

().

[3, 4, 8].

2.

$$f(x) \rightarrow \min, \quad f -$$

(),

x

$x,$

$$M[x] = x_c$$

$$D[x] = \dagger \frac{2}{x}.$$

x

$$x_c \quad \dagger_x$$

$$x, \quad f(x)$$

$$- M[f(x)] = f_c \quad D[f(x)] = \dagger \frac{2}{f}.$$

$$x_c \quad \dagger_x$$

$$x = \{x_1, x_2, x_3, \dots, x_n\},$$

$$f_i (i = 1 \dots n),$$

$$i_f,$$

$$f_{\min} \leq f(x_i) \leq f_{\max}.$$

$n.$

J

« » \hat{f} .

$$f = \{f_1, f_2, f_3, \dots, f_J\}.$$

$$f_{\min} \leq f(x_i) \leq f_{\max} -$$

$$f_{j\min} \leq f_j(x_i) \leq f_{j\max}, j = 1 \dots J.$$

: M- () V- () P- () .

- : \dagger_x x_c , f_c .

$$|f_c - f^*|, f^* -$$

V- : \dagger_x x_c , \dagger_f .

$$- : \dagger_x x_c, P(f_{\min} \leq f(x) \leq f_{\max})$$

« »

$$\hat{f} = U_f^2 + U_y^2 + \left(\frac{i_{rf}}{n_r} - P^* \right)^2 + S \left[\sum_{m=1}^{M_k} U_{xm}^2 + \frac{1}{n_r} \sum_{m=1}^{M_k} |t_{xm}^2 - n_r| \right], \quad (1)$$

$$\Delta_f = \frac{M[f] - f^*}{\dagger_f^*}, \Delta_y = \frac{M[y] - y^*}{\dagger_y^*}; f^*, y^*, \dagger_f^*, \dagger_y^* -$$

, $i_{rf} - n_r$,

, $P^* -$

;

$$\Delta_{xm} = \frac{M_r [x_m] - x_{m0}}{\dagger_m^*},$$

$$t_{xm}^2 = \frac{n_r M_r [(M_r [x_m] - x_{m0})^2]}{(\dagger_m^*)^2},$$

$$x_{m0} - \dagger_m^* - x_m \quad , \quad x_m \cdot$$

([11]:

$$\hat{X}_p^\circ = \arg \inf_{X^\circ \in D_X} \hat{f}^\circ(X^\circ, S_p),$$

$$\beta_p \quad (S_{p+1} = S_p / q, q > 1, p = 0, 1, 2, \dots)$$

[12, 13].

$$\hat{X}_p^\circ, \hat{X}_{p+1}^\circ$$

$$|\hat{f}_n^\circ(\hat{X}_p^\circ)| - C(\langle_n + h \|\Delta x_{m,p+1}^\circ\|) \geq 0, C > 1, n = 1 \dots N_k,$$

$$\xi_n - \Delta f_n^*, h - \hat{f}^\circ.$$

$$|f_n^\circ(\hat{X}^\circ)| \leq C(\langle_n + h \|\Delta x_m^\circ\|).$$

$$|f_n^\circ(\hat{X}^\circ)| > C(\langle_n + h \|\Delta x_m^\circ\|).$$

3.

()

