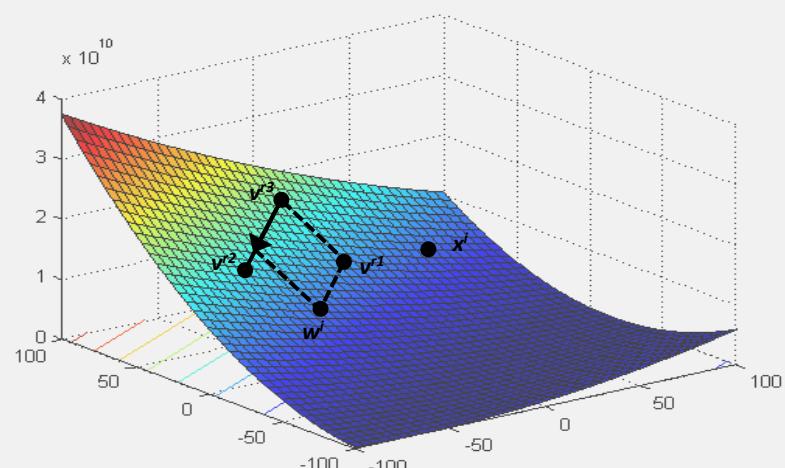
Spm
evolving...

Output: best solution found

Sp1
evolving...

Mutation:

$$w^i_{g+1} = v^{r1}_g + \mu (v^{r2}_g - v^{r3}_g)$$



Implementation of dDE

```
pardo for each subpopulation
initialize subpopulation
while not stop condition do
    perform a step of canonical DE
    send individuals to other island
/*asynchronous evolution*/
    receive individuals from other island
end while
end pardo
```

Output: best solution found

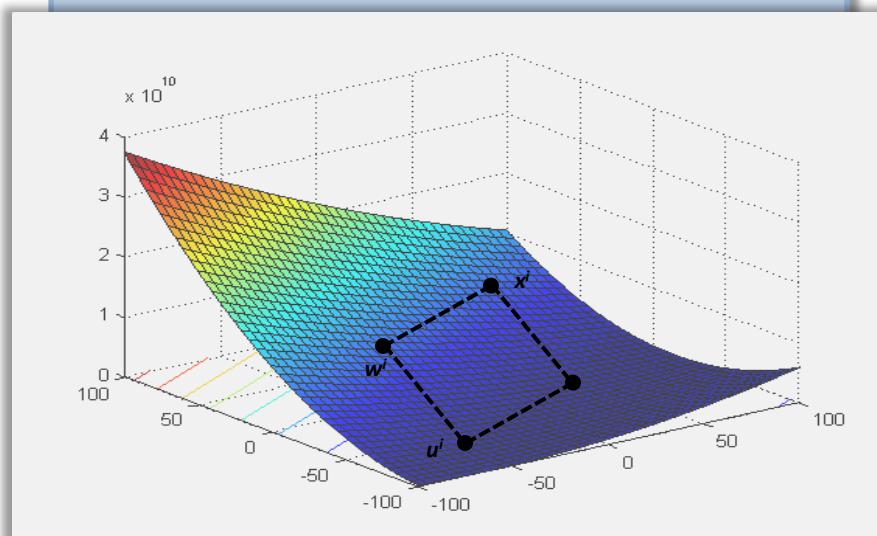
Sp1
evolving...

Spm
evolving...

• • •

Crossover:

$$u^i_{g+1}(j) = \begin{cases} w^i_{g+1}(j) & \text{if } r(j) \leq Cr \text{ or } j=j_r \\ v^i_g(j) & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



Implementation of dDE

```

pardo for each subpopulation
initialize subpopulation
while not stop condition do
    perform a step of canonical DE
    send individuals to other island
/*asynchronous evolution*/
    receive individuals from other island
end while
end pardo
    
```

Output: best solution found

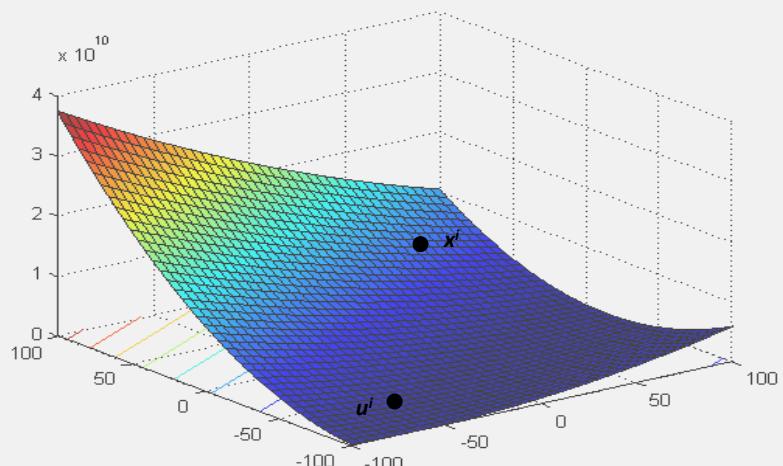
Sp1
evolving...

... . .

Spm
evolving...

Selection:

$$v^i_{g+1} = \begin{cases} u^i_{g+1} & \text{if } f(u^i_{g+1}) \leq f(v^i_g) \\ v^i_g & \text{otherwise} \end{cases}$$



Implementation of dDE

```
pardo for each subpopulation
initialize subpopulation
while not stop condition do
    perform a step of original DE
    send individuals to other island
/*asynchronous communication*/
    receive individuals from other island
end while
end pardo
```

Unidirectional Ring

Migration Topological Model

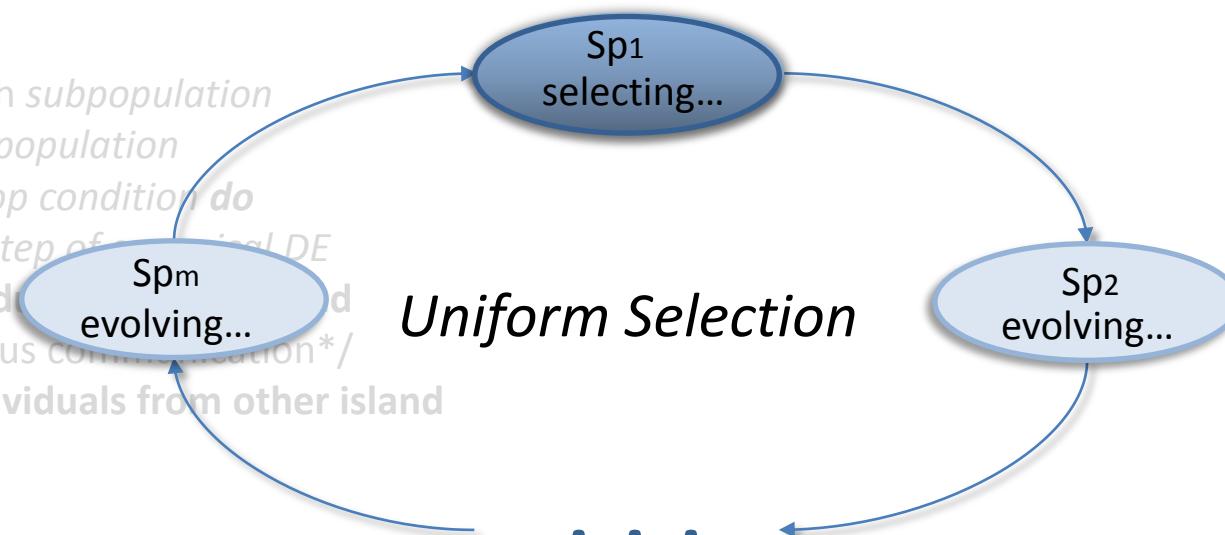
Implementation of dDE

```
pardo for each subpopulation
initialize subpopulation
while not stop condition do
    perform a step of original DE
    send individuals to other island
/*asynchronous communication*/
    receive individuals from other island
end while
end pardo
```

Uniform Selection

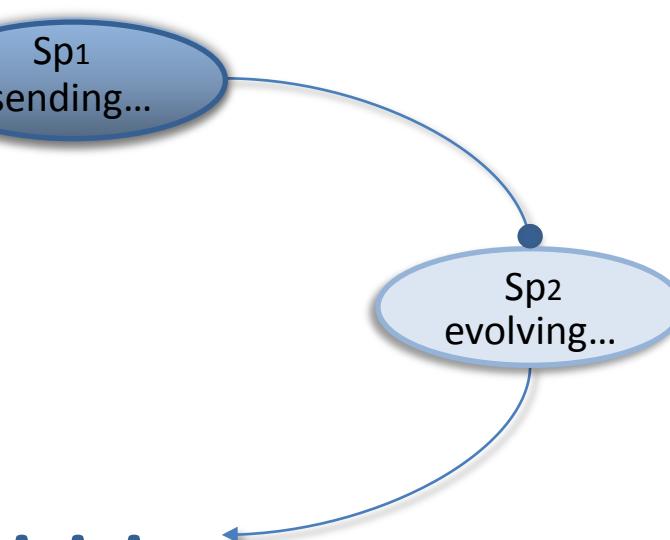
Selection of
individuals to send

Output: best solution found



Implementation of dDE

```
pardo for each subpopulation
initialize subpopulation
while not stop condition do
    perform a step of original DE
    send individuals to other island
/*asynchronous communication*/
    receive individuals from other island
end while
end pardo
```



