Black-Box Optimization Benchmarking Template for Noiseless Function Testbed

Draft version ^{*}

Forename Name

ABSTRACT

Categories and Subject Descriptors

G.1.6 [Numerical Analysis]: Optimization—global optimization, unconstrained optimization; F.2.1 [Analysis of Algorithms and Problem Complexity]: Numerical Algorithms and Problems

General Terms

Algorithms

Keywords

Benchmarking, Black-box optimization

1. **RESULTS**

Results of X-scipy from experiments according to [?] on the benchmark functions given in [?, ?] are presented in Figures 1, 2 and 4 and in Tables 1 and 3.

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Figure 3: ERT loss ratio versus the budget (both in number of *f*-evaluations divided by dimension). The target value f_t for a given budget FEvals is the best target *f*-value reached within the budget by the given algorithm. Shown is the ERT of the given algorithm divided by best ERT seen in GECCO-BBOB-2009 for the target f_t , or, if the best algorithm reached a better target within the budget, the budget divided by the best ERT. Line: geometric mean. Box-Whisker error bar: 25-75%-ile with median (box), 10-90%-ile (caps), and minimum and maximum ERT loss ratio (points). The vertical line gives the maximal number of function evaluations in a single trial in this function subset. See also Figure 4 for results on each function subgroup.

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Figure 1: Expected number of *f*-evaluations (ERT, lines) to reach $f_{opt} + \Delta f$; median number of *f*-evaluations (+) to reach the most difficult target that was reached not always but at least once; maximum number of *f*-evaluations in any trial (×); interquartile range with median (notched boxes) of simulated runlengths to reach $f_{opt} + \Delta f$; all values are divided by dimension and plotted as \log_{10} values versus dimension. Shown is the ERT for targets just not reached by the GECCO-BBOB-2009 best algorithm within the given budget *k*DIM, where *k* is shown in the legend. Numbers above ERT-symbols indicate the number of trials reaching the respective target. The light thick line with diamonds indicates the respective best result from BBOB-2009 for the most difficult target. Slanted grid lines indicate a scaling with $\mathcal{O}(\text{DIM})$ compared to $\mathcal{O}(1)$ when using the respective 2009 best algorithm.



Figure 2: Empirical cumulative distribution functions (ECDF), plotting the fraction of trials with an outcome not larger than the respective value on the x-axis. Left subplots: ECDF of number of function evaluations (FEvals) divided by search space dimension D, to fall below $f_{opt} + \Delta f$ where Δf is the target just not reached by the GECCO-BBOB-2009 best algorithm within a budget of $k \times DIM$ evaluations, where k is the first value in the legend. Legends indicate for each target the number of functions that were solved in at least one trial within the displayed budget. Right subplots: ECDF of the best achieved Δf for running times of $0.5D, 1.2D, 3D, 10D, 100D, 1000D, \ldots$ function evaluations (from right to left cycling cyan-magenta-black...) and final Δf -value (red), where Δf and Df denote the difference to the optimal function value. Light brown lines in the background show ECDFs for the most difficult target of all algorithms benchmarked during BBOB-2009.

