

IOSO Global Optimization software benchmarking from Japan

All examples are taken from two public sources (written in Japanese):

1. [Global Optimization by Generalized Random Tunneling Algorithm \(2nd Report: Examination on the accuracy of solution and its efficiency\) Satoshi KITAYAMA and Koetsu YAMAZAKI Department of Human & Mechanical Systems Engineering, Kanazawa University 2-40-20, Kodatsuno, Kanazawa, Ishikawa, 920-8667, Japan](#)
2. [Global Optimization by Generalized Random Tunneling Algorithm \(5th Report: Approximate Optimization Using RBF Network\) Satoshi KITAYAMA, Masao ARAKAWA, Koetsu YAMAZAKI Department of Human & Mechanical Systems Engineering, Kanazawa University Kakumamachi, Kanazawa, 920-1192, Japan](#)

Example 1

Task formulation

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{1}{2} \sum_{i=1}^2 (x_i^4 - 16x_i^2 + 5x_i) \rightarrow \min$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}) = x_1^2 + x_2^2 - 9 \leq 0$$

Position of global optimum is

$$(x_1, x_2)^T = (-2.121, -2.121)^T$$

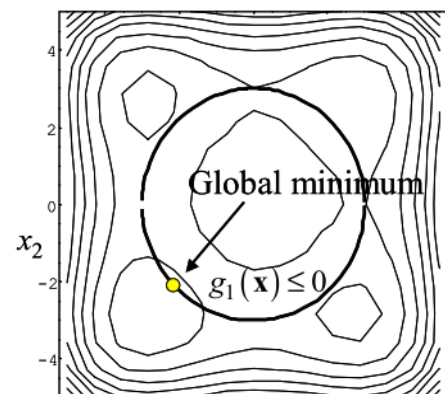
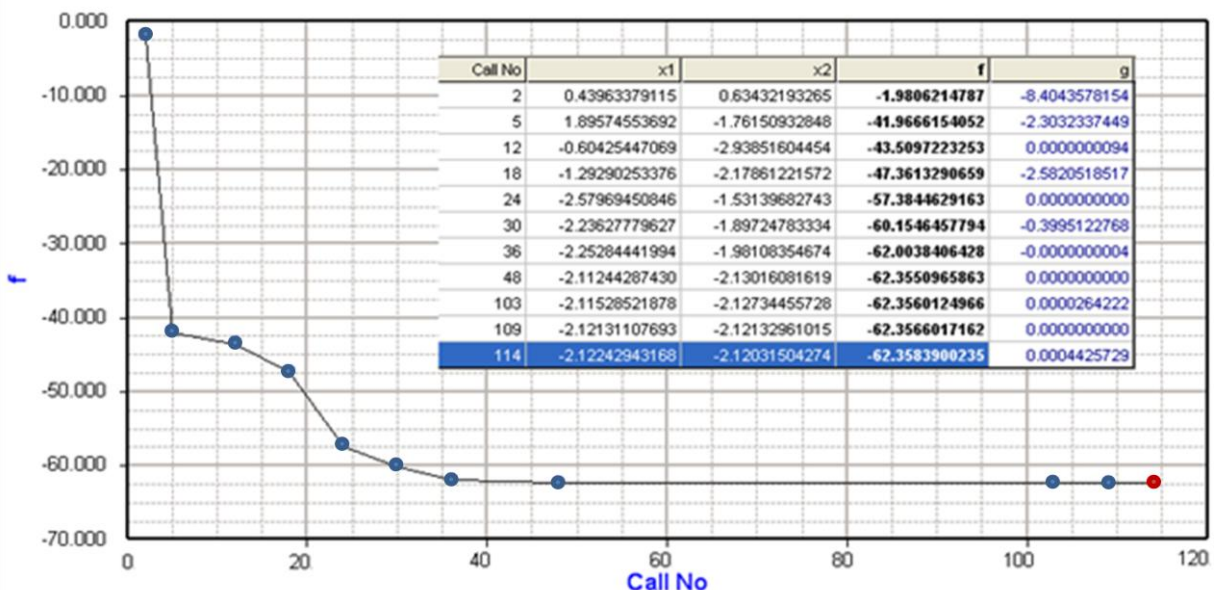