Output: best solution found

Send of Individuals

Implementation of dDE

```
pardo for each subpopulation
initialize subpopulation
while not stop condition do
    perform a step of original DE
    send individuals to other island
/*asynchronous communication*/
    receive individuals from other island
end while
end pardo
```

*Uniform
Replacement*

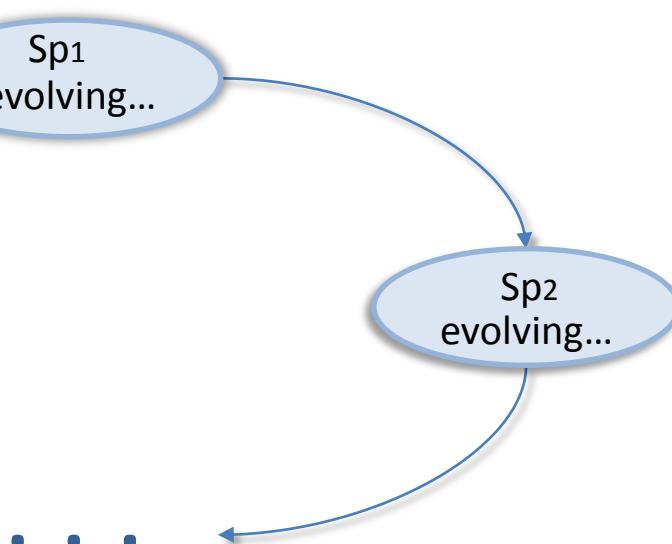
Reception/Replacement
of individuals

Output: best solution found

Implementation of dDE

```

pardo for each subpopulation
initialize subpopulation
while not stop condition do
    perform a step of original DE
    send individuals to other island
/*asynchronous communication*/
    receive individuals from other island
end while
end pardo
    
```



Output: best solution found

Problem Definition

The CEC'05 set of functions used to test our distributed Differential Evolution

F6: Shifted Rosenbrock's Function

F7: Shifted Rotated Griewank's Function without Bound

F8: Shifted Rotated Ackley's Function with Global Opt

F9: Shifted Rastrigin's Function

F10: Shifted Rotated Rastrigin's Function

F11: Shifted Rotated Weierstrass Function

F12: Schwefel's Problem 2.13

F13: Expanded Extended Griew

F14: Shifted Rotated Expanded

F15: Hybrid Composition Fun

Hybrid Testbed

*Set of 20 multimodal
functions
shifted and/or rotated
versions of classical functions*

F19: Rotated Hybrid Composition Function with a Narrow Basin for the Global Optimum

F20: Rotated Hybrid Composition Function with the Global Optimum on the Bounds

F21: Rotated Hybrid Composition Function

F22: Rotated Hybrid Composition Function

F23: Continuous Rotated Hybrid Compositio

30 Dimensions

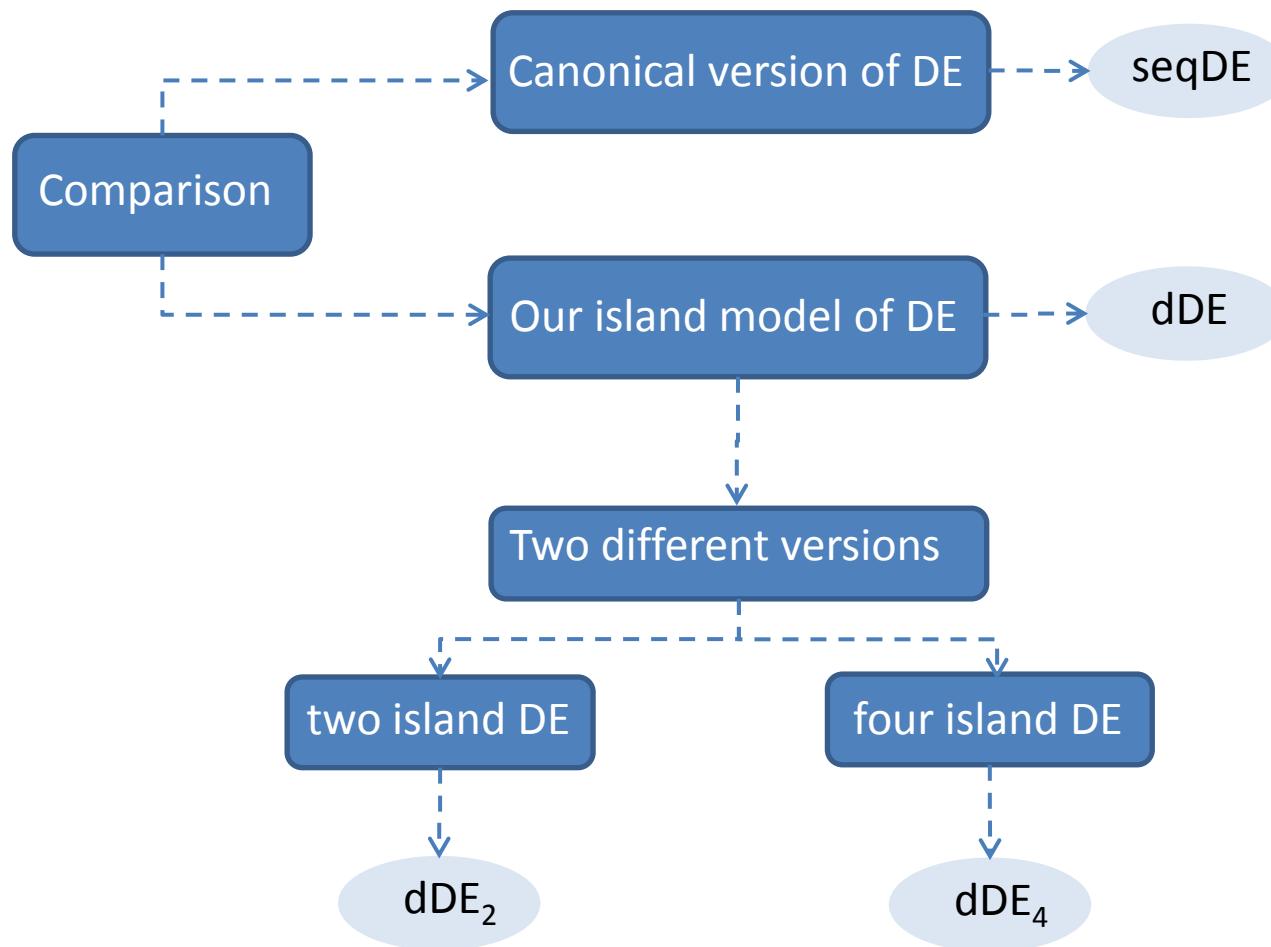
F24: Rotated Hybrid Composition Function

