

On the Performance of Particle Swarm Optimization Algorithms in Solving Cheap Problems

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Abstract—Eight variants of the Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) algorithm are discussed and experimentally compared among each other. The chosen PSO variants reflect recent research directions on PSO, namely parameter tuning, neighborhood topology, and learning strategies. The Comparing Continuous Optimizers (COCO) methodology was adopted in comparing these variants on the noiseless BBOB testbed. Based on the results, we provide useful insights regarding PSO variants’ relative efficiency and effectiveness under a cheap budget of function evaluations; and draw suggestions about which variant should be used depending on what we know about our optimization problem in terms of evaluation budget, dimensionality, and function structure. Furthermore, we propose possible future research directions addressing the limitations of latest PSO variants. We hope this paper would mark a milestone in assessing the state-of-the-art PSO algorithms, and become a reference for swarm intelligence community regarding this matter.

I. INTRODUCTION

Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) [1] is a search-based optimization algorithm, inspired from the social behavior of bird swarm and fish schooling in search of food. It has been widely used for solving numerous optimization problem [2], [3] and poised as an efficient tool for complex real world optimization problems [4]. PSO has always been attracting researchers towards development of more efficient and robust variant because of its simplicity and lower computational cost [5], [6], [7], [8]. Recently [9], the performance of the basic PSO algorithm on BBOB testbed [10], [11] has been evaluated where it exhibited promising characteristics. The current state-of-the-art research in PSO has significantly enhanced its performance, and introduced a diverse collection of modified PSO algorithms (PSO variants), with one variant performing better than the other on a class of optimization problems rather than the set of all remaining problems. This leads to a growing gap among PSO variants, and although we can learn a lot from these variants jointly, it is not often the case.

This paper aims to bridge the gap among the recent advances by the PSO community by comparing eight different PSO variants carefully selected to reflect various aspects of the community’s recent works. Through experimental evaluation, this paper marks the differences in them, investigates the suitability of the algorithms for various optimization problems. Furthermore, it draws several concluding points that may be fruitful for the PSO community.

To achieve the paper’s goals, the experimental evaluation must be able to discover and distinguish the good features of the variants over others, and show their differences over different stages of the search for various goals and situations. We have adopted the Comparing Continuous Optimizer (COCO) methodology [12] as it meets our requirements. It comes with a testbed of 24 scalable noiseless functions [11] addressing such real-world difficulties as ill-conditioning, multi-modality, and dimensionality. It has always been argued that PSO provides better solutions if it is given a fair amount of time [13]. Therefore, all the PSO variants are tested under cheap-budget settings to test their capabilities in locating the optimum solution.

The rest of the paper is organized as follows: Section II provides a brief description of the selected PSO variants. In Section III, the numerical assessment of the algorithms is presented, starting with the experimental setup (Section III-A), and the algorithms’ empirical computational complexity (Section III-B); afterwards, the procedure for evaluating the algorithms’ performance is elaborated (Section III-C); followed by a discussion of the results (Section III-D). Section IV summarizes the main conclusions from this study, and suggests possible directions to further improve the-state-of-the-art PSO.

II. SELECTED ALGORITHMS

As mentioned in the previous section, there is a large body of research on PSO involved in enhancing its performance. In the past two decades, there exist several research directions including parameter tuning, neighborhood topology, and unique learning strategies. In this paper, the following PSO variants under the mentioned research directions have been selected.

Parameter Tuning: There are numerous PSO variants with different parameter setting as summarized in [4]. Among them, the constriction factor PSO (χ PSO)[5] has shown better performance on selected problems by controlling the magnitude of velocities and enhancing the convergence characteristics.

Neighbourhood Topology: The three selected PSO variants in this category are the Fully Informed Particle Swarms (FIPS) [14], the Unified PSO (UPSO) [7] and the Dynamic Multi-Swarm PSO (DMSPSO) [6]. FIPS [14] introduced a new concept of using a weighted sum of the neighboring particles for a particle’s update. UPSO [7] has intelligently utilized both the global and local search topologies within a single algorithm to benefit from both search directions. The DMSPSO algorithm

[6], provided an entirely new neighbourhood selection strategy by introducing a dynamically changing neighborhood topology for search.

Unique Learning Strategies: The Comprehensive learning PSO (CLPSO) [8], Self Regulating PSO (SRPSO) [4] and improved SRPSO (iSRPSO) [15] are the variants selected from this group. CLPSO [8] has been proven to be an efficient and effective algorithm in diverging the particles towards better solutions. Recently, inspired from human learning principles, a PSO variant mimicking human self-cognitive learning strategy has been proposed as SRPSO. The SRPSO algorithm exhibits promising behavior by providing optimal/ near-optimal solution with faster convergence characteristics [4]. In iSRPSO [15], more human learning principles has been incorporated to utilize human self learning and social interaction capabilities.

Furthermore, the basic PSO algorithm [1] has been selected as a baseline of performance. The detailed experimental procedures are given in the next section.

III. NUMERICAL ASSESSMENT

A. Setup

We benchmarked the selected PSO variants on 24 functions (15 instances per function) of the BBOB testbed under cheap-budget settings of $10^4 \times D$ function evaluations. We used a MATLAB implementation of the algorithms retrieved from <http://www.ntu.edu.sg/home/epnsugan/>, with a modification on the terminating criteria of the variants to stop if the target function value f_t is achieved. The parameters of all the PSO variants are set to their standard values provided in the codes. The choice of the swarm size is not trivial; for DMSPSO, we used a swarm size of 60 as it was used by its authors [6]; for the rest of the variants, a swarm size of 50 is used as a popular choice for many numerical assessments of PSO algorithms. Investigating the effect of the swarm size is beyond the scope of this paper.

B. Computational Complexity

In order to evaluate the complexity of the algorithms (measured in time per function evaluation), we have run the PSO variants on the function f_8 for $1000 \times D$ function evaluations for dimensions 2, 3, 5, 10, 20, and 40. The complexity is then measured as the total time taken by all these runs divided by the total count of function evaluations (i.e., the sum of #FEs over all the algorithm runs). The code was run on a 64-bit Windows PC with E5-1650 @ 3.20GHz CPU with 16GB of memory. As shown from Fig. 1, UPSO and DMSPSO are computationally complex as they are using neighbourhood search which requires higher computational time. On the other hand, the complexity of SRPSO is almost similar to that of the basic PSO algorithm indicating its computational efficiency. FIPS and CLPSO are utilizing personal best information of all the other particles for update process that increases the computation requirements. The other algorithms, namely χ PSO and iSRPSO are more computationally complex than the basic PSO algorithm.