Fig1 Contour of functions and the position of global minimum

Result given by IOSO

IOSO found the global solution easily and quickly



Example 2

Task formulation

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = -x_1 - x_2 \rightarrow \min$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}) = -2 - 2x_1^4 + 8x_1^3 - 8x_1^2 + x_2 \leq 0$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}) = -36 - 4x_1^4 + 32x_1^3 - 88x_1^2 + 96x_1 + x_2 \leq 0$$

$$0 \leq x_1 \leq 3, \quad 0 \leq x_2 \leq 4$$

Position of global optimum is
 $(x_1, x_2)^T = (2.329, 3.178)^T$

where $f = -5.508$

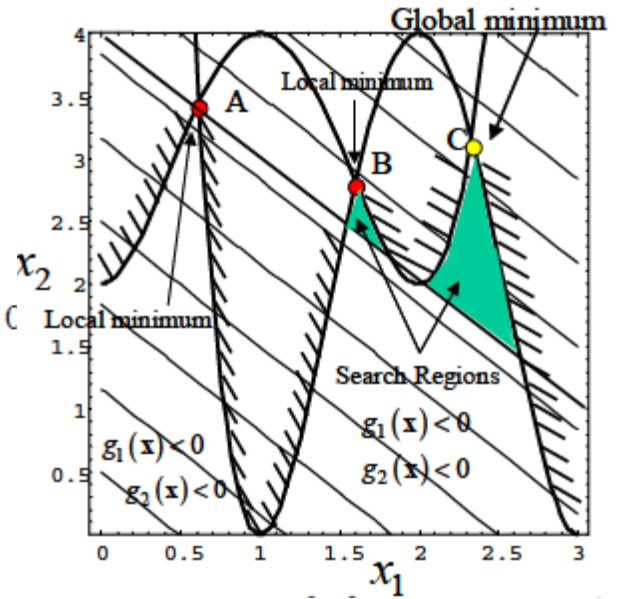
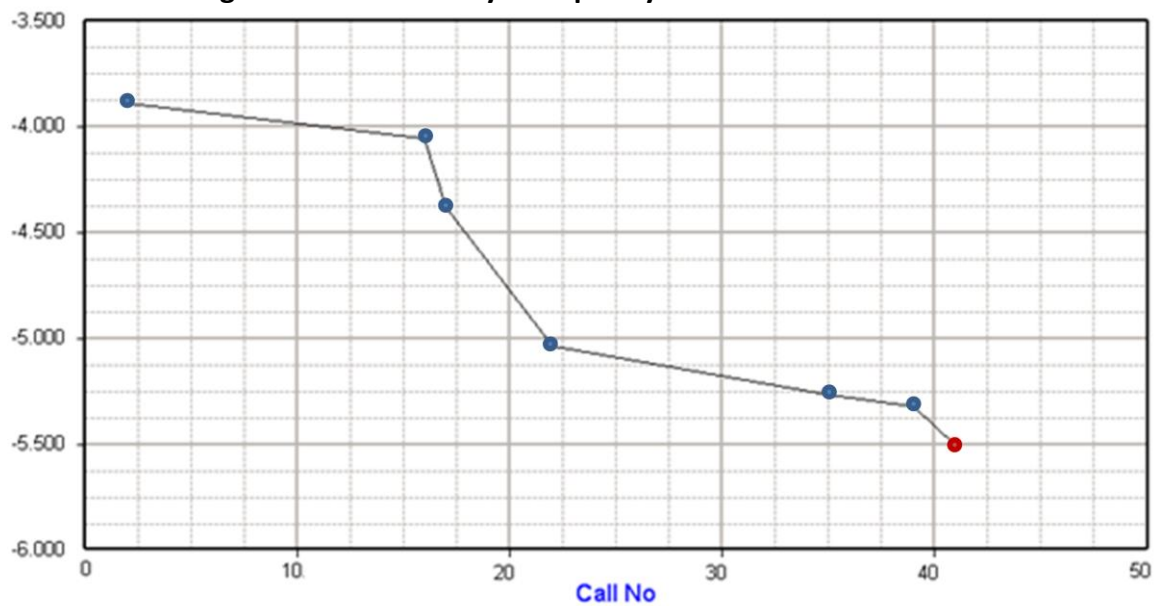