F25: Rotated Hybrid Composition Function without Bounds

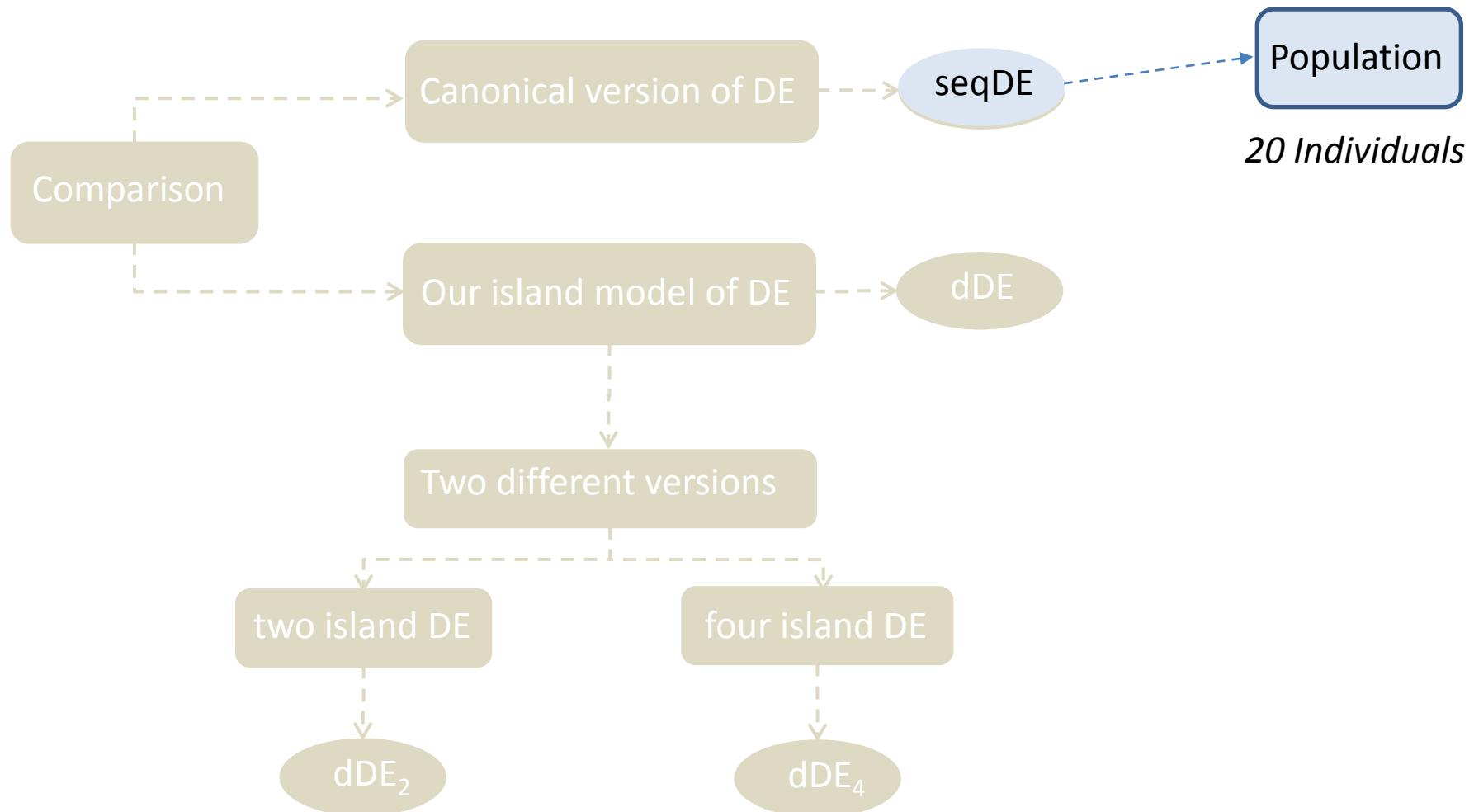
50 Dimensions

Number Matrix

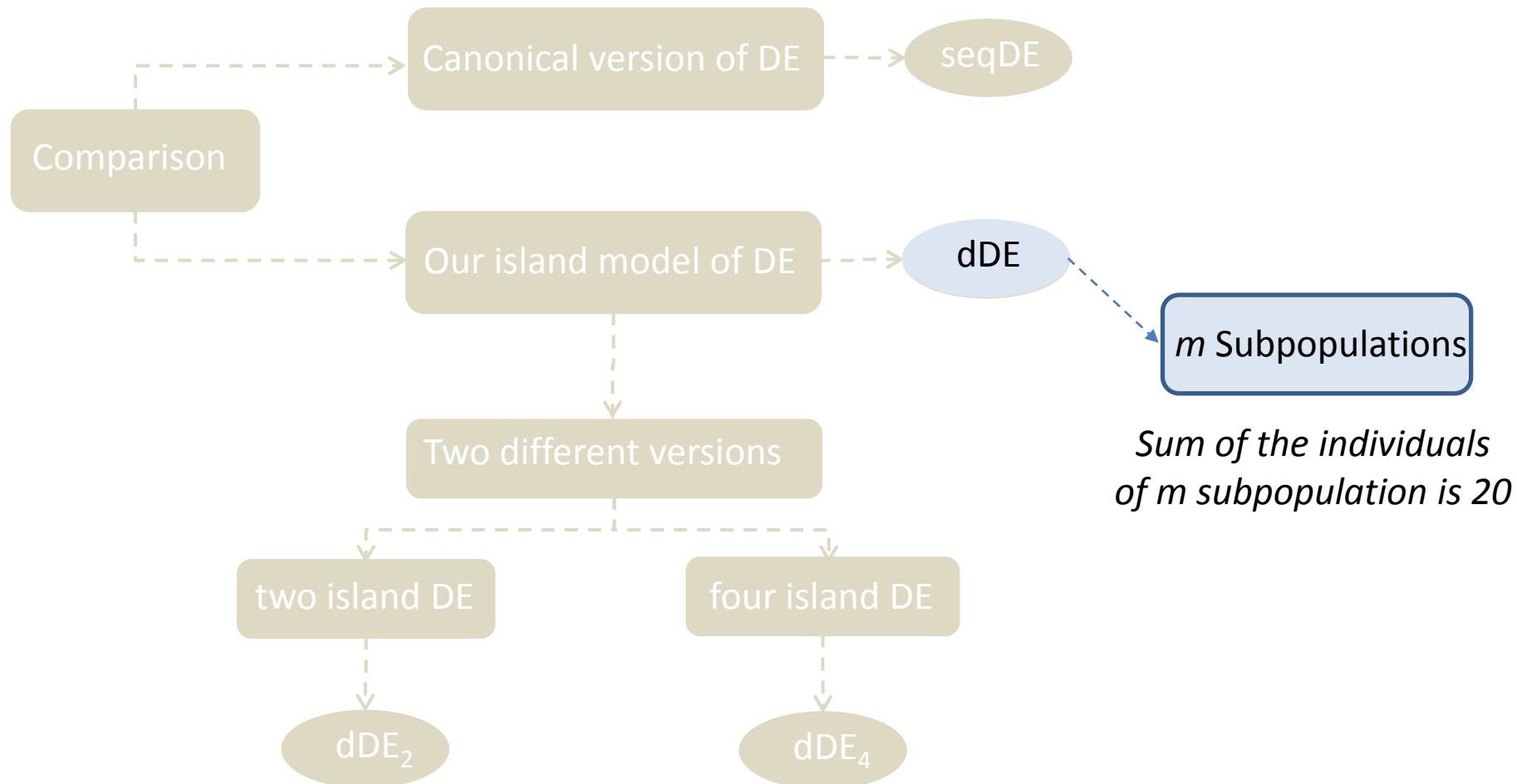
Comparative Study: A preliminary study (I)



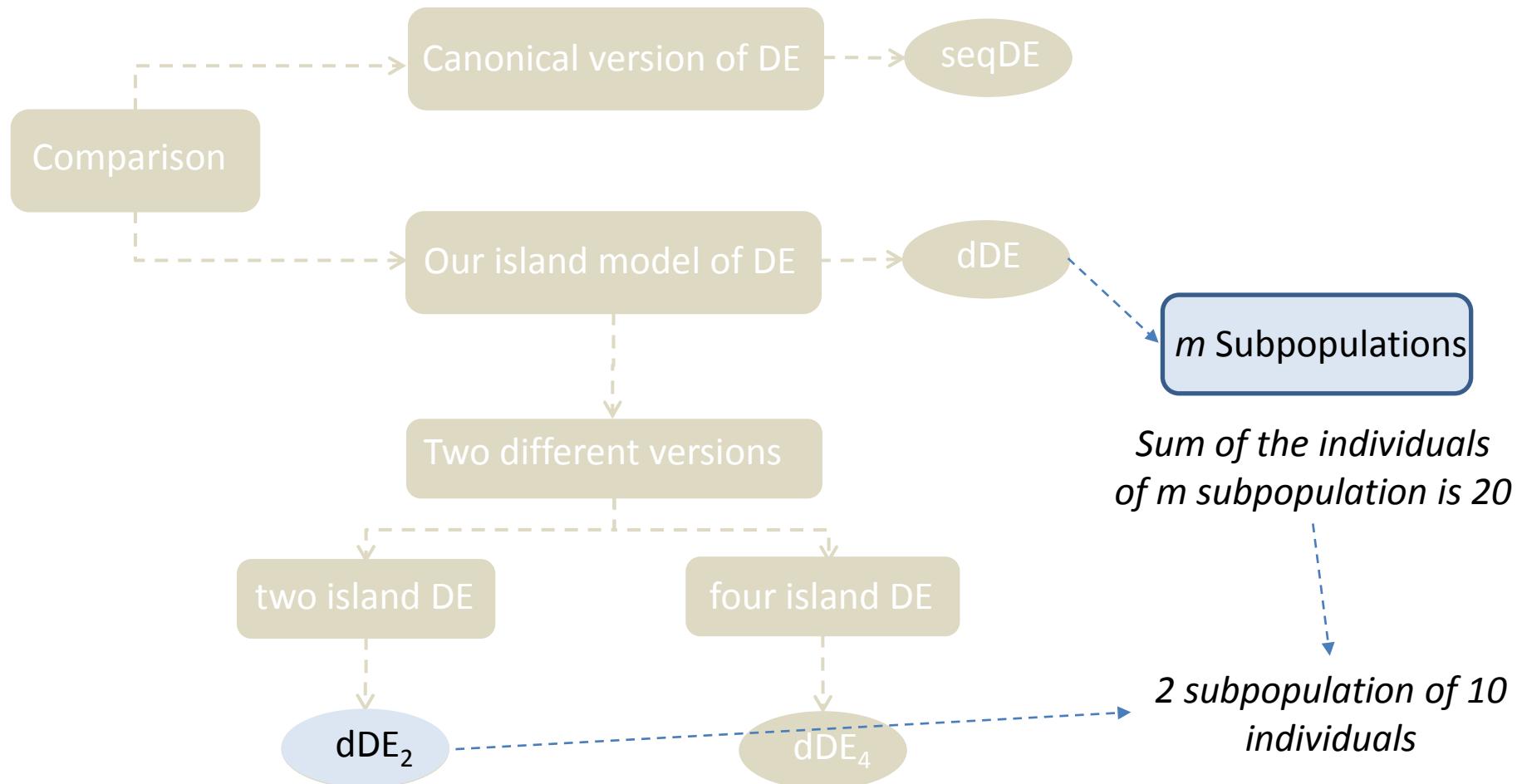
Comparative Study: A preliminary study (I)