$$x_m' \leq x_m \leq x_m'', \quad m = 1 \dots M_d, \quad x_m - M_d ;$$

$$x_m' \quad x_m'' -$$

$$X^\circ \in O(P, R^\circ), \quad O(P, R^\circ) -$$

$$P \quad R^\circ.$$

$x_m,$

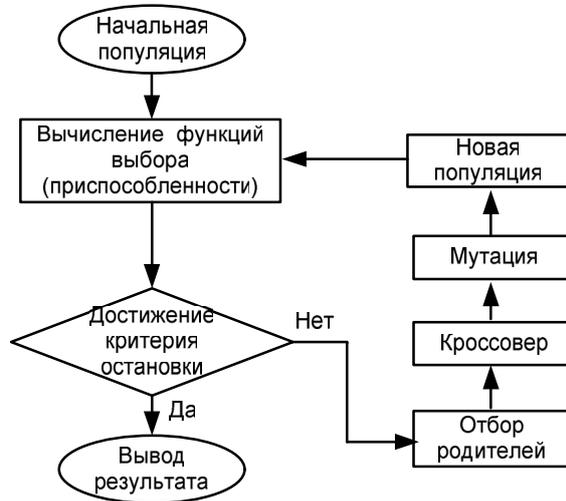
$[x'_m, x''_m]$ x'_m (. . .)
 $[0, x''_m - x'_m]$. n_m .
 $n_m = 1/h_m + 1$
 $(x''_m - x'_m)n_m + 1$ 2, $h_m -$
 $(h_m < v_m), v_m -$
 x_m
 $: (x''_m - x'_m)n_m .$

x_m
 $\log_2((x''_m - x'_m)n_m + 1)$.

x_m

M_d

(. . . 1).



. 1.

$$f_{fit} \text{ (Fitness function): } f_{fit}(d) = 1 - \exp(-C \cdot d), \quad C > 1, \quad d > 0. \quad (2)$$

$$X = \{x_l, l \in [1, L]\} \quad Y = \{y_l, l \in [1, L]\}, \quad L -$$

 \hat{f}°

$$\hat{f}^\circ < \langle \hat{f}^\circ \rangle, \quad \langle \hat{f}^\circ \rangle -$$

[5].

$$[x_m', x_m'']$$

$$\hat{X}^\circ$$

$$D_U = [\hat{x}_m - (x_m'' - x_m')/k_x, \hat{x}_m + (x_m'' - x_m')/k_x], \quad k_x -$$

$$(k_x \in [2,4]).$$

$$C^{(n+1)} = k_n C^{(n)}, \quad k_n - \quad f_{fit} \quad (k_n > 1).$$

30%

 x_m

(-)

 x_{mc} \dagger_m

(-)

100-200

4.

$$f(x_1, x_2, \dots, x_n) = \sum_{i=1}^n \left(\frac{x_i}{4} + 4e^{-4x_i} \right), \quad (2)$$

$n =$

$n = 2$

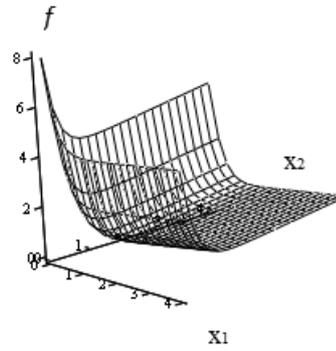
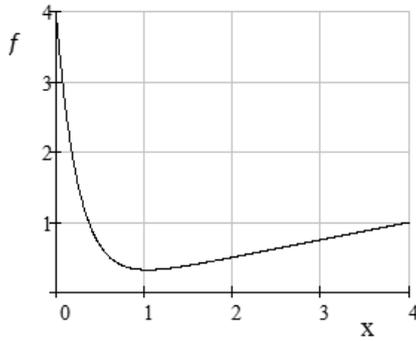
$\hat{x} = (1.04, 1.04): f(\hat{x}) = 0.645.$

()

$: D_0 = [0, 4] \times [0, 4].$

$n=1$ () $n=2$ ()

. 2.



. 2.

$n=1(a)$ $n=2$ ()

:
() - 10,

- 20

(- 0,9;),

- 0,6;