Fig2 Contour of functions and the position of global minimum

Result given by IOSO

IOSO found the global solution easily and quickly



Call No	x1	x2	f	g1	g2
2	1.63189013734	2.25372877306	-3.8856189104	-0.4679878994	-0.7356785393
16	1.58154168824	2.47111825405	-4.0526599423	-0.4048647520	-0.2506732248
17	1.60668621227	2.77447823339	-4.3811644457	-0.0241974670	-0.0836789641
22	2.32289975740	2.70959061478	-5.0324903722	-0.4156006977	-0.4997794967
35	2.38958640969	2.87568881098	-5.2652752207	-0.8576484463	-0.0022363479
39	2.34775799208	2.97097386686	-5.3187318589	-0.3622125805	-0.1200428625
41	2.32949976931	3.17930488005	-5.5088046494	0.0009785860	0.0007157992

Example 3 (Infeasible region)

Task formulation

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = -(x_1 - 10)^2 - (x_2 - 15)^2 \rightarrow \min$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}) = (x_2 - \frac{5.1}{4\pi^2}x_1^2 + \frac{5}{\pi}x_1 - 6)^2$$

$$+ 10(1 - \frac{1}{8\pi})\cos x_1 + 5 \leq 0$$

$$-5 \leq x_1 \leq 10$$

$$0 \leq x_2 \leq 15$$

Global solution

$$\mathbf{x}_G = (3.271, 0.0496)^T$$

where

$$f(\mathbf{x}_G) = -268.788$$

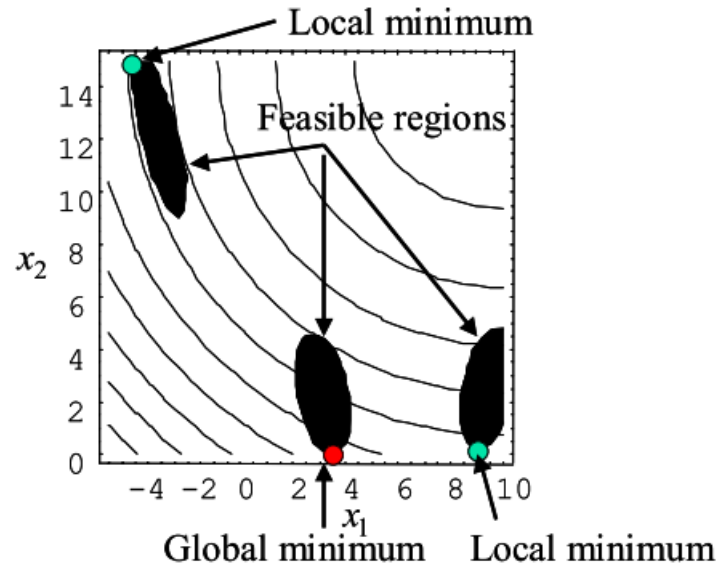
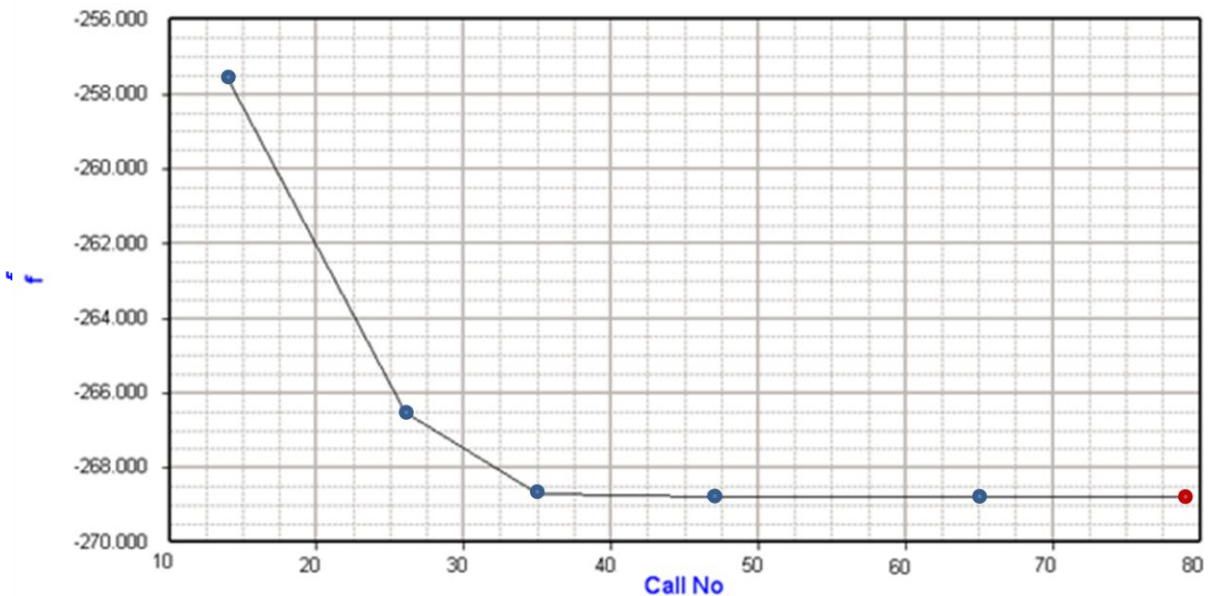