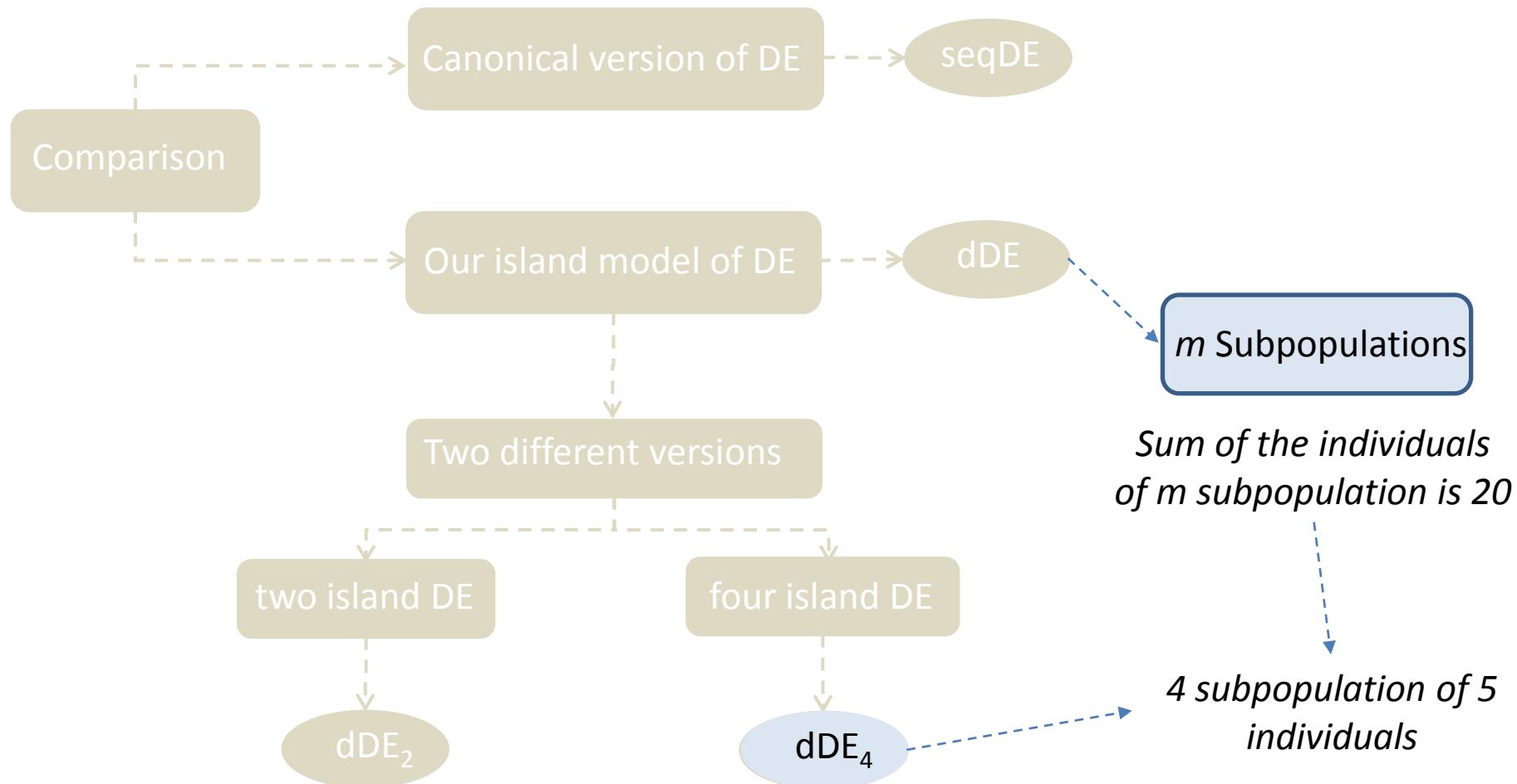
Comparative Study: A preliminary study (I)



Comparative Study: A preliminary study (I)



Comparative Study: A preliminary study (I)



Comparative Study: A preliminary study (II)

Non-parametric statistical rank test

Comparisons

seqDE		seqDE		dDE ₂		dDE ₄	
30	50	30	50	30	50	30	50
dDE ₂	seqDE	dDE ₂	seqDE	seqDE	dDE ₄	dDE ₂	dDE ₄
RANK							

Comparative Study: A preliminary study (II)

Non-parametric statistical rank test

Comparisons

seqDE		seqDE		dDE ₂		dDE ₄	
30	50	30	50	30	50	30	50
dDE ₂ seqDE	dDE ₂ seqDE	seqDE dDE ₄	dDE ₄ seqDE	dDE ₂ dDE ₄	dDE ₂ dDE ₄	dDE ₂ dDE ₄	dDE ₂ dDE ₄

RANK

Comparative Study: A preliminary study (II)

Non-parametric statistical rank test

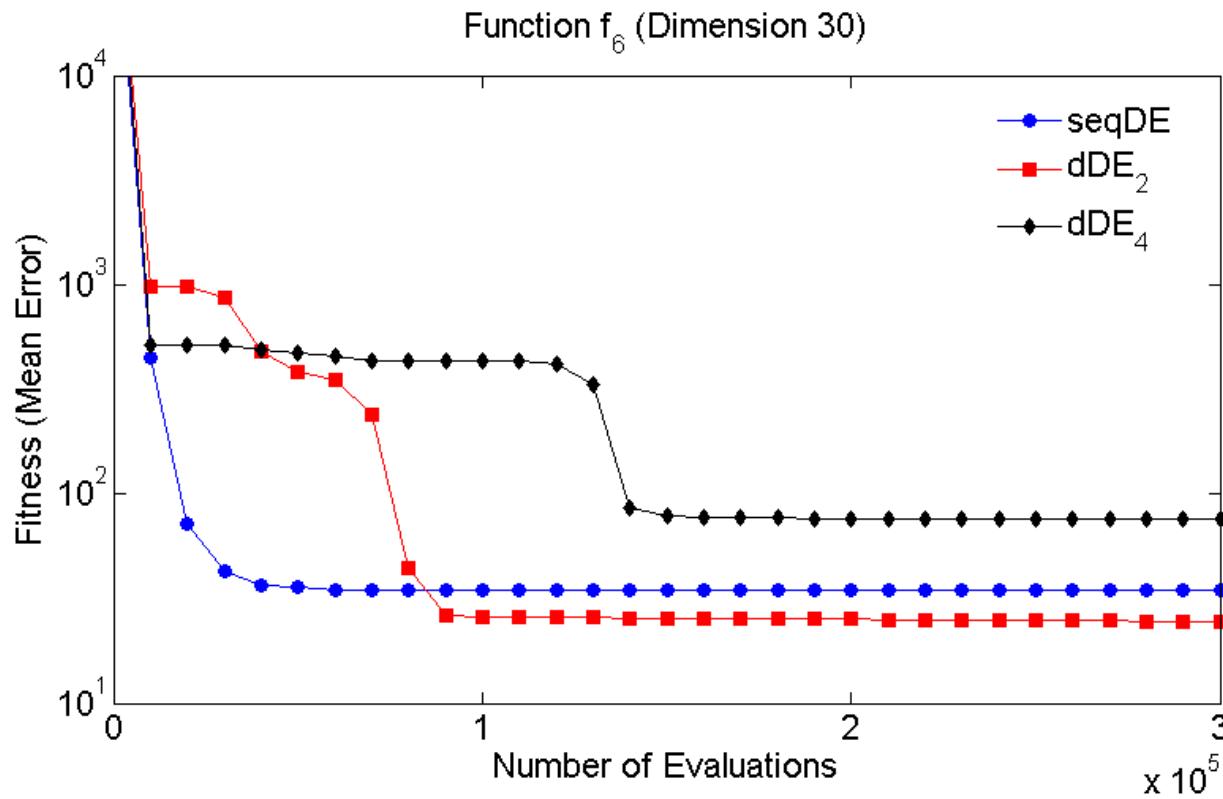
Comparisons

seqDE		seqDE		dDE ₂		dDE ₄	
30	50	30	50	30	50	30	50
dDE ₂	seqDE	dDE ₂	seqDE	seqDE	dDE ₄	seqDE	dDE ₄
RANK							

