



Firas Ben Jedidia



Benjamin Doerr



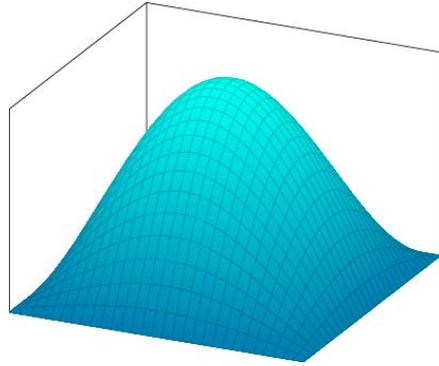
Martin S. Krejca

# Estimation-of-Distribution Algorithms for Multi-Valued Decision Variables

# Background

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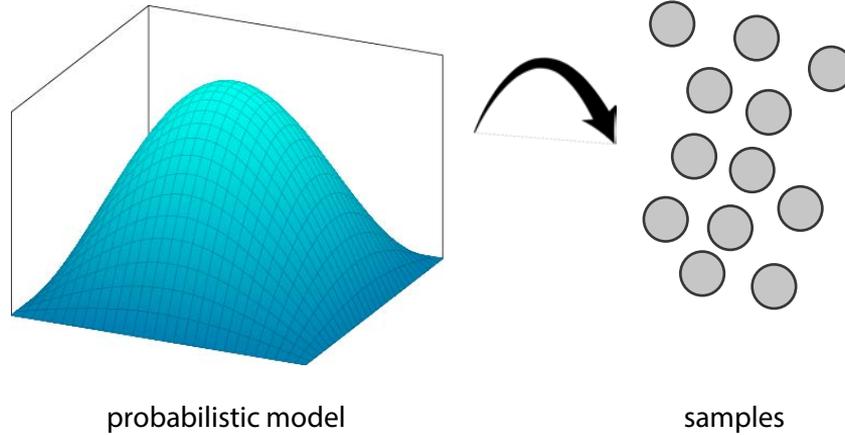
Estimation-of-Distribution Algorithms



probabilistic model

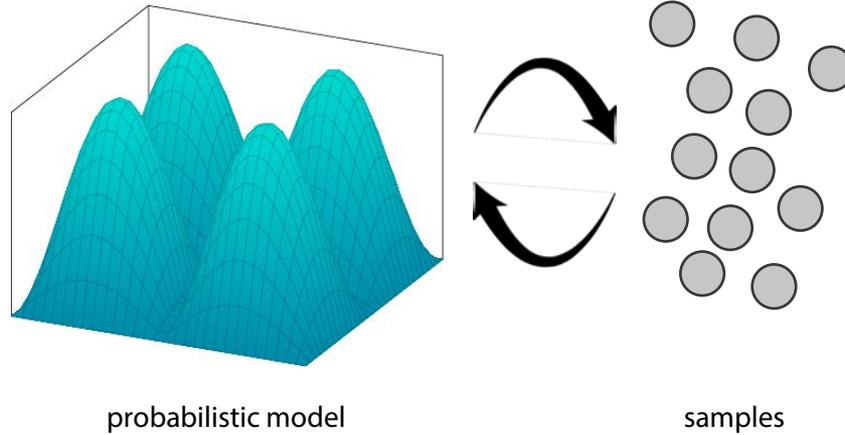
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Estimation-of-Distribution Algorithms



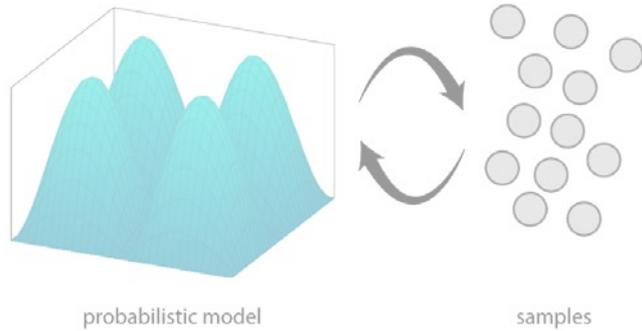
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Estimation-of-Distribution Algorithms



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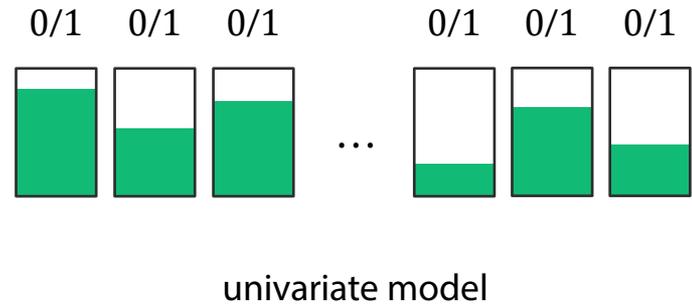
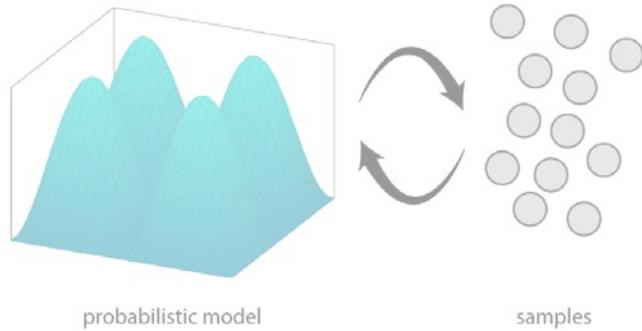
Estimation-of-Distribution Algorithms



univariate model

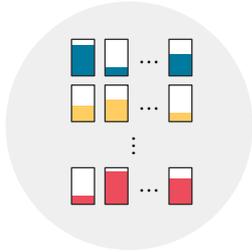
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Estimation-of-Distribution Algorithms



