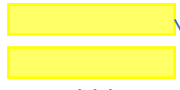


RCEDUMDA: Ring Cellular Encode-Decode UMDA

Low bound initial population



Random initial population



Ring Cellular Encode-Decode UMDA



Uses a **cellular ring** structure for partitioning the population into many small sub-populations or cells.

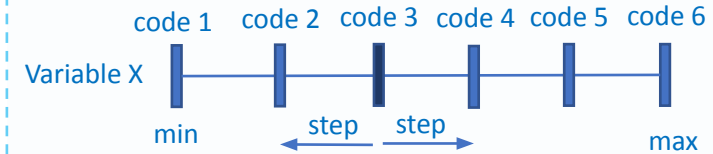
Reduces the search space converting the continuous variables into categorical variables (encoding) and reconverting the categorical variables into continuous variables (decoding).

Generates new encoded individuals from the **univariate marginal distribution** (including scales probabilities) of the best encoded individuals of the sub-populations.

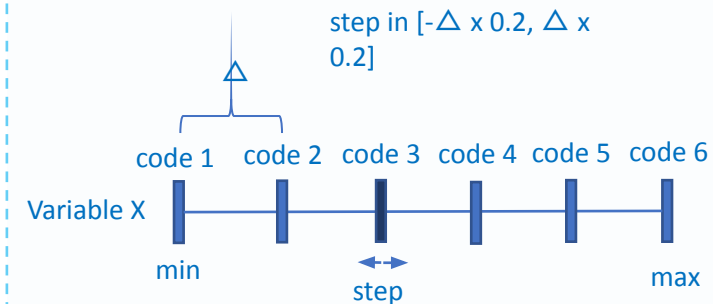
Uses **elitism** to maintain the best individuals in the next generation

Reduces the search space converting the continuous variables into categorical variables (encoding) and reconverting the categorical variables into continuous variables (decoding).

Use a discrete step into a range of the number of codes parameter. Example with 6 codes and step=1:



The range of the step is a fraction of the range between values associated with the codes. Example with 6 codes and ratio = 0.2:



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RCEDUMDA: Ring Cellular Encode-Decode UMDA

Ring Cellular Encode-Decode UMDA (RCEDUMDA)

```
1: function RCEDUMDA(Pop, c, m, maxIt, l, s, r,  $\alpha$ , k, minB, maxB)
2:   ▷ Input:
   Pop - initial population
   c - number of cells,           m - size of the cells,
   maxIt - maximum iteration,    l - number of elitist individuals,
   s - number of selected individual, r - neighborhood ratio,
    $\alpha$  - additional occurrence,   k - number of codes,
   minB - vector of min bounds,  maxB - vector of max bounds
3:   ▷ Output:
   bestSol - best solution
4:    $t \leftarrow 1$ 
5:   while  $t \leq \text{maxIt}$  do
6:     Select globally l elitist individuals
7:     for all cell  $\in$  Pop do
8:       M  $\leftarrow$  the m best individuals in neighborhood(cell, r)
9:       eM  $\leftarrow$  encode(M, k, minB, maxB)
10:      p  $\leftarrow$  the estimated distribution  $\prod_{i=1}^l p(x_i)$  from eM
11:      p  $\leftarrow$  scale(p,  $\alpha$ )
12:      eC  $\leftarrow$  c new individuals generating according to p
13:      C  $\leftarrow$  decode(eC, k, minB, maxB)
14:      Insert C in the same cell of an auxiliary population auxPop
15:      Replace the Pop with auxPop
16:      Include the elitist individuals, replacing the individuals in their positions
17:       $t \leftarrow t + 1$ 
18:   bestSol  $\leftarrow$  the best individual in Pop
19:   return bestSol
```

General considerations

- Pop is structured as a ring composed of adjacent cells. Each cell contains a set of individuals.
- Elitist individuals are not evaluated in later generations. This fact saves evaluations that are used in extra generations.
- An initial population that includes the 20% of solutions initialized with the variable's lower bounds is a diverse but promising sample of the search space.

Further related bibliography

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