($3 \times 20 \times 2 \times 25 = 3000$ independent runs)

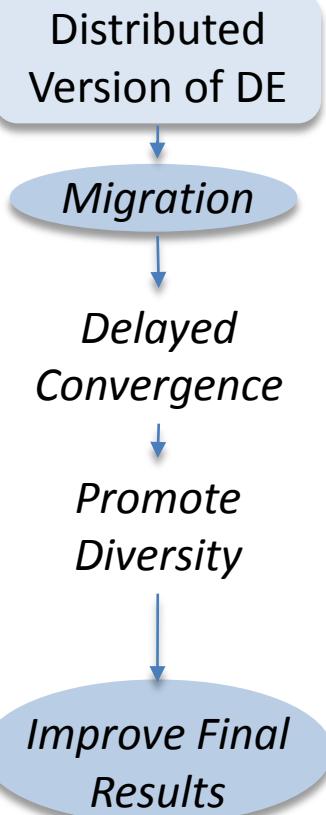
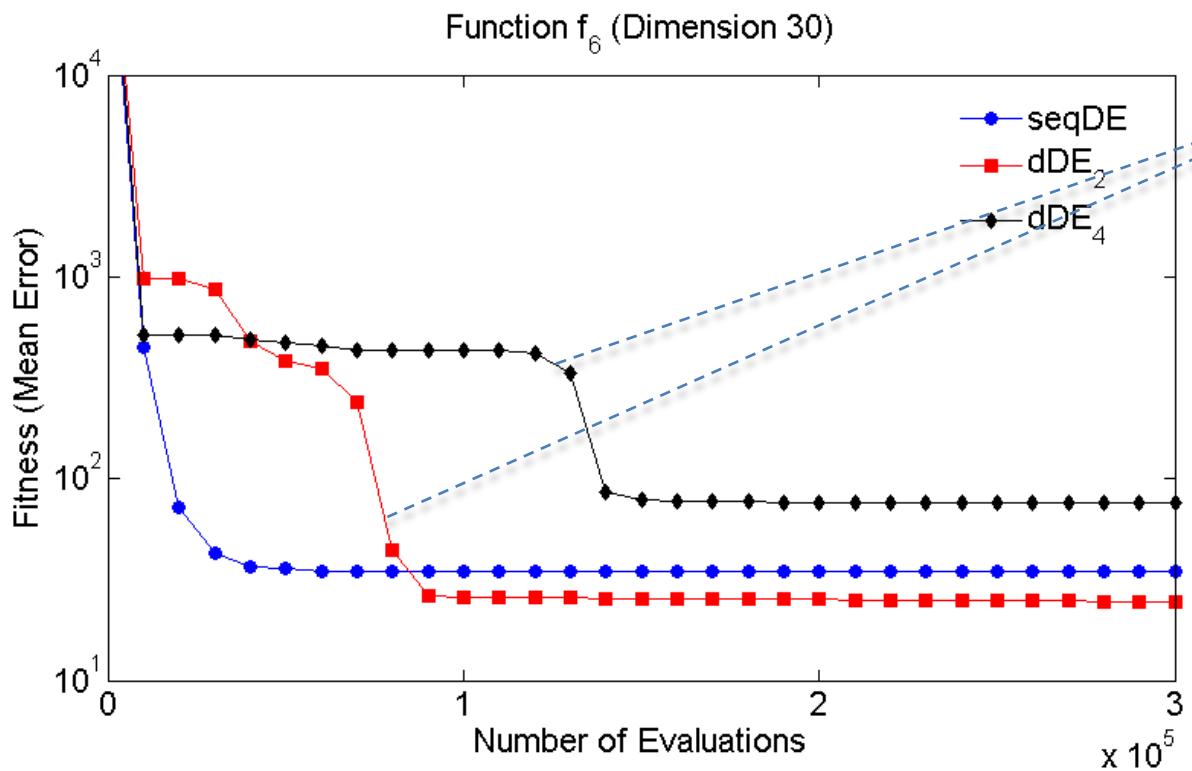
Comparative Study : A preliminary study (III)

Number of function evaluations vs. mean error
(median performance of mean error of 25 runs of f_6 with dimension 30)



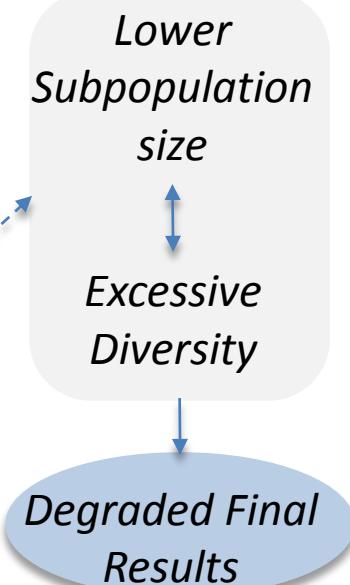
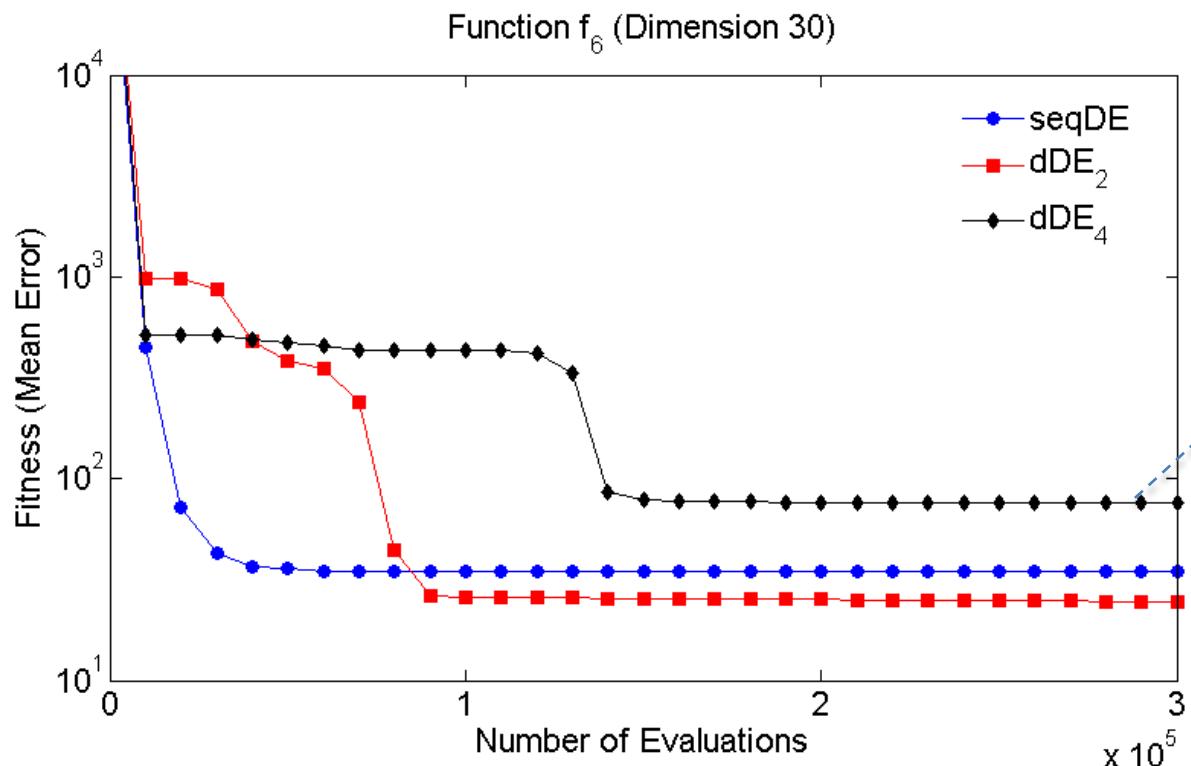
Comparative Study : A preliminary study (III)