While this evaluation may provide an insight on the complexity of the algorithms, the structure of the function to be optimized may considerably affect their complexity. For

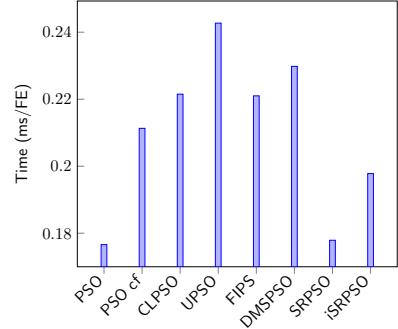


Fig. 1: Timing Performance of PSO variants. The y-axis represents the time (in millisecond) per a function evaluation (FE). All the algorithms were run on the function f_8 with a budget of $1000D$ function evaluations on a PC with: 64-bit Windows, E5-1650 @ 3.20GHz CPU, 16GB of memory.

instance, DMSPSO failed to solve (stuck for hours) f_5 for dimensions greater than 10. Nevertheless, we still believe that the reported timing results give a relative measure of compared algorithms' computational complexity.

C. Performance Evaluation Procedure

The performance experiments are set up according to [12], where each algorithm is run on the functions given in [10], [11] with multiple trials per function. A set of target function values is specified per function. The algorithms are evaluated based on the number of function evalutions required to reach a target. The Expected Running Time (ERT) used in the coming figures and tables, depends on a given target function value, $f_t = f_{\text{opt}} + \Delta f$, and is computed over all relevant trials as the number of function evaluations executed during each trial while the best function value did not reach f_t , summed over all trials and divided by the number of trials that actually reached f_t [12], [16]. **Statistical significance** is tested with the rank-sum test for a given target Δf_t using, for each trial, either the number of needed function evaluations to reach Δf_t (inverted and multiplied by -1), or, if the target was not reached, the best Δf -value achieved, measured only up to the smallest number of overall function evaluations for any unsuccessful trial under consideration.

D. Performance Evaluation Discussion

Results from the performance experiments are reported in Figures 2, 3, 4, 5 and 6; and in Tables I and II. Overall, Fig. 2 shows that the ERT of all variants grows on an order worse than a quadratic one with respect to the problem dimensionality. From the rest of figures and tables, the following can be stated about PSO variants.

PSO: despite of its being a baseline of performance, PSO outperforms other variants (CLPSO most of the time) in several problems, especially in lower-dimension multi-modal problems, solving around 60% of the 5-D problems, and 20% of the 40-D problems. The linear slope function f_5 , and the Lunacek bi-Rastrigin are the most challenging problems for PSO.

PSO-cf (χ PSO): performs well in general over separable functions, and is overall better than PSO. One can notice that PSO-cf curves enjoy a steep increase for #FEs $\leq 100D$ favoring a multi-restart strategy for PSO-cf.

CLPSO: shows a remarkable behavior on separable functions with increasing dimensions surpassing the artificial "best 2009" algorithm. However, the performance degrades on the other function categories, with a pronounced gap in performance with respect to the nearest better performing algorithm.

UPSO: suffers on multi-modal functions. Similar to PSO-cf, its curves rise sharply with low number of function evaluations, favoring a multi-restart strategy.

FIPS: suffers on ill-conditioned functions, with a moderate performance over all other function categories. It appears that FIPS is suitable for intermediate-dimensionality problems (e.g., $10 - D$).

DMSPSO: addresses moderate and ill-conditioned functions far better than the rest of the algorithms, although the performance gap diminishes with dimensionality. Moreover, it also shows a robust top performance over other function categories. However, we have noticed two main drawbacks: its computational complexity, and that it was not able to handle (stuck for hours) the linear slope function (f_5) in higher dimensions ($D > 10$).

SRPSO & iSRPSO: their performances are coupled most of the time, with a pronounced improvement by iSRPSO on multi-modal functions over SRPSO and other variants in higher dimensions. However, this is not the case for separable functions.

IV. CONCLUSION

This paper provides an extensive comparison of eight PSO variants on the noiseless BBOB testbed under cheap-budget settings. Based on the results, DMSPSO should be able to produce a good-quality solution if a large evaluation budget is given. Furthermore, the following remarks can be made:

Algorithms Suitability: PSO-cf, CLPSO, DMSPSO, and iSRPSO are suitable for small number of function evaluations, separable functions, ill-conditioned problems, and multi-modal functions, respectively. For the rest of the problems, on the other hand, DMSPSO is suitable.

Algorithms Rectifications: In general, *weakly structured multi-modal functions* (e.g., f_{24}) impose a challenge on all PSO algorithms. DMSPSO, being one of the top performers, should be redesigned to consider functions of linear slope (e.g., f_5). The strikingly different behavior of CLPSO on separable functions from its behavior on the rest of all problems is an interesting investigation to pursue. Multi-restart strategies may be of a great advantage to low-complexity algorithms such as PSO-cf.

Data, Code, and Future Benchmarking: The data of these experiments will be made available on the BBOB webpage [12]. Furthermore, a repository for PSO variant codes and their data will be hosted online at <https://sites.google.com/site/psobenchmark/>. The authors invite researchers to compare their PSO variants against the discussed algorithms, providing the community with a prime reference on the relative performance of past and future PSO variants.

