Brief description of hunger games search (HGS) optimization

1 Approach food

To express its approaching behavior in mathematical formulas, the following formulas are proposed to imitate the contraction mode:

$$\overline{X(t+1)} = \begin{cases}
\overline{X(t)} \cdot (1 + randn(1)), & r_1 < l \\
\overline{W_1} \cdot \overline{X_b} + \overline{R} \cdot \overline{W_2} \cdot |\overline{X_b} - \overline{X(t)}|, & r_1 > l, r_2 > E \\
\overline{W_1} \cdot \overline{X_b} - \overline{R} \cdot \overline{W_2} \cdot |\overline{X_b} - \overline{X(t)}|, & r_1 > l, r_2 < E
\end{cases}$$
(1)

where \vec{R} is in the range of [-a, a]; r_1 and r_2 respectively represent random numbers, which are in the range of [0,1]; randn(1) is a random number satisfying normal distribution; t indicates that the current iterations; $\vec{W_1}$ and $\vec{W_2}$ represent the weights of hunger; $\vec{X_b}$ represents the location information of a random individual in all the optimal individuals; $\vec{X(t)}$ represents each individual's location; and the value of *l* has been discussed in the parameter setting experiment. The formula of E is as follows:

$$E = \operatorname{sech}(|F(i) - BF|) \tag{2}$$

where $i \in 1, 2, ..., n, F(i)$ represents the fitness value of each individual; and *BF* is the best fitness obtained in the current iteration process. Sech is a hyperbolic function $\left(\operatorname{sech}(x) = \frac{2}{e^x + e^{-x}}\right)$. The formula of \vec{R} is as follows:

$$\vec{R} = 2 \times a \times rand - a \tag{3}$$

$$a = 2 \times (1 - \frac{t}{Max_iter}) \tag{4}$$

where rand is a random number in the range of [0,1]; and Max_iter stands for the largest number of iterations.

2 Hunger role

The starvation characteristics of individuals in search are simulated mathematically.

The formula of $\overrightarrow{W_1}$ in **Eq. (5)** is as follows:

$$\overline{W_{1}(l)} = \begin{cases} hungry(l) \cdot \frac{N}{SHungry} \times r_{4}, \ r_{3} < l \\ 1 & r_{3} > l \end{cases}$$
(5)

The formula of $\overrightarrow{W_2}$ in **Eq. (6)** is shown as follows:

$$\overrightarrow{W_2(i)} = \left(1 - exp(-|hungry(i) - SHungry|)\right) \times r_5 \times 2 \tag{6}$$

where *hungry* represents the hunger of each individual; N represents the number of individuals; and *SHungry* is the sum of hungry feelings of all individuals, that is *sum(hungry)*. r_3, r_4 and r_5 are random numbers in the range of [0,1].

The formula for hungry(i) is provided below:

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$$hungry(i) = \begin{cases} 0, & AllFitness(i) == BF\\ hungry(i) + H, & AllFitness(i)! = BF \end{cases}$$
(7)

where *AllFitness(i)* preserves the fitness of each individual in the current iteration.

The formula for H can be seen as follows:

$$TH = \frac{F(i) - BF}{WF - BF} \times r_6 \times 2 \times (UB - LB)$$
(8)

$$H = \begin{cases} LH \times (1+r), & TH < LH \\ TH, & TH \ge LH \end{cases}$$
(9)

where r_6 is a random number in the range of [0,1]; F(i) represents the fitness value of each individual; BF is the best fitness obtained in the current iteration process; WF stands for the worst fitness obtained in the current iteration process; and UB and LB indicate the upper and lower bounds of the search space, respectively. The hunger sensation H is limited to a lower bound, LH.

Algorithm 1 Pseudo-code of HGS

Initialize the parameters N, Max_iter, l,D,SHungry Initialize the positions of Individuals X_i (i = 1, 2, ..., N) While $(t \leq Max_{iter})$ Calculate the fitness of all Individuals Update BF, WF, X_b, BI Calculate the Hungry by Eq. (7) Calculate the W_1 by Eq. (5) Calculate the W_2 by Eq. (6) For each Individuals Calculate E by Eq. (2) Update R by Eq. (3)Update positions by Eq. (1) End For t = t + 1End While Return BF, X_b

Reference

Yutao Yang, Huiling Chen, Ali Asghar Heidari, Amir H Gandomi, Hunger Games Search: Visions, Conception, Implementation, Deep Analysis, Perspectives, and Towards Performance Shifts, Expert Systems with Applications,2021,114864, <u>https://doi.org/10.1016/j.eswa.2021.114864</u> (https://www.sciencedirect.com/science/article/pii/S0957417421003055)