Number of function evaluations vs. mean error
(median performance of mean error of 25 runs of f_6 with dimension 30)



Comparative Study : A preliminary study (III)

Number of function evaluations vs. mean error
(median performance of mean error of 25 runs of f_6 with dimension 30)



Comparative Study: CEC'05 Algorithms (I)

Comparison with Algorithms presented in the special session of CEC'05

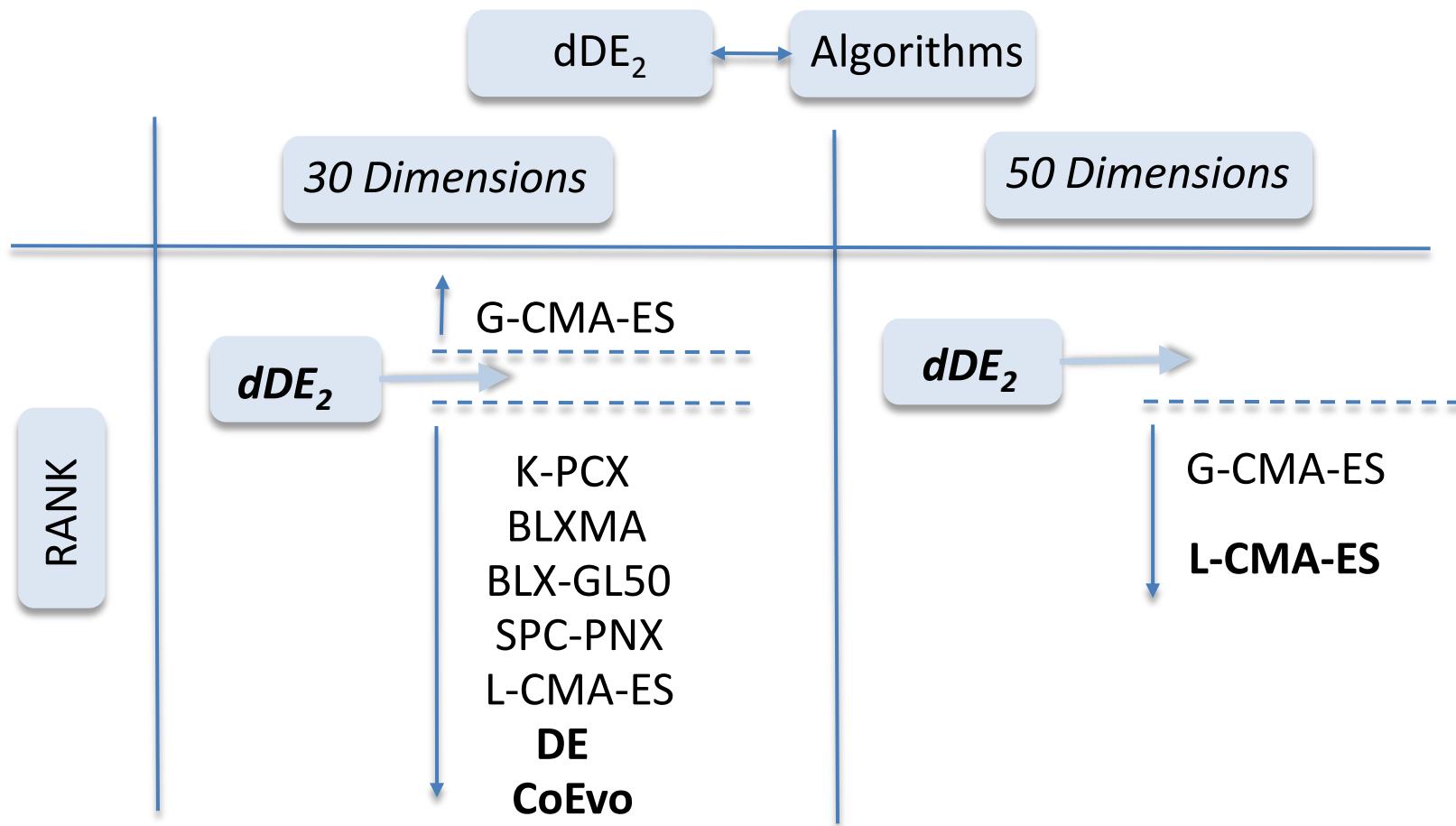
dDE₂
two islands
distributed DE



- **BLXMA** (Real-Coded Memetic Algorithm)
- **CoEVO** (Cooperative Evolution)
- **DE** (clasical DE)
- **G-CMA-ES** (Evolution Strategy Adapting a Covariance Matrix)
- **K-PCX** (Steady-State Optimization Algorithm)
- **L-CMA-ES** (Covariance Matrix Algorithm Improve with a Local Search)
- **SPC-PNX** (Steady-State Genetic Algorithm)
- **BLX-GL50** (Hybrid Genetic Algorithm)

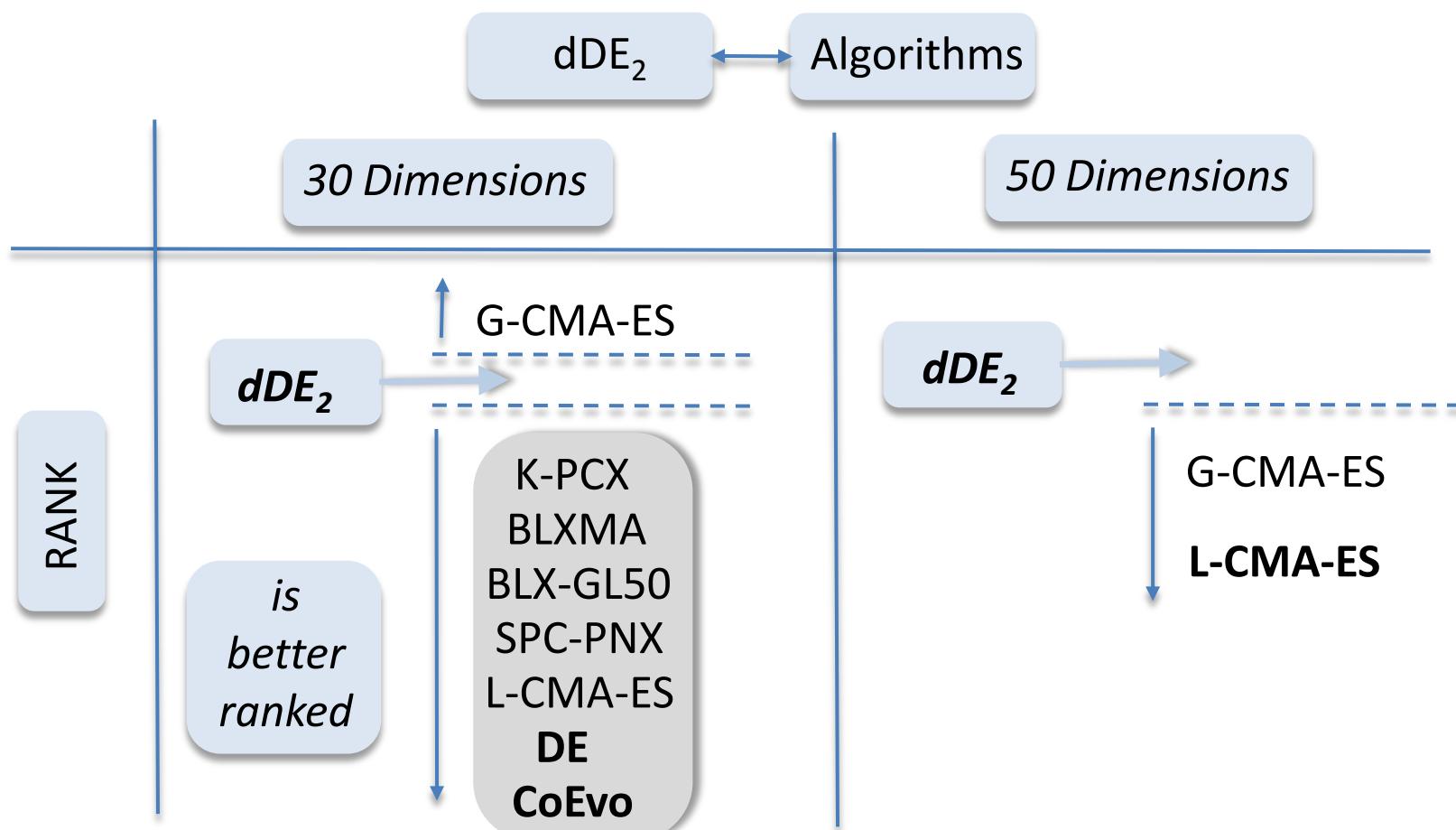
Comparative Study: CEC'05 Algorithms (II)