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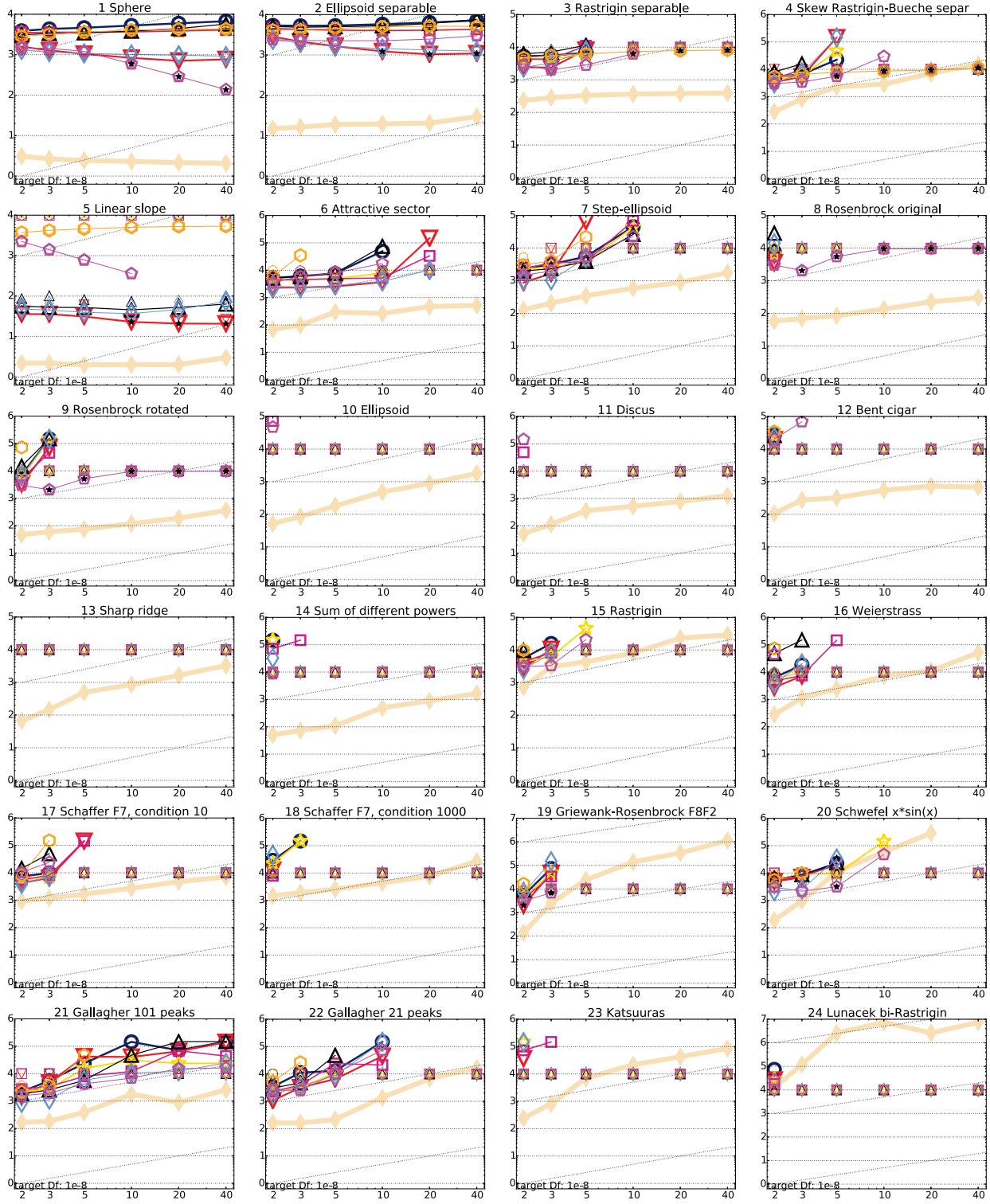


Fig. 2: Expected running time (ERT in number of f -evaluations as \log_{10} value), divided by dimension for target function value 10^{-8} versus dimension. Slanted grid lines indicate quadratic scaling with the dimension. Different symbols correspond to different algorithms given in the legend of f_1 and f_{24} . Light symbols give the maximum number of function evaluations from the longest trial divided by dimension. Black stars indicate a statistically better result compared to all other algorithms with $p < 0.01$ and Bonferroni correction number of dimensions (six). Legend: \circ :PSO, ∇ :PSO-cf, $*$:SRPSO, \square :iSRPSO, \triangle :FIPS, \diamond :UPSO, \diamond :CLPSO, \diamond :DMSPSO

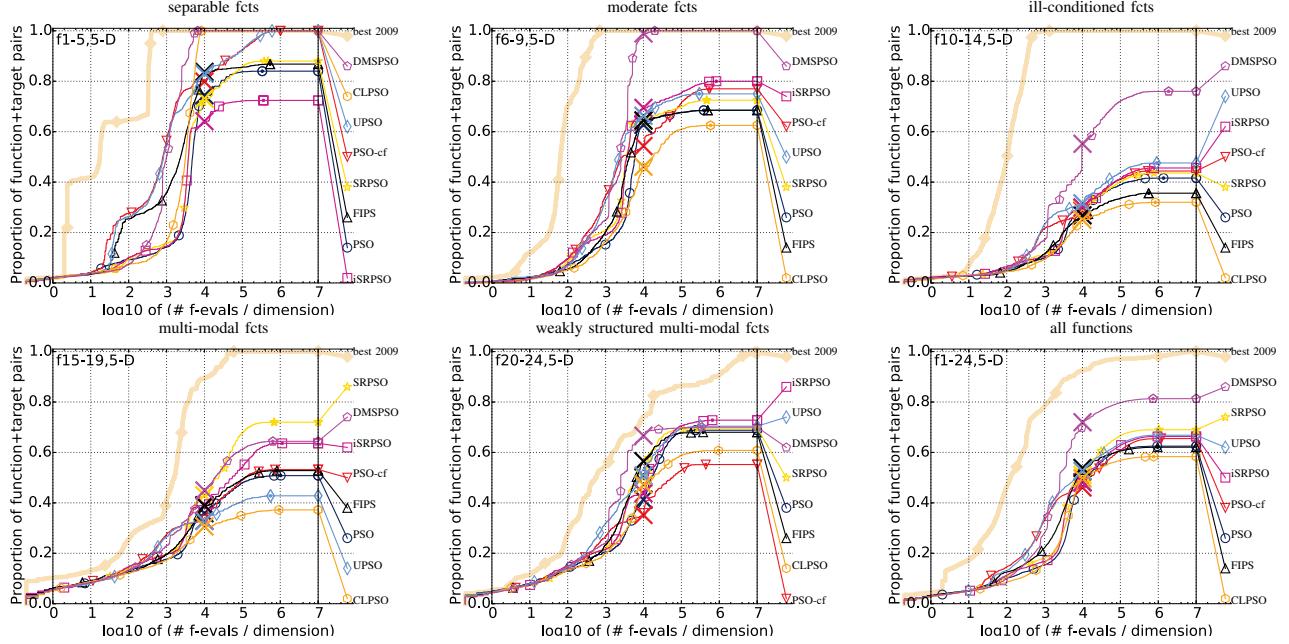


Fig. 3: Bootstrapped empirical cumulative distribution of the number of objective function evaluations divided by dimension (FEvals/DIM) for 50 targets in $10^{[-8..2]}$ for all functions and subgroups in 5-D. The “best 2009” line corresponds to the best ERT observed during BBOB 2009 for each single target.