Fig3 Feasible regions and global minimum

Result given by IOSO

IOSO found the global solution without any problem



Call No	x1	x2	f	g
14	3.55730782652	0.29978728294	-257.6045363690	-0.9842157029
26	3.30728610143	0.10928877845	-266.5257000117	-0.3088396462
35	3.28327450640	0.04733077926	-268.6967181812	-0.0124714240
47	3.27348659581	0.04884416175	-268.7830434764	-0.0007753050
65	3.27326731739	0.04874772389	-268.7888772072	0.0000532778
79	3.28014793070	0.04559708770	-268.7905782967	0.0005596130

Example 4 (to minimize weight of spring-coil)

Task formulation

$$f(\mathbf{x}) = (2 + x_3)x_1^2x_2 \rightarrow \min$$

$$g_1(\mathbf{x}) = 1 - x_2^3x_3 / (71785x_1^4) \leq 0$$

$$g_2(\mathbf{x}) = \frac{4x_2^2 - x_1x_2}{12566(x_2x_1^3 - x_1^4)} + \frac{1}{5108x_1^2} - 1 \leq 0$$

$$g_3(\mathbf{x}) = 1 - 140.45x_1 / (x_2^2x_3) \leq 0$$

$$g_4(\mathbf{x}) = (x_1 + x_2) / 1.5 - 1 \leq 0$$

$$0.05 \leq x_1 \leq 2.00$$

$$0.25 \leq x_2 \leq 1.30$$

$$2.00 \leq x_3 \leq 15.0$$

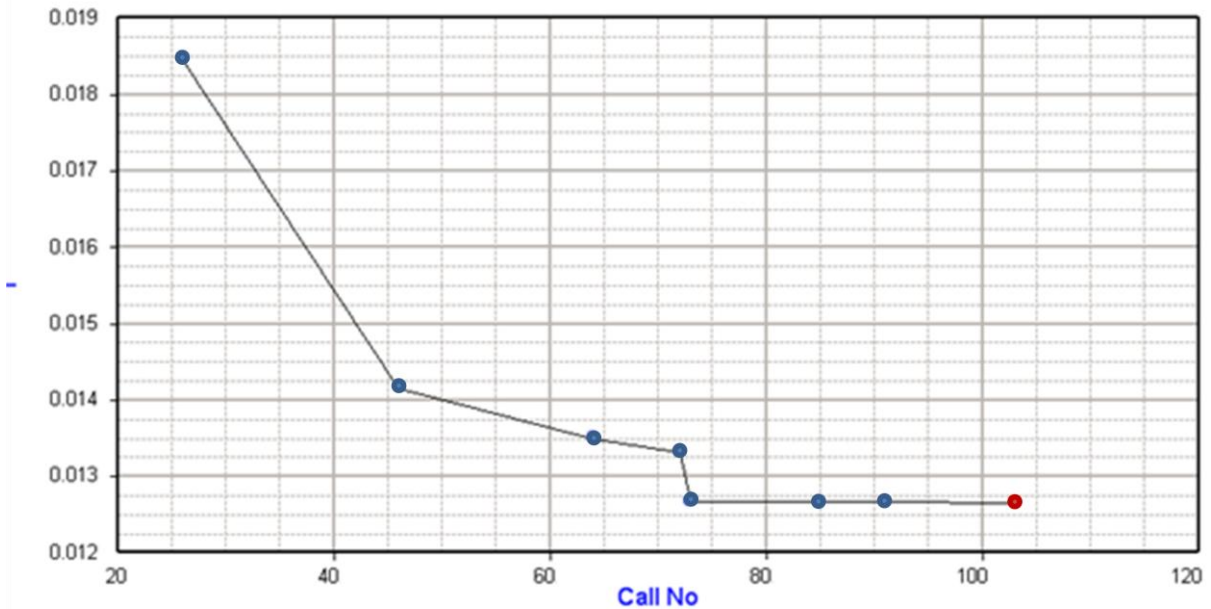
Design Variables	Best solutions found				
	Arora ⁽¹⁸⁾	Coello ⁽¹⁹⁾	Ray ⁽²⁰⁾	Hu ⁽²¹⁾	Kitavama
$x_1 (d)$	0.053396	0.051480	0.050417	0.051466	0.052062
$x_2 (D)$	0.399180	0.351661	0.321532	0.351384	0.337205
$x_3 (N)$	9.185400	11.632201	13.979915	11.608659	13.831074
$g_1(\mathbf{x})$	0.000019	-0.002080	-0.001926	-0.003336	-0.005994
$g_2(\mathbf{x})$	-0.000018	-0.000110	-0.012944	-0.000110	-0.062925