Non-parametric statistical rank test of dDE_2 vs. CEC'05 algorithms



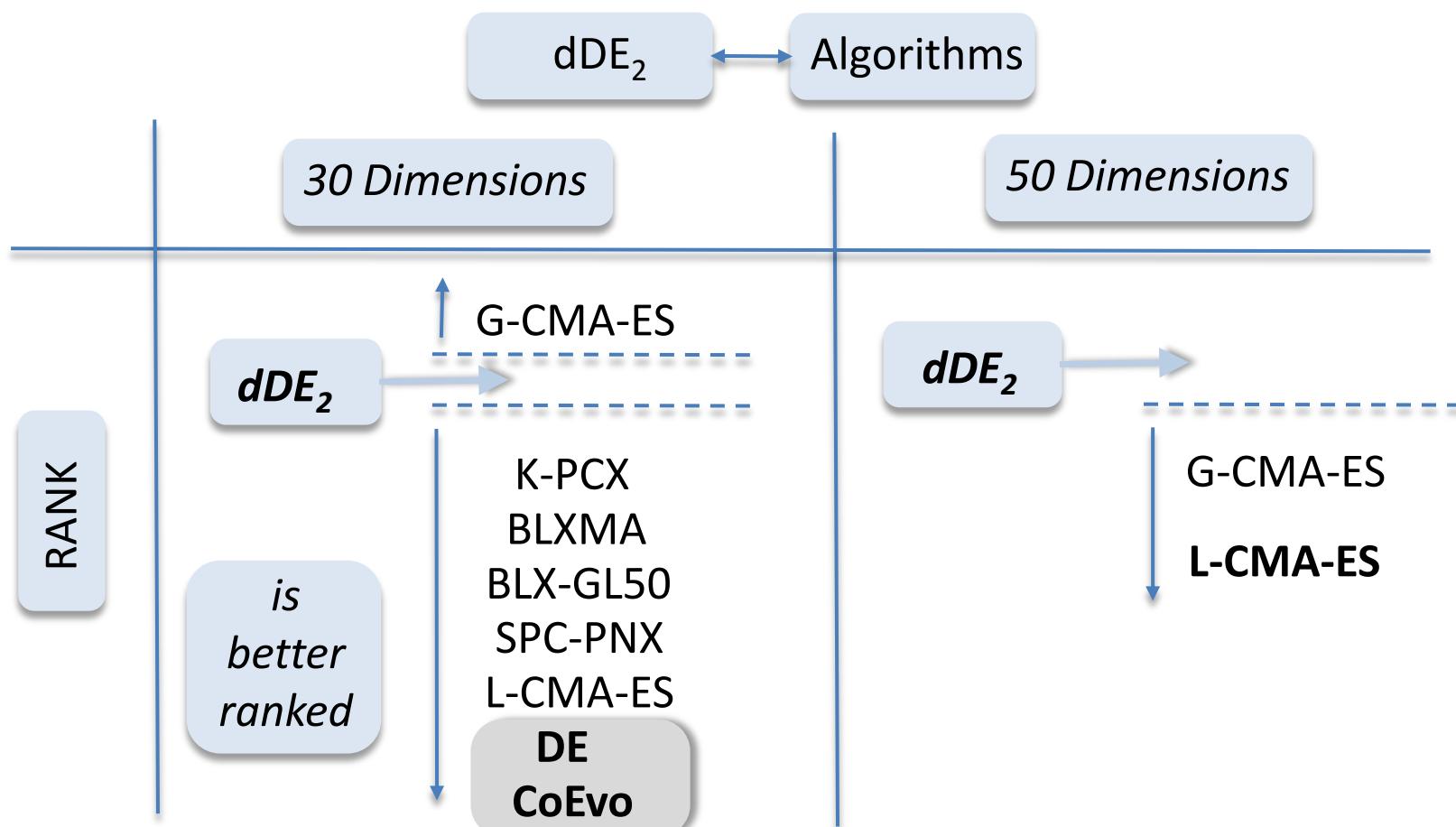
Comparative Study: CEC'05 Algorithms (II)

Non-parametric statistical rank test of dDE_2 vs. CEC'05 algorithms



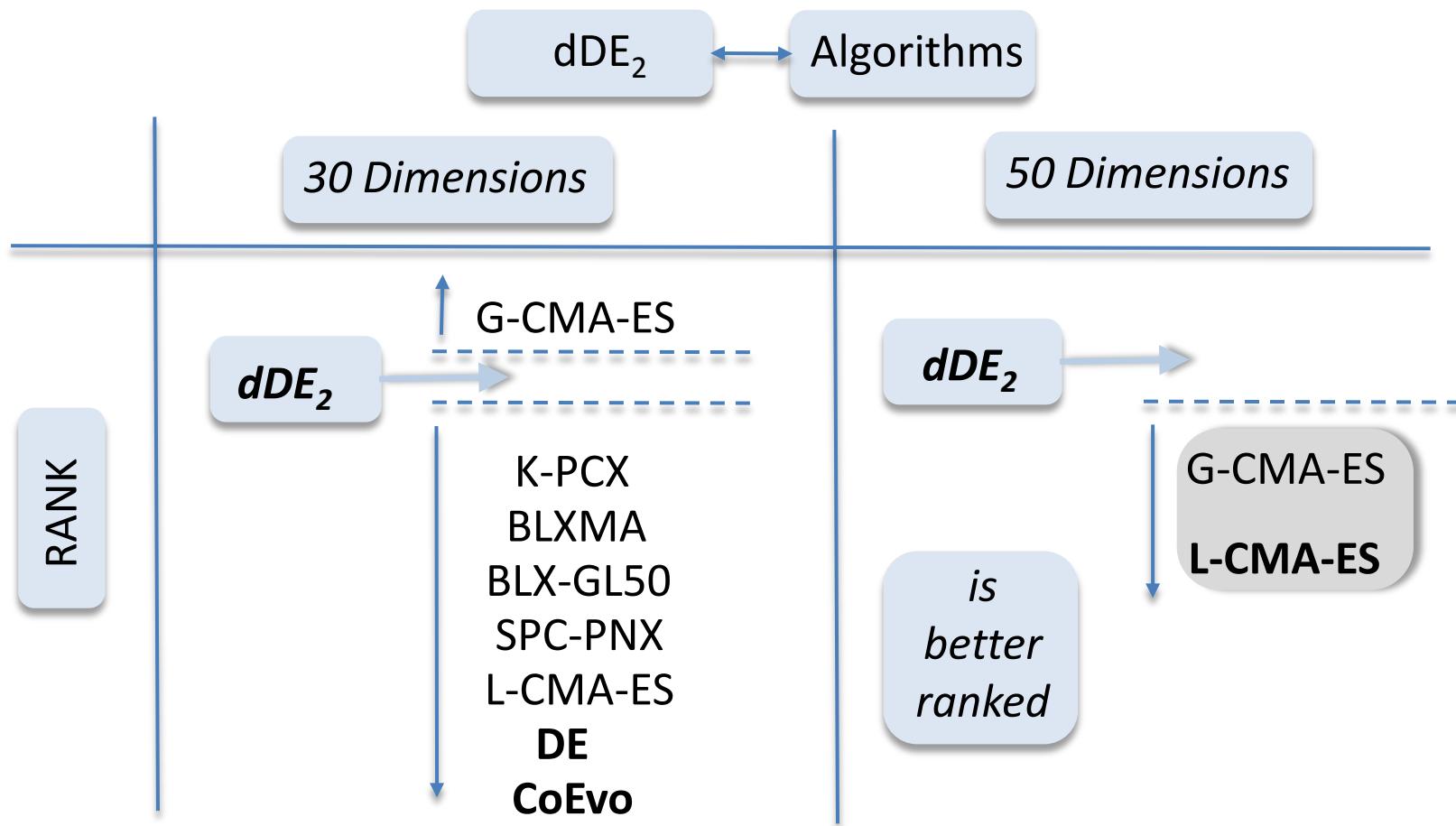
Comparative Study: CEC'05 Algorithms (II)