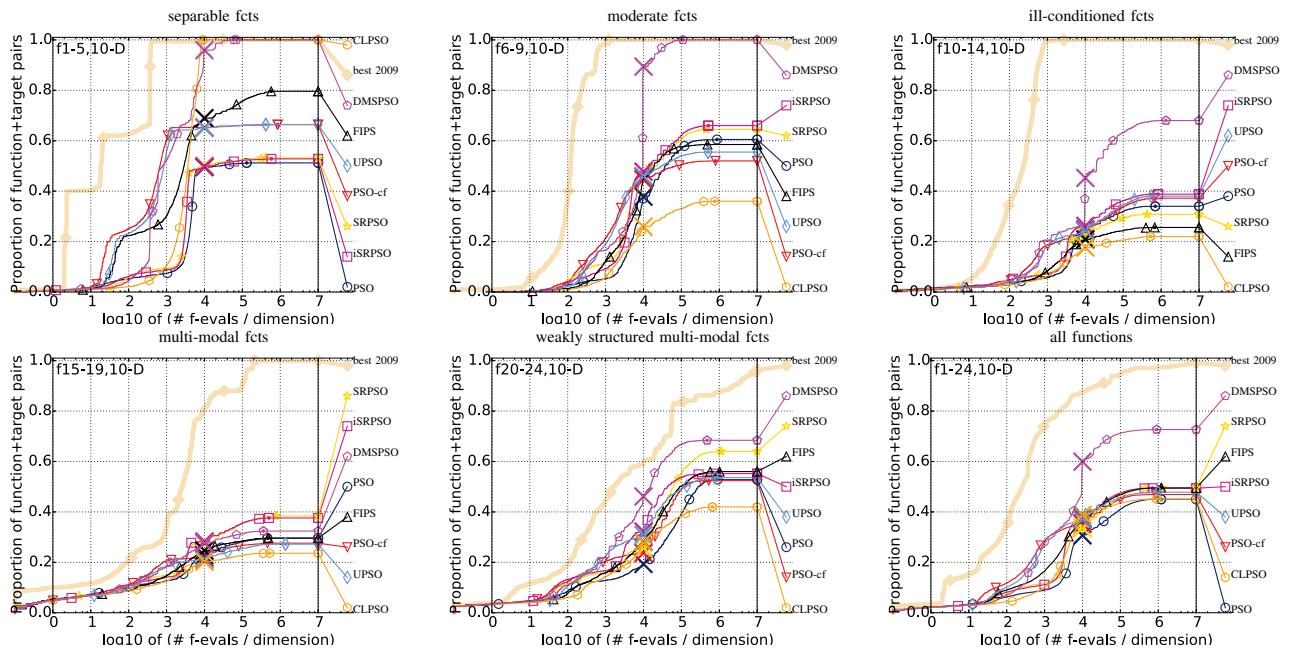


Fig. 4: Bootstrapped empirical cumulative distribution of the number of objective function evaluations divided by dimension (FEvals/DIM) for 50 targets in $10^{[-8..2]}$ for all functions and subgroups in 10-D. The “best 2009” line corresponds to the best ERT observed during BBOB 2009 for each single target.

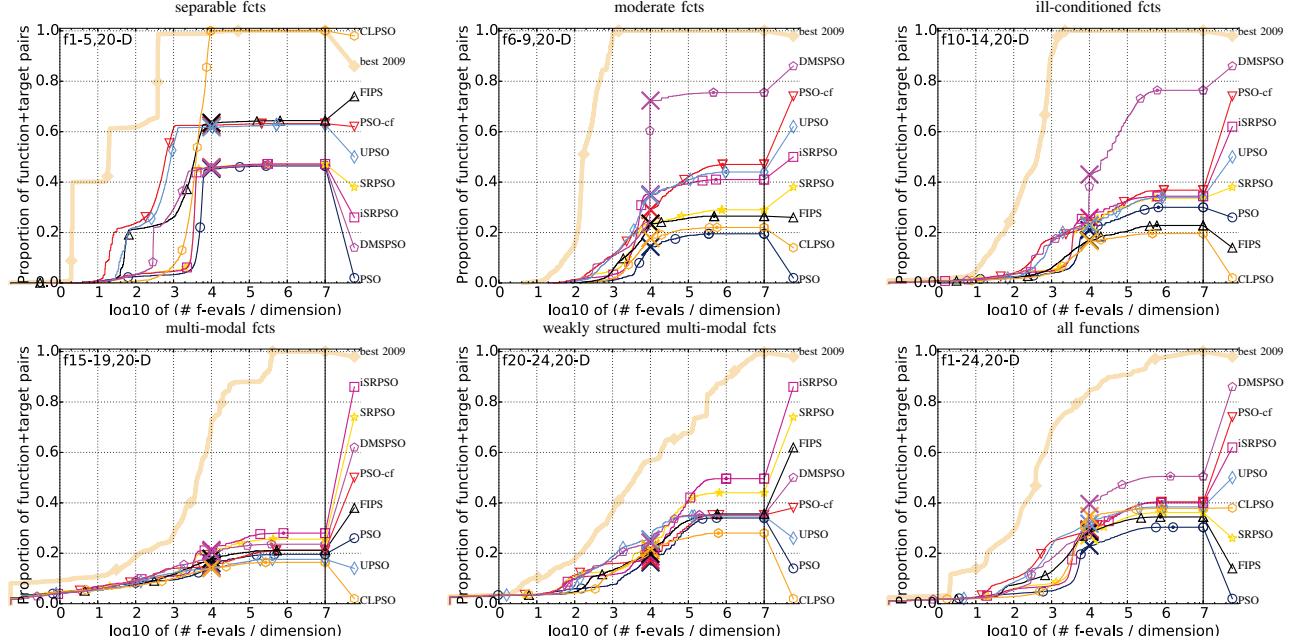


Fig. 5: Bootstrapped empirical cumulative distribution of the number of objective function evaluations divided by dimension (FEvals/DIM) for 50 targets in $10^{[-8..2]}$ for all functions and subgroups in 20-D. The “best 2009” line corresponds to the best ERT observed during BBOB 2009 for each single target.