$g_3(\mathbf{x})$	-4.123832	-4.026318	-3.899430	-4.026318	-3.649392
$g_4(\mathbf{x})$	-0.698283	-0.731239	-0.752034	-0.731324	-0.740489
$f(\mathbf{x})$	0.012730	0.012705	0.013060	0.012667	0.014469

Table 1 Comparison of the results

Various results are presented by various scientists for comparison (the result found by Hu is the best one)

Result given by IOSO

IOSO easily found the global solution that is the same as given by Hu



Call No	x1	x2	x3	f	g1	g2	g3	g4
26	0.05545031114	0.42362591485	12.1742401773	0.0184624904	-0.3637657221	-0.0560678289	-2.5646658541	-0.6806158493
46	0.05264297361	0.37952493235	11.4563264001	0.0141529721	-0.1359807090	-0.0012372632	-3.4805997979	-0.7118880627
64	0.05294741587	0.37312485803	10.8986665787	0.0134923792	-0.0035133066	-0.0307535768	-3.9010008695	-0.7159518174
72	0.05251494095	0.36905011347	11.0765674546	0.0133089828	-0.0197553573	-0.0169347765	-3.8890979932	-0.7189566304
73	0.05192265757	0.36235264488	10.9663050588	0.0126666420	0.0000154887	-0.0000241923	-4.0647202528	-0.7238164650
85	0.05188602539	0.36147451989	11.0153413364	0.0126658418	0.0000098827	-0.0000040452	-4.0631268582	-0.7244263031
91	0.05186879327	0.36105662636	11.0389265150	0.0126657073	0.0000126174	-0.000009269	-4.0623294574	-0.7247163869
103	0.05168725514	0.35665702794	11.2876222767	0.0126609123	0.0004897689	-0.0000389472	-4.0559313987	-0.7277704779