Non-parametric statistical rank test of dDE_2 vs. CEC'05 algorithms



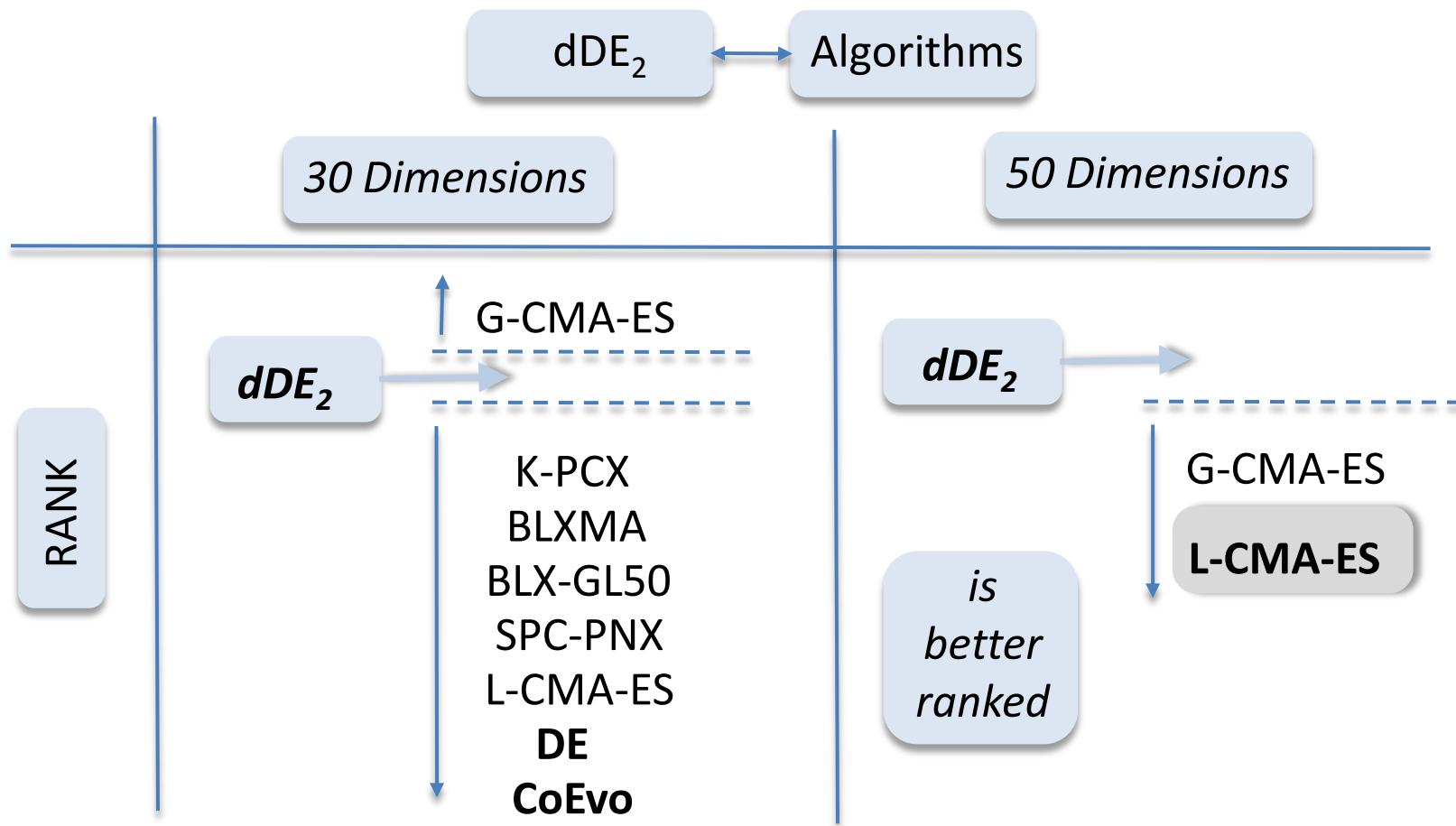
Comparative Study: CEC'05 Algorithms (II)

Non-parametric statistical rank test of dDE_2 vs. CEC'05 algorithms



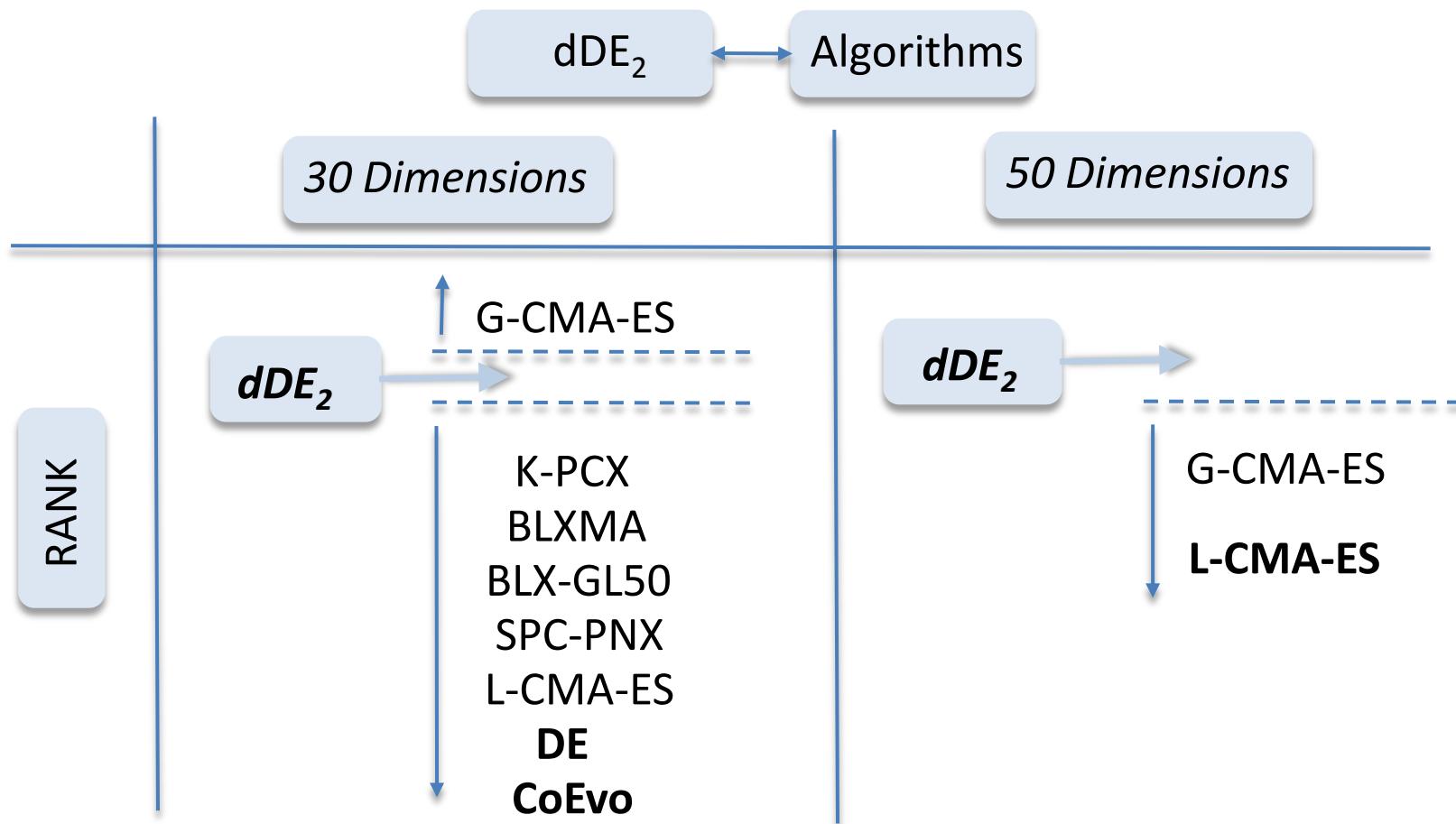
Comparative Study: CEC'05 Algorithms (II)

Non-parametric statistical rank test of dDE_2 vs. CEC'05 algorithms



Comparative Study: CEC'05 Algorithms (II)

Non-parametric statistical rank test of dDE_2 vs. CEC'05 algorithms



Conclusions and Future Work

- ❑ Experimental study of the performance of the distributed Differential Evolution (dDE)
 - statistically analyzing the quality of solutions in terms of mean error
 - using a hybrid testbed functions (CEC'05)
- ❑ dDE₂ shows a highly competitive performance
 - when is statistically compared to
 - canonical DE and dDE₄ versions
 - the proposal algorithms in the special session of CEC'05
 - overcome the performance of specialized algorithms in the testbed
 - due to the diversification incorporated by migration mechanism
- ❑ As future work
 - experiments with different variations of the parallel configuration
 - evaluation of other novel large-scale functions test suite

Thanks for your attention!

Any questions?