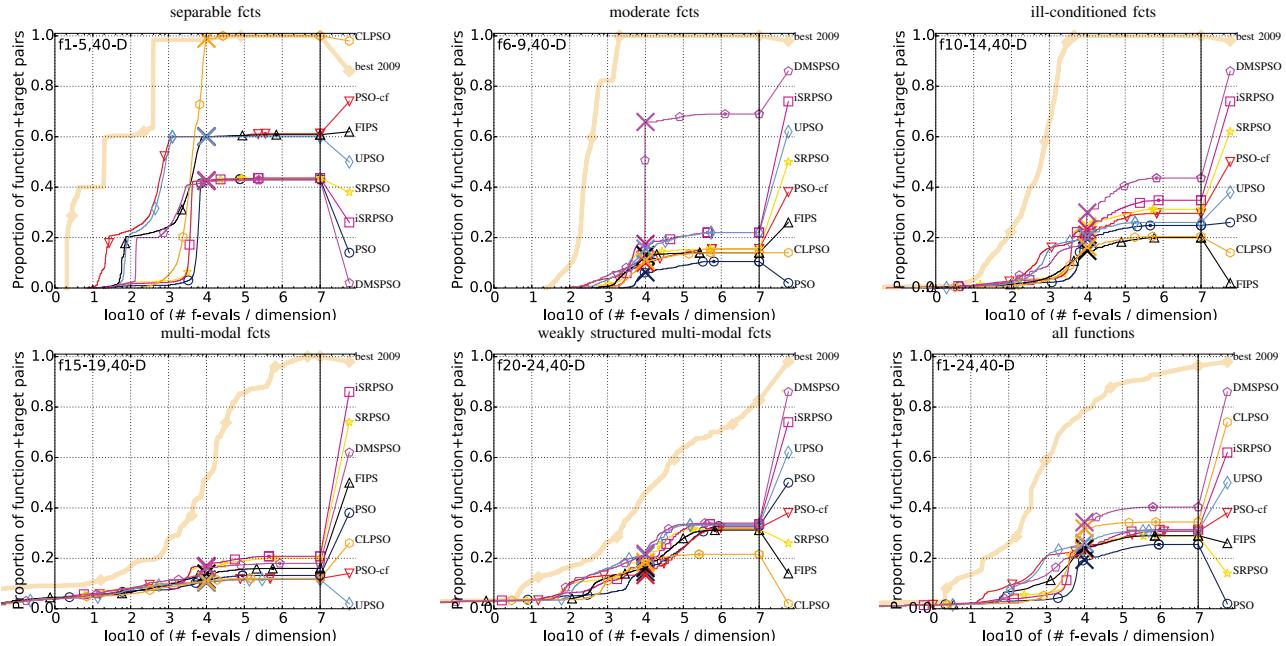


Fig. 6: Bootstrapped empirical cumulative distribution of the number of objective function evaluations divided by dimension (FEvals/DIM) for 50 targets in $10^{[-8..2]}$ for all functions and subgroups in 40-D. The “best 2009” line corresponds to the best ERT observed during BBOB 2009 for each single target.