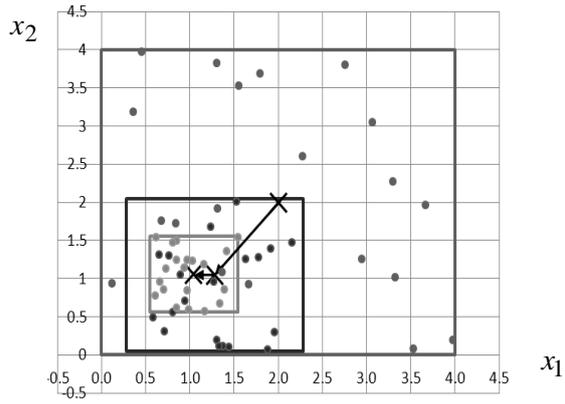
. 3

. 4

$$\Delta_f = \frac{|f - \hat{f}|}{\hat{f}}, \quad f -$$

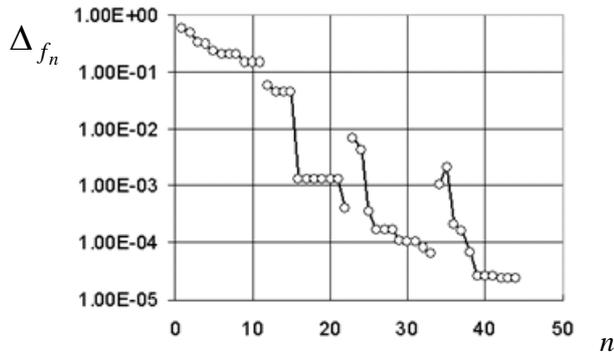
$n-$

, $\hat{f} -$



. 3.

D_{X_k}



. 4.

Δf_n

n

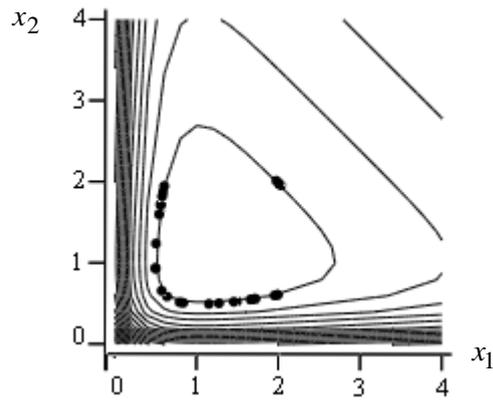
n

$\hat{x} = (1.04, 1.04),$
 $f(\hat{x}) = 0.645.$

$f(\hat{x}) = f^* > f_{\min}$

$f^* = 1$

. 5.



. 5.

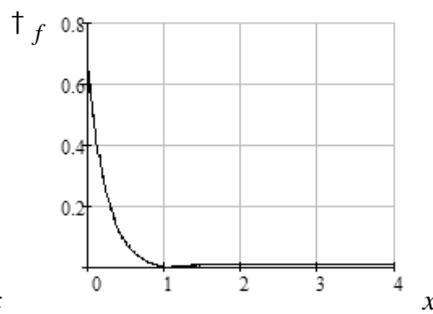
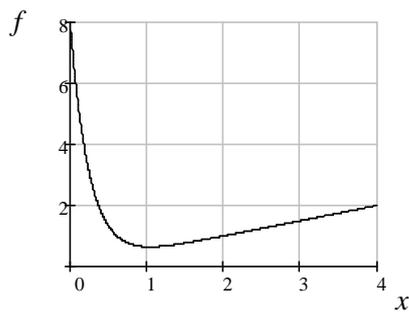
$$f^* = 1$$

($x_1 = x_2$) . 6

$$n = 2 : \dagger_x = (0.03, 0.03).$$

(2) $n = 2$

$$\dagger_x = 0.03$$



. 6.

$$(2) \quad n=2 \quad (x_1 = x_2) \quad ()$$

$$() \quad \dagger_x = 0.03$$

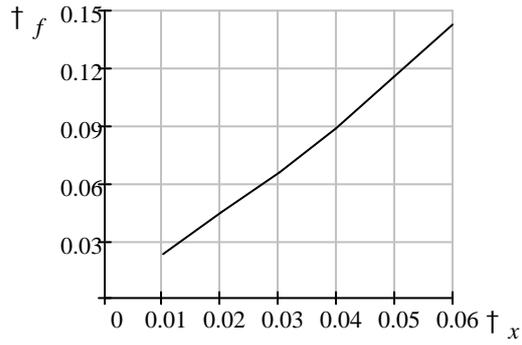
(2)

$$n=2 \quad (x_1 = x_2 = 0.611)$$

. 7.