			5-D								20-D			
# FEs/D	0.5	1.2	3.0	10	50	#succ	#	FEs/D	0.5	1.2	3.0	10	50	#succ
f ₁	2.5e+1:4.8	1.6e + 1:7.6	1.0e-8:12	1.0e-8:12	1.0e-8:12	15/15		f ₁	6.3e + 1:24	4.0e+1:42	1.0e-8:43	1.0e-8:43	1.0e-8:43	15/15
	12(11)	10(10)	∞	∞	$\infty 50$	0/15			∞	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 200$	0/15
f_2	1.6e + 6:2.9	4.0e+5:11	4.0e+4:15	6.3e + 2:58	1.0e-8:95	15/15		f2	4.0e+6:29	2.5e+6:42	1.0e + 5:65	1.0e + 4:207	1.0e-8:412	15/15
	6.6(6)	3.1(4)	8.0(8)	~	<u>∞50</u>	0/15	_		23(24)	71(74)	~	~	∞ 200	0/15
f ₃	1.6e + 2:4.1	1.0e+2:15	6.3e+1:23	2.5e+1:73	1.0e+1:71	615/15		f3	6.3e + 2:33	4.0e+2:44	1.6e + 2:109	1.0e + 2:255	2.5e+1:3277	15/15
	39(43)	50(54)	31(35)	~	∞ <i>51</i>	0/15	_	-	~	~	~	~	$\infty 200$	0/15
f4	2.5e+2:2.6	1.6e+2:10	1.0e+2:19	4.0e+1:65	1.6e+1:43	415/15		f4	6.3e + 2:22	4.0e + 2:91	2.5e+2:250	1.6e + 2:332	6.3e+1:1927	15/15
	25(27)	10(11)	6.6(7)	5.4(6)	<u>~ 50</u>	0/15	_	c	<u>∞</u>	~ ~	~ ~	~ ~	∞200	0/15
15	$0.3e \neq 1:4.0$	4.0e+1:10	1.0e-8:10	1.0e-8:10	1.0e-8:10	15/15		¹ 5	2.3e+2:19	1.0e+2:34	1.0e-8:41	1.0e-8:41	1.0e-8:41	15/15
-	10(10)	0.8(0)	14(80)	0 5 - 1 1 - 5 4	14(00)	1/10		2	0.5-15-16	6.9-11-49	1.6-1.1.62	00	1.6-11:1078	0/15
¹ 6	$1.0e \pm 5.3.0$	$2.5e \pm 4:0.4$ 6 $4(6)$	$1.0e \pm 2:10$ 46(40)	2.56+1:54	2.36-1:234	0/15		16	2.5e+5:10	0.30+4:43	1.00+4:02	1.00+2:353	1.00+1:1078	0/15
	$\frac{9.0(1)}{1.6e\pm 9.4.2}$	1.0e±2.6.2	2 5e±1.20	/ 0e±0:54	1 0e±0.32	415/15	_	f-	1.00+8.11	1 00+2:30	0 5e+0.74	6 Se±1.319	1.0e±1:1351	15/15
17	173(195)	118(125)	2.0071.20	4.0070.04	1.0€70.02 ∞52	0/15		17	276(311)	4.0072.00	2.0072.14	0.0071.015	~ 200	0/15
fo	$1.0e \pm 1.16$	6 80+8.6 8	1.0e+3.18	6 Se±1:54	1.6e±0.25	815/15		fo	/ 0e±/.19	2 5e±1.35	1.00+3.67	0 5e+0.231	1.6e±1:1470	15/15
-8	11(11)	9.1(9)	20(23)	0.0071.04	1.0c / 0.20 ∞50	0/15		-8	4.0074.15	2.0074.00	4.00 70.01	2.0072.201	∞200	0/15
fo	$2.5e \pm 1.20$	$1.6e \pm 1.26$	$1.0e \pm 1.35$	1 0e+0.62	1.6e=2.256	315/15	_	fo	$1.0e \pm 2.357$	$6.3e \pm 1.560$	1 0e+1:684	$2.5e \pm 1.756$	$1.0e \pm 1.1716$	15/15
-9	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	∞ 50	0/15		-9	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	∞ 200	0/15
f10	2.5e+6:2.9	6.3e + 5:7.0	2.5e+5:17	6.3e + 3:54	2.5e+1:29	715/15		f10	1.6e + 6:15	1.0e+6:27	4.0e+5:70	6.3e + 4:231	4.0e+3:1015	15/15
10	6.2(5)	3.8(5)	3.5(3)	∞	$\infty 50$	0/15		10	195(207)	107(117)	∞	∞	$\infty 200$	0/15
f ₁₁	1.0e + 6:3.0	6.3e+4:6.2	6.3e+2:16	6.3e + 1:74	6.3e-1:298	3 15/15		f ₁₁	4.0e+4:11	2.5e+3:27	1.6e + 2:313	1.0e + 2:481	1.0e+1:1002	15/15
	5.5(5)	4.0(2)	7.7(9)	10(11)	$\infty 50$	0/15			14(5)	7.0(5)	∞	∞	$\infty 200$	0/15
f12	4.0e + 7:3.6	1.6e + 7:7.6	4.0e+6:19	1.6e + 4:52	1.0e+0:26	815/15		f ₁₂	1.0e + 8:23	6.3e + 7:39	2.5e + 7:76	4.0e+6:209	1.0e+1:1042	15/15
	10(11)	23(24)	38(43)	∞	$\infty 50$	0/15			∞	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 200$	0/15
f ₁₃	1.0e + 3:2.8	6.3e + 2:8.4	4.0e+2:17	6.3e + 1:52	6.3e-2:264	115/15		f ₁₃	1.6e + 3:28	1.0e + 3:64	6.3e + 2:79	4.0e+1:211	2.5e+0:1724	15/15
	14(14)	13(13)	45(47)	∞	$\infty 50$	0/15			107(116)	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 200$	0/15
f14	1.6e + 1:3.0	1.0e + 1:10	6.3e + 0:15	2.5e-1:53	1.0e-5:251	15/15		f ₁₄	2.5e+1:15	1.6e + 1:42	$1.0e{+}1:75$	1.6e + 0:219	6.3e-4:1106	15/15
	8.1(8)	4.6(5)	5.1(6)	∞	$\infty 50$	0/15	_		∞	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 200$	0/15
f15	1.6e + 2:3.0	1.0e+2:13	6.3e+1:24	4.0e+1:55	1.6e+1:28	9 5/5		f15	6.3e + 2:15	4.0e + 2:67	2.5e+2:292	1.6e + 2:846	1.0e+2:1671	15/15