Δf_{opt}	le1	le0	le-1	le-2	le-3	le-5	le-7	#succ	Δf_{opt}	le1	le0	le-1	le-2	le-3	le-5	le-7	#succ	
PSO	11	12	12	12	12	12	12	15/15	PSO	132	195	250	319	1310	1752	2255	15/15	
PSO-cf	4.4(3)	27(18)	277(228)	691(196)	1068(157)	1494(171)	1781(231)	15/15	PSO-cf	120(26)	209(459)	2893(2463)	2272(3405)	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
SRPSO	5.9(7)	25(11)	69(15)	113(34)*	168(157)	275(231)	375(23)	15/15	SRPSO	42(5)	403(518)	820(1103)	1039(475)	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
iSRPSO	8.5(5)	29(9)	88(31)	478(318)	917(18)	1210(53)	1368(72)	15/15	iSRPSO	107(200)	311(385)	874(1554)	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
FIPS	5.6(7)	60(15)	194(53)	341(29)	525(63)	892(40)	1253(121)	15/15	iSRPSO	82(14)	255(386)	875(851)	2254(3522)	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
UPSO	6.9(8)	39(12)	87(22)	134(11)	183(23)	298(13)	395(26)	15/15	FIPS	50(9)	130(170)	685(642)	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
CLPSO	8.8(8)	105(78)	299(77)	521(57)	72(151)	1060(90)	1357(48)	15/15	UPSO	15(3)	24(4)	156(153)	259(469)	255(210)	oo	oo	oo	15/15
DMSPSO	2.1(11)	51(13)	90(28)	163(21)	234(10)	385(37)	492(6)	15/15	CLPSO	85(26)	301(168)	oo	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
Δf_{opt}	le1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	Δf_{opt}	le1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	
PSO	83	88	88	89	90	92	94	15/15	PSO	114	41	58	90	139	251	476	15/15	
PSO-cf	28(4)	35(4)	42(3)	47(5)	53(4)	67(7)	81(4)	15/15	PSO-cf	14(2)	19(3)* 2	24(4)	67(944)	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
SRPSO	142(15)	17(7)	167(5)	177(5)	186(6)	199(7)	208(5)	15/15	SRPSO	1.9(4)	8.7(2)	17(4)	105(18)	108(21)	697(810)	oo	15/15	
iSRPSO	143(13)	153(2)	166(11)	178(4)	188(6)	202(3)	212(4)	15/15	iSRPSO	2.2(3)	6.1(1)	35(15)	118(23)	110(7)	525(752)	oo	15/15	
FIPS	7.0(5)	10(4)	120(6)	120(6)	198(9)	238(8)	70(5)	15/15	FIPS	2.1(2)	15(9)	42(16)	57(11)	71(6)	2881(3033)	oo	15/15	
UPSO	30(5)	35(4)	42(4)	48(6)	56(4)	69(3)	79(5)	15/15	UPSO	15(3)	20(5)	24(6)	24(9)	91(6)	918(158)	oo	15/15	
CLPSO	81(10)	105(1)	125(19)	149(11)	166(8)	200(7)	226(3)	15/15	CLPSO	1.7(2)	27(14)	75(18)	94(6)	106(21)	oo	oo	15/15	
DMSPSO	29(5)	37(5)	47(5)	56(4)	66(7)	90(6)	109(5)	15/15	DMSPSO	1(0.6)	10(3)	20(4)	29(7)	39(6)	166(149)	oo	15/15	
Δf_{opt}	le1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	Δf_{opt}	le1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	
PSO	716	1622	1637	1642	1646	1650	1654	15/15	PSO	511	9310	19369	19743	20073	20769	21359	14/15	
PSO-cf	2.7(2)	4(3)	22(3)	23(46)	23(16)	24(6)	24(7)	15/15	PSO	23(14)	40(34)	oo	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
SRPSO	5.5(5)	11(2)	16(29)	17(9)	18(12)	18(19)	19(19)	14/15	PSO-cf	10(4)	76(111)	oo	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
iSRPSO	5.8(5)	31(4)	31(46)	32(31)	33(31)	33(36)	33(38)	9/15	SRPSO	8.3(4)	4.0(4)	6.7(4)	8.5(10)	11(10)	11(11)	31/35	15/15	
FIPS	5.6(3)	13(5)	15(3)	17(5)	19(5)	24(8)	33(9)	12/15	FIPS	2.1(2)	17(9)	oo	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
UPSO	2.4(0.9)	7.6(3)	18(17)	18(17)	19(15)	20(8)	23(28)	12/15	UPSO	4.4(2)	17(13)	oo	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
CLPSO	7.3(3)	9.4(1)	11(2)	13(0.6)	15(5.6)	17(1)	18(1)	15/15	CLPSO	1.5(7)	26(21)	oo	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
DMSPSO	2.0(0.8)	3.7(0.5)	5.1(2)	5.6(2)	6.5(2)	7.2(2)	15/15	DMSPSO	4.4(2)	2.8(3)	4.8(5)	4.7(8)	4.7(6)	4.6(9)	6/15	15/15		
Δf_{opt}	le1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	Δf_{opt}	le1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	
PSO	716	809	1633	1688	1758	1817	1850	1903	15/15	PSO	511	9310	19369	19743	20073	20769	21359	14/15
PSO-cf	2.7(2)	4(3)	22(3)	23(46)	23(16)	24(6)	24(7)	15/15	PSO	23(14)	40(34)	oo	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
SRPSO	5.5(5)	11(2)	16(29)	17(9)	18(12)	18(19)	19(19)	14/15	PSO-cf	10(4)	76(111)	oo	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