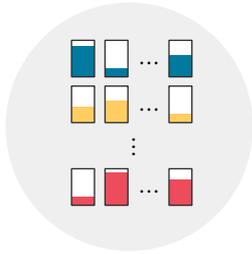
# Our Contribution

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# Our Contribution

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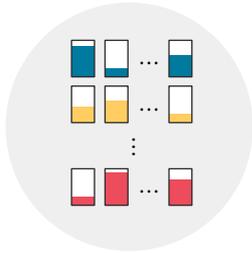


1. Our Model



# Our Contribution

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1. Our Model

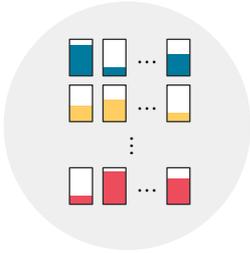


2. Properties



# Our Contribution

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1. Our Model



2. Properties



3. Run Time Analysis

# Our Model

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(Univariate) Multi-Valued EDAs



$$[0..r - 1]^n$$

# Our Model

(Univariate) Multi-Valued EDAs



$$[0..r - 1]^n$$



$$\mathbf{p} \in [0,1]^{n \times r}$$

*(frequency matrix)*

# Our Model

(Univariate) Multi-Valued EDAs

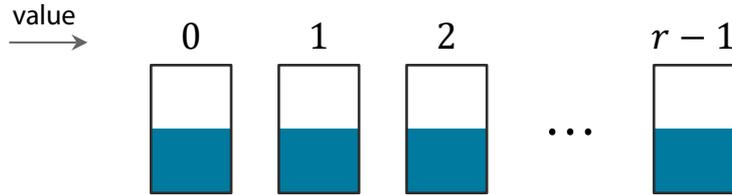


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(frequency matrix)



# Our Model

(Univariate) Multi-Valued EDAs



$$[0..r-1]^n$$



$$\mathbf{p} \in [0,1]^{n \times r}$$

(frequency matrix)

value  
→



...



$$\sum \text{[square icon]} = 1$$

# Our Model

(Univariate) Multi-Valued EDAs



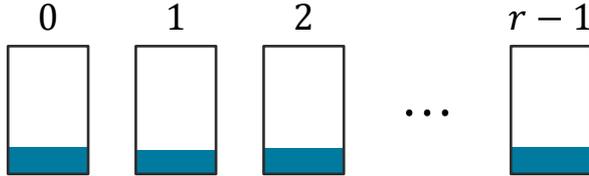
$$[0..r-1]^n$$



$$\mathbf{p} \in [0,1]^{n \times r}$$

(frequency matrix)

value  
→



$$\sum \text{[rectangle icon]} = 1 \quad \mathbf{p}_{i,j}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{r}$$

# Our Model

(Univariate) Multi-Valued EDAs

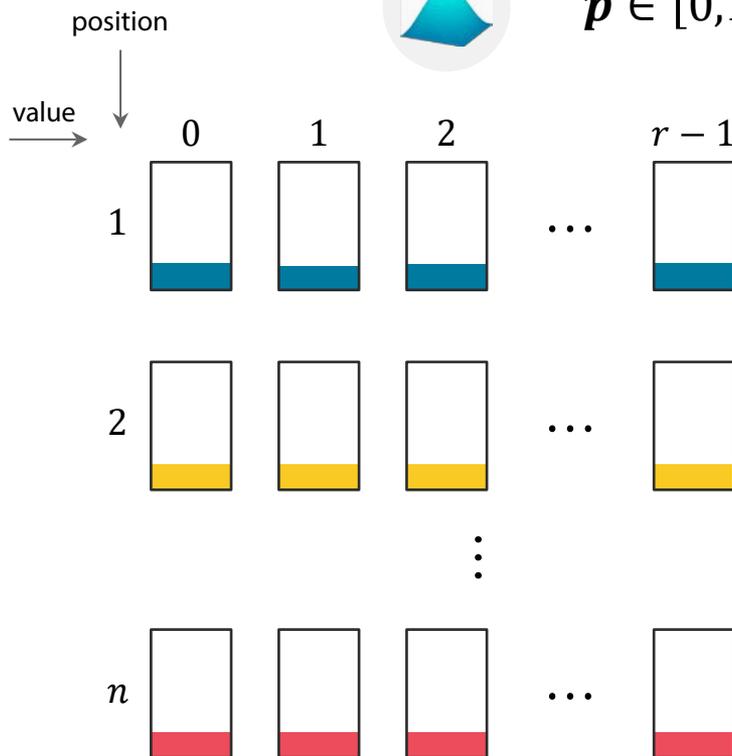


$$[0..r-1]^n$$



$$\mathbf{p} \in [0,1]^{n \times r}$$

(frequency matrix)

