## Accepted Manuscript

Optimal parameter regions and the time-dependence of control parameter values for the particle swarm optimization algorithm

Kyle Robert Harrison, Andries P. Engelbrecht, Beatrice M. Ombuki-Berman

PII: S2210-6502(17)30657-0

DOI: 10.1016/j.swevo.2018.01.006

Reference: SWEVO 347

To appear in: Swarm and Evolutionary Computation BASE DATA

Received Date: 2 August 2017

Revised Date: 5 November 2017

Accepted Date: 9 January 2018

Please cite this article as: K.R. Harrison, A.P. Engelbrecht, B.M. Ombuki-Berman, Optimal parameter regions and the time-dependence of control parameter values for the particle swarm optimization algorithm, *Swarm and Evolutionary Computation BASE DATA* (2018), doi: 10.1016/j.swevo.2018.01.006.

This is a PDF file of an unedited manuscript that has been accepted for publication. As a service to our customers we are providing this early version of the manuscript. The manuscript will undergo copyediting, typesetting, and review of the resulting proof before it is published in its final form. Please note that during the production process errors may be discovered which could affect the content, and all legal disclaimers that apply to the journal pertain.



## Optimal Parameter Regions and the Time-Dependence of Control Parameter Values for the Particle Swarm Optimization Algorithm

Kyle Robert Harrison<sup>a,\*</sup>, Andries P. Engelbrecht<sup>a</sup>, Beatrice M. Ombuki-Berman<sup>b</sup>

<sup>a</sup>Department of Computer Science, University of Pretoria, Pretoria, South Africa <sup>b</sup> Department of Computer Science, Brock University, St. Catharines, Canada

## Abstract

The particle swarm optimization (PSO) algorithm is a stochastic search technique based on the social dynamics of a flock of birds. It has been established that the performance of the PSO algorithm is sensitive to the values assigned to its control parameters. Many studies have examined the long-term behaviours of various PSO parameter configurations, but have failed to provide a quantitative analysis across a variety of benchmark problems. Furthermore, two important questions have remained unanswered. Specifically, the effects of the balance between the values of the acceleration coefficients on the optimal parameter regions, and whether the optimal parameters to employ are timedependent, warrant further investigation. This study addresses both questions by examining the performance of a global-best PSO using 3036 different parameter configurations on a set of 22 benchmark problems. Results indicate that the balance between the acceleration coefficients does impact the regions of parameter space that lead to optimal performance. Additionally, this study provides concrete evidence that, for the examined problem dimensions, larger acceleration coefficients are preferred as the search progresses, thereby indicating that the optimal parameters are, in fact, time-dependent. Finally, this study provides a general recommendation for the selection of PSO control parameter

Preprint submitted to Swarm and Evolutionary Computation

<sup>\*</sup>Corresponding author

Email address: kharrison@outlook.com (Kyle Robert Harrison)

Download English Version:

## https://daneshyari.com/en/article/6903055

Download Persian Version:

https://daneshyari.com/article/6903055

Daneshyari.com