iSRPSO	5.8(5)	31(4)	31(46)	32(31)	33(31)	33(36)	33(38)	9/15	SRPSO	8.3(4)	4.0(4)	6.7(4)	8.5(10)	11(10)	11(11)	31/35	15/15	
FIPS	5.6(3)	13(5)	15(3)	17(5)	19(5)	24(8)	33(9)	12/15	FIPS	2.1(2)	17(13)	oo	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
UPSO	2.4(0.9)	7.6(3)	18(17)	18(17)	19(15)	20(8)	23(28)	12/15	UPSO	4.4(2)	17(13)	oo	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
CLPSO	7.3(3)	9.4(1)	11(2)	13(0.6)	15(5.6)	17(1)	18(1)	15/15	CLPSO	1.5(7)	26(21)	oo	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
DMSPSO	2.0(0.7)	3.7(0.5)	5.1(2)	5.6(2)	6.5(2)	7.2(2)	15/15	DMSPSO	4.4(2)	2.8(3)	4.8(5)	4.7(8)	4.7(6)	4.6(9)	6/15	15/15		
Δf_{opt}	le1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	Δf_{opt}	le1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	
PSO	63(6)	80(5)	117(1)	121(1)	120(10)	120(10)	120(10)	10/15	PSO	120	120	612	2662	10163	10449	11644	12095	
PSO-cf	6.7(7)	38(11)	55(7)	51(6)	44(3)	30(3)	27(2)	15/15	PSO	24(6)	24(7)	72(4)	107(3)	32(55)	oo	oo	15/15	
SRPSO	4.7(2)	6.5(2)	8.7(1)*	8.6(1)*3	9.0(2)*	7.7(0.9)	8.2(1)	15/15	PSO-cf	2.2(2)	8.8(14)	10(2)	20(28)	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
iSRPSO	5.4(3)	37(4)	37(4)	30(2)	20(0.9)	18(0.9)	15/15	SRPSO	3.0(3)	17(1)	9.3(2)	5.6(4)	21(13)	30(42)	oo	oo	15/15	
FIPS	6.4(2)	42(9)	44(3)	38(2)	30(1)	20(0.8)	17(0.4)	14/15	iSRPSO	2.5(2)	17(8)	5.9(2)	4.1(4)	73(11)	30(28)	60(91)	1/15	
UPSO	20(4)	20(5)	20(6)	20(6)	20(3)	20(4)	20(4)	15/15	FIPS	4.7(12)	73(3)	7(0.9)	49(0.5)	6.1(0.7)	12(14)	oo	oo	15/15
CLPSO	8.1(2)	13(2)	15(2)	16(1)	16(0.8)	18(1.0)	20(1)	15/15	UPSO	4.4(2)	32(32)	51(44)	72(32)	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
DMSPSO	6.9(18)	72(18)	72(33)	38(13)	39(9)	39(9)	39(9)	15/15	CLPSO	1.1(1)	15(3)	15(3)	15(3)	15(3)	20(365)	oo	oo	15/15
Δf_{opt}	le1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	Δf_{opt}	le1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	
PSO	114	214	281	404	580	1038	1332	15/15	PSO	117	5.2	899	2861	3669	6351	7934	15/15	
PSO-cf	4.5(2)	6.5(2)	8.7(1)*3	8.6(1)*3	9.0(2)*	7.7(0.9)	8.2(1)	15/15	PSO	3.4(4)	6.7(4)	16(2)	12(18)	23(15)	oo	oo	15/15	
SRPSO	4.7(2)	9.3(4)	37(4)	37(3)	30(2)	20(0.9)	18(0.9)	15/15	SRPSO	3.7(3)	3.5(1)	11(3)	5.6(2)	12(8)	23(28)	43(20)	1/15	
iSRPSO	4.2(2)	169(2)	44(3)	38(2)	30(1)	20(0.8)	17(0.4)	14/15	iSRPSO	2.3(2)	22(7)	5.3(8)	19(53)	78(133)	oo	oo	15/15	
FIPS	15(2)	23(4)	31(3)	31(3)	29(3)	24(3)	26(2)	15/15	FIPS	5.1(4)	14(5)	4.6(5)	7.9(2)	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
UPSO	10(2)	10(2)	10(2)	10(2)	11(1)	11(1)	11(1)	15/15	UPSO	2.1(2)	11(1)	7(3)	7(3)	14(1)	31(0)	oo	oo	15/15
CLPSO	16(8)	37(6)	54(7)	71(43)	113(137)	235(205)	oo	15/15	CLPSO	7.4(5)	28(6)	7(3)	29(21)	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
DMSPSO	6.3(2)	12(5)	19(3)	20(6)	23(9)	22(11)	26(13)	15/15	DMSPSO	7.2(7)	8(3)	4(3)	29(25)	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
Δf_{opt}	le1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	Δf_{opt}	le1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	
PSO	73	24	324	1171	1451	1572	1597	15/15	PSO	119	1	242	3811	51362	54470	54861	14/15	
PSO-cf	56(34)	91(12)	690(33)	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	PSO	2.4(3)	25(24)	61(97)	61(67)	63(32)	66(45)	67(64)	5/15	
SRPSO	113(24)	27(13)	62(9)	201(130)	188(1406)	209(199)	206(282)	2/15	SRPSO	18(128)	289(135)	oo	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
iSRPSO	26(26)	55(18)	455(632)	1923(3156)	oo	oo	oo	15/15	iSRPSO	10(2)	7.4(5)	1.0(1,0)	0.80(0.8)	0.77(0.7)	0.80(0.9)	0.82(0.7)	10/15	
FIPS	31(47)	99(17)	119(17)	312(439)	oo	oo	oo	15/15	FIPS	1(2)	22(7)	9(1,47)	147(1407)	oo	oo	oo	15/15	
UPSO	35(8)	56(36)	712(310)	oo	oo	oo	oo	15/15	UPSO	10(18)	62(6)	6(2,6)	18(20)	38(34)	oo	oo	15/15	
CLPSO	16(15)	17(9)	83(57)	57(1940)	958(958)	oo	oo	15/15	CLPSO	1(20)	41(67)	3(0,15)	49(0.5)	54(0.4)	0.71(0.5)	1.1(1,0)	1/15	
DMSPSO	17(7)	24(10)	35(1)	142(101)	174(343)	oo	oo	15/15	DMSPSO	1(21)	41(67)	3(0,15)	49(0.5)	54(0.4)	0.71(0.5)	1.1(1,0)	1/15	