$$x_1 = x_2 = 0.611$$

$$f^* = 1 \quad (\quad .6, \quad).$$



. 7. $(x_1 = x_2 = 0.611)$ (2) $n=2$

$t_x = 0.03.$

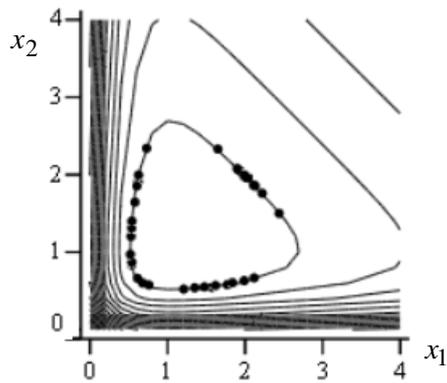
(2) $n=2$ $t_f^* < t_f,$ $t_f -$
 $(x_1 = x_2 = 0.611)$

$t_x = 0.03.$

$t_f^* = 0.05.$

- $f^* = 1$

. 8.



. 8. - $f^* = 1$

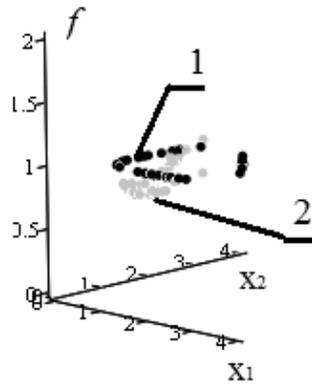
V- ()

(-)

. 9.

V- $t_f^* = 0.05$

- () V- ()



. 9.

V(2)

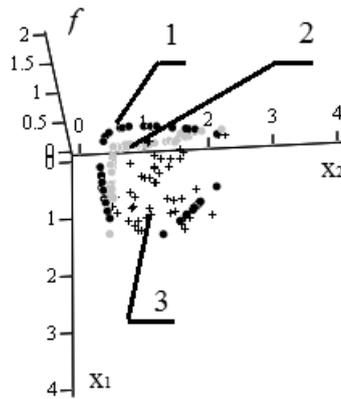
(1)

. 10

$\dagger_f^* = 0.05$.

$s = 0 \quad f^* = 1$

- V-



. 10.

(3)

. 11

[11-13].

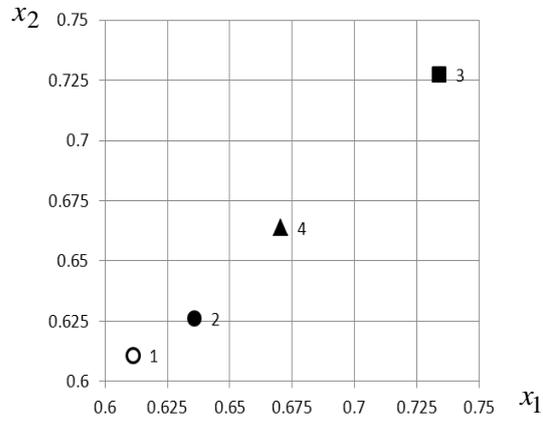
$\dagger_f^* = 0.05, \quad x_{10} = x_{20} = 0.0, \quad \dagger_1^* = \dagger_2^* = 0.03$.

$\hat{x}_c = (0.665, 0.665), \quad \dagger_x = (0.025, 0.025),$

$f_c = 0.892, \quad \dagger_f = 0.029$

$f^* = 1,$

$$\Delta = \frac{|\bar{r} - \bar{r}|}{|\bar{r}|} \cdot 100\% = 8.4\%$$



. 11.

1- , 2-M- , 3-V- , 4-

5.

30%

1. , 1995. - 252 .

2. , 2002. - 377 .

