### Feature-Based Selection of Bio-Inspired Algorithms for Constrained Continuous Optimisation

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School of Computer Science Faculty of Engineering, Computer, and Mathematical Sciences

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#### THE UNIVERSITY OF ADELAIDE

### Abstract

#### Engineering, Computer and Mathematical Sciences School of Computer Science

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Constrained continuous optimisation problems are widespread in the real-world and often very complex. Bio-inspired algorithms such as evolutionary algorithms (EAs) or particle swarm optimisation (PSO) algorithms have been successful in solving these problems. Recently, there has been an increasing interest in understanding the features of problems that make them hard to solve. These studies have been carried out for discrete and unconstrained continuous optimisation problems, to find the relationship between problem features and algorithm performance.

To study the connection between algorithms and constrained optimisation problems (COPs), more practical perspectives of problem features analysis and their relations to algorithms are essential. Thus, this thesis contributes to the understanding of constrained optimisation problems and their constraint features that make them hard to solve by algorithms. We introduce an empirical feature-based analysis for COPs and bio-inspired algorithms. Furthermore, the relationships between the constraint features of given COPs and algorithms are studied here. By linking the features of the constraints and different bio-inspired algorithms, we design a new model for predicting the algorithm performance for COPs based on their constraint features. In this thesis, we present a novel approach to analyse constrained continuous optimisation problems based on their constraint features. Furthermore we use this knowledge to implement an automated feature-based algorithm selection model for constrained continuous optimisation.

# Declaration

I certify that this work contains no material which has been accepted for the award of any other degree or diploma in my name, in any university or other tertiary institution and, to the best of my knowledge and belief, contains no material previously published or written by another person, except where due reference has been made in the text. In addition, I certify that no part of this work will, in the future, be used in a submission in my name, for any other degree or diploma in any university or other tertiary institution without the prior approval of the University of Adelaide and where applicable, any partner institution responsible for the joint-award of this degree.

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### **Statements of Authorships**

This thesis is based on one book chapter and four conference papers. The book chapter and three conference papers are already been published. One conference paper is accepted for publication. I have provided a statement of authorship for each of these articles to certify that I was actively involved in the process of preparing each article.

The following is the list of all publications included in this thesis. For three of the conference papers the extended versions are included in this thesis.

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