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	
II	43	43	43	43	43	43	43	15/15	III	652	2021	2751	3507	18749	24455	30201	15/15	
PSO	198(179)	1287(232)	1738(142)	2014(124)	2215(77)	2494(55)	2684(45)	15/15	PSO-cf	179(3)	250(40)	1065(454)	~	~	~	~	0/15	
PSO-cf	24(6)	56(3)* ³	88(4)* ⁴	124(7)*	158(14)	227(27)	294(29)	15/15	PSO-cf	59(154)	401(520)	477(436)	376(470)	150(197)	~	~	0/15	
SRPSO	27(4)	519(18)	1175(52)	1391(19)	1497(45)	1637(24)	1744(34)	15/15	SRPSO	99(4)	102(100)	320(328)	823(784)	154(136)	~	~	0/15	
iSRPSO	23(0.8)	859(107)	1286(29)	1425(39)	1526(45)	1656(25)	1753(21)	15/15	iSRPSO	124(78)	123(174)	319(473)	~	~	~	~	0/15	
FIPS	100(12)	296(14)	493(24)	711(38)	948(25)	1382(50)	1837(59)	15/15	FIPS	82(20)	341(311)	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
UPSO	51(8)	96(5)	140(8)	184(10)	227(7)	318(12)	405(10)	15/15	UPSO	22(2)	77(76)	302(490)	807(1241)	151(128)	~	~	0/15	
CLPSO	206(30)	482(8)	751(50)	987(36)	1173(34)	1528(31)	1835(34)	15/15	CLPSO	137(16)	484(668)	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
DMSPSO	35(4)	90(8)	135(2)	135(2)	135(5)* ⁴	135(4)* ⁴	135(4)* ⁴	15/15	DMSPSO	22(4)	43(74)	166(199)	254(207)	155(213)	120(186)	~	0/15	
Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	
II	385	387	388	387	390	391	393	15/15	III	614	239	304	451	932	1648	15661	15/15	
PSO	216(12)	237(8)	253(5)	267(10)	278(9)	299(5)	316(6)	15/15	PSO	181(42)	256(16)	221(17)	168(13)	~	~	~	0/15	
PSO-cf	19(2)* ³	22(3)* ⁴	26(3)* ⁴	30(2)* ⁴	34(4)* ⁴	42(4)* ⁴	49(4)* ⁴	15/15	PSO-cf	8(2)	10(3)	14(3)* ⁴	27(7)* ⁴	~	~	~	0/15	
SRPSO	157(3)	166(2)	174(3)	180(3)	186(2)	196(2)	204(3)	15/15	SRPSO	8(7)	14(8)	167(17)	151(16)	106(9)	~	~	0/15	
iSRPSO	158(2)	167(2)	175(2)	181(2)	187(2)	196(3)	205(2)	15/15	iSRPSO	6(2)	7(9)	178(7)	150(7)	95(6)	~	~	0/15	
FIPS	83(5)	106(3)	131(4)	157(7)	180(6)	232(5)	281(5)	15/15	FIPS	28(10)	46(8)	76(5)	~	~	~	0/15		
UPSO	24(2)	29(1)	34(1)	38(1)	43(1)	53(0,9)	63(2)	15/15	UPSO	20(7)	19(4)	23(2)	28(3)	50(6)	~	~	0/15	
CLPSO	107(3)	128(3)	147(3)	164(4)	182(4)	216(2)	247(3)	15/15	CLPSO	17(1)	93(4)	130(15)	166(30)	~	~	~	0/15	
DMSPSO	32(3)	42(2)	54(2)	63(2)	74(3)	94(5)	113(5)	15/15	DMSPSO	11(3)	15(1)	19(0,6)	43(7)	185(25)	116(0,2)* ⁴	~	0/15	
Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	
II	5066	7626	7635	7637	7643	7646	7651	15/15	III	30378	1.5e5	3.1e5	3.2e5	3.2e5	4.5e5	4.6e5	15/15	
PSO	72(90)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	PSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
PSO-cf	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	PSO-cf	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
SRPSO	98(149)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	SRPSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
iSRPSO	123(89)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	iSRPSO	9(119)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
FIPS	584(424)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	FIPS	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
UPSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	UPSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
CLPSO	15(1)	14(1)* ⁴	15(0,8)* ⁴	16(0,6)* ⁴	17(0,5)* ⁴	18(0,7)* ⁴	20(0,5)* ⁴	15/15	CLPSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
DMSPSO	18(6)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	DMSPSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	
II	406	7626	7635	7637	7643	7646	7651	15/15	III	1384	27265	77015	1.4e5	1.9e5	2.0e5	2.2e5	15/15	
PSO	301(657)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	PSO	90(58)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
PSO-cf	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	PSO-cf	44(74)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
SRPSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	SRPSO	47(77)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
iSRPSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	iSRPSO	43(5)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
FIPS	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	FIPS	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
UPSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	UPSO	29(42)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
CLPSO	19(0,9)* ⁴	18(0,8)* ⁴	18(0,4)* ⁴	19(0,5)* ⁴	20(0,5)* ⁴	22(0,6)* ⁴	1.3(0,0)* ⁴	15/15	CLPSO	36(9)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
DMSPSO	448(208)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	DMSPSO	22(9)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	
II	41	41	41	41	41	41	41	15/15	III	1384	27265	77015	1.4e5	1.9e5	2.0e5	2.2e5	15/15	
PSO	301(657)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	PSO	96(58)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
PSO-cf	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	PSO-cf	44(74)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
SRPSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	SRPSO	47(77)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
iSRPSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	iSRPSO	9(115)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
FIPS	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	FIPS	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
UPSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	UPSO	29(42)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
CLPSO	19(0,9)* ⁴	18(0,8)* ⁴	18(0,4)* ⁴	19(0,5)* ⁴	20(0,5)* ⁴	22(0,6)* ⁴	1.3(0,0)* ⁴	15/15	CLPSO	36(9)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
DMSPSO	448(208)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	DMSPSO	22(9)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	
II	1296	2343	3413	4255	5220	6728	8409	15/15	III	17	63	1030	4005	12242	30677	56288	80472	15/15
PSO	89(5)	75(26)	216(19)	278(9)	300(5)	320(4)	3594	15/15	PSO	46(34)	105(75)	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
PSO-cf	10(4)	12(1)	12(2)	17(8)	22(3)	23(2)	38(19)	15/15	PSO-cf	45(3)	331(277)	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
SRPSO	29(1)	24(1)	24(1)	24(1)	25(3)	25(3)	38(19)	15/15	SRPSO	5(18)	29(14)	147(156)	~	~	~	~	0/15	
iSRPSO	30(0,7)	23(0,8)	23(0,8)	20(0,7)	18(0,9)	16(0,7)	23(7)	15/15	iSRPSO	5(8,3)	20(2)	70(59)	~	~	~	~	0/15	
FIPS	31(4)	31(4)	31(4)	34(4)	43(19)	43(19)	~	15/15	FIPS	13(3)	26(28)	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
UPSO	91(115)	12(3)	12(3)	13(4)	14(4)	14(4)	16(4)	15/15	UPSO	14(15)	47(42)	45(30)	45(30)	~	~	~	0/15	
CLPSO	45(42)	344(452)	347(257)	704(723)	~	~	~	15/15	CLPSO	12(2)	2748(1647)	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
DMSPSO	55(10)	123(90)	350(246)	386(62)	26(6)	30(6)	87(53)	15/15	DMSPSO	403(134)	5.6(9)	52(38)	~	~	~	~	0/15	
Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ	
II	2039	3871	4040	4148	4219	4371	4484	15/15	III	19	1	1	3.4e5	6.2e6	6.7e6	6.7e6	15/15	
PSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	PSO	41(828)	3(2,1)	6(1,66)	~	~	~	~	0/15	
PSO-cf	34(30)	129(18)	226(241)	705(723)	710(972)	~	~	0/15	PSO-cf	14(2)	2(6,2)	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
SRPSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	SRPSO	11(1)	2(6,2)	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
iSRPSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	iSRPSO	1(2)	2(6,2)	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
FIPS	54(6)	371(204)	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	FIPS	52(15)	21(32)	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
UPSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	UPSO	25(5)	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
CLPSO	~	~	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	CLPSO	133(28)	1.9(0,2)	0.97(1)* ³	~	~	~	~	0/15	
DMSPSO	50(0,0)	47(0,0)	46(0,1)* ²	46(0,0)* ⁴	44(0,0)* ⁴	44(0,0)* ⁴	43(0,0)* ⁴	15/15	DMSPSO	15(2)	8.4(9)	~	~	~	~	~	0/15	
Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-2	1e-3	1e-5												