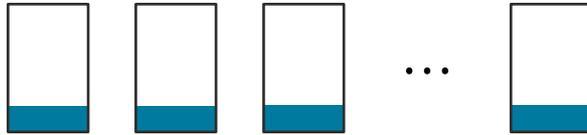


$$\sum \text{bar} = 1 \quad \mathbf{p}_{i,j}^{(0)} = \frac{1}{r}$$

# Our Model

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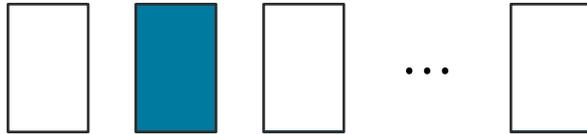
Rounding Frequencies



# Our Model

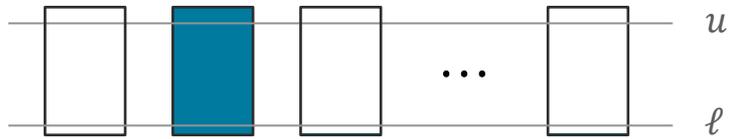
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Rounding Frequencies



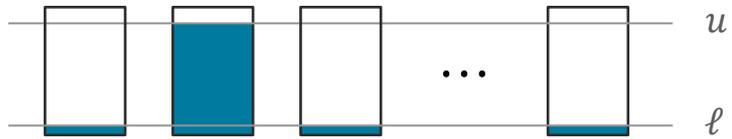
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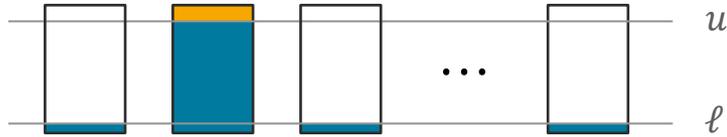
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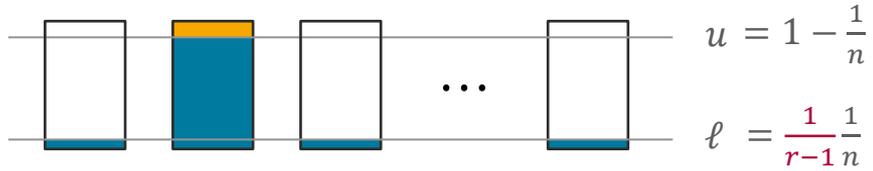
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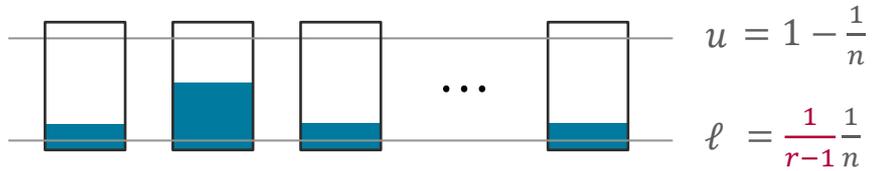
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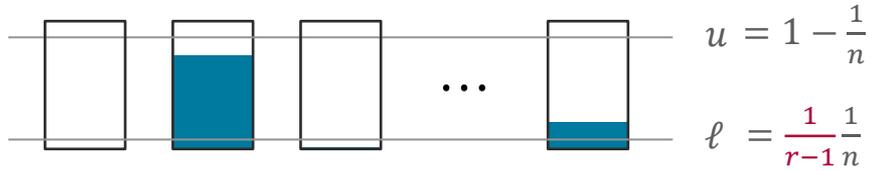
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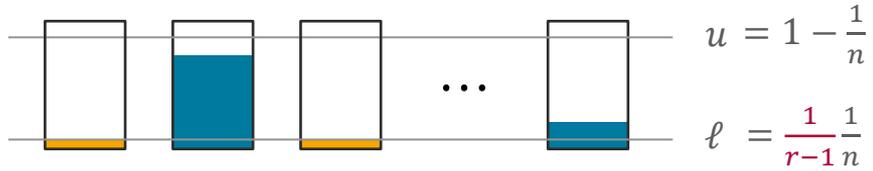
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Rounding Frequencies



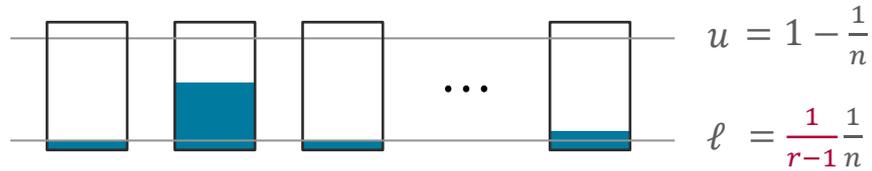
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Rounding Frequencies



# Our Model

Rounding Frequencies