	73(83)	27(25)	30(32)	14(15)	∞ 50	0/15			~	~	~	~	∞ 200	0/15
¹ 16	4.0e+1:4.8	2.5e+1:16	1.be+1:46	1.0e+1:120	4.0e+0:33	415/15		[†] 16	4.0e+1:26	2.5e+1:127	1.6e + 1:540	1.6e + 1:540	1.0e+1:1384	15/15
	6.7(11)	2.8(3)	3.6(4)	6.3(7)	<u> </u>	0/15	_	c .	33(36)	24(27)	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~ ~		0/15
¹ 17	$1.0e \pm 1:0.2$ 12(16)	$0.3e \pm 0.20$ 27(20)	4.0e+0:57	2.5e+0:110	0.36-1:412	10/15		¹ 17	1.0e + 1:11 12(18)	1.0e+1:63	0.3e+0:305	4.0e+0:468	1.0e+0:1030	0/15
-	13(10)	27(30)	13(13)	1.6-1.1-59	0.000	0/13		2	42(46)	00	1.6-1.1.420	00	0.200	0/15
118	12(15)	4.00+1:1.2	$2.5e \pm 1:20$ 25(42)	1.00 ± 1.00	1.00+0:51	0/15		118	4.00+1:110	2.5e+1:252	1.00+1:430	1.00+1:021	4.00+0:1090	0/15
	1.60 1.172	1.00 1.242	6 20 2 675	10(13)	9.50.91404	615/15	_	f	1.60.112.505	1.00.112.405	6 20 212 405	/ 00 012 405	0.50.012.405	2/15
119	1.00-1.172	1.06-1.242	0.36-2.013	4.00-2.3018	~ 51	0/15		19	1.0e-1.2.3e5 ~	1.06-1.3.465	0.56-2.3.465	4.06-2.3.465	~ 210	0/15
fee	$6.3e \pm 3.5.1$	1 0e+3.8 4	$\frac{1}{\sqrt{\theta e \pm 1.15}}$	2.5e+0.69	$\frac{0.001}{1.0e+0.85}$	$\frac{115/15}{115}$		fee	1 6e+1.38	$\frac{\infty}{1.0e+k\cdot 42}$	2 5e+2.62	2 5e+0.250	$\frac{0.210}{1.6e \pm 0.2536}$	15/15
120	14(12)	11(11)	24(27)	2.0070.00	∞51	0/15		120	1.00 / 4.00	n.00/4.42	2.0072.02	2.00 / 0.200	1.0€ / 0.2000 ∞200	0/15
fai	1.0e+1:3.9	$2.5e \pm 1:11$	$1.6e \pm 1:31$	$6.3e \pm 0.73$	$1.6e \pm 0.34$	7 5/5		fai	$6.3e \pm 1:36$	1.0e+1:77	1.0e+1:77	$1.6e \pm 1:456$	$1.0e \pm 0:1094$	15/15
-21	7.9(5)	8.1(8)	4.4(4)	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	$\infty 50$	0/15		-21	~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~~	∞200	0/15
f22	6.3e + 1:3.6	4.0e+1:15	2.5e+1:32	1.0e + 1:71	1.6e + 0:34	15/5		f22	6.3e + 1:45	4.0e + 1:68	4.0e + 1:68	1.6e + 1:231	6.3e + 0:1219	15/15
~~	19(19)	11(14)	5.5(5)	∞	$\infty 50$	0/15		~~	∞	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 200$	0/15
f23	1.0e + 1:3.0	6.3e+0:9.0	4.0e+0:33	2.5e+0:84	1.0e + 0:51	815/15		f23	6.3e + 0:29	4.0e+0:118	2.5e + 0:306	2.5e + 0:306	1.0e + 0:1614	15/15
20	1.8(1)	1.9(2)	1.5(2)	0.88(0.9)	0.71(0.8)	2/15		20	1.5(1)	0.85(0.4)	0.71(0.4)	0.71(0.4)	1.8(2)	1/15
f24	6.3e + 1:15	4.0e+1:37	4.0e+1:37	2.5e+1:118	1.6e + 1:69	215/15		f24	2.5e + 2:208	1.6e + 2:918	$1.0e{+}2{:}6628$	6.3e + 1:9885	4.0e+1:31629	$\frac{15}{15}$
	14(16)	10(11)	10(10)	∞	$\infty 50$	0/15		-	∞	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 200$	0/15

Table 1: Expected running time (ERT in number of function evaluations) divided by the best ERT measured during BBOB-2009. The ERT and in braces, as dispersion measure, the half difference between 90 and 10%-tile of bootstrapped run lengths appear in the second row of each cell, the best ERT (preceded by the target Δf -value in *italics*) in the first. #succ is the number of trials that reached the target value of the last column. The median number of conducted function evaluations is additionally given in *italics*, if the target in the last column was never reached. Bold entries are statistically significantly better (according to the rank-sum test) compared to the best algorithm in BBOB-2009, with p = 0.05 or $p = 10^{-k}$ when the number k > 1 is following the \downarrow symbol, with Bonferroni correction by the number of functions.



Figure 4: ERT loss ratios (see Figure 3 for details). Each cross (+) represents a single function, the line is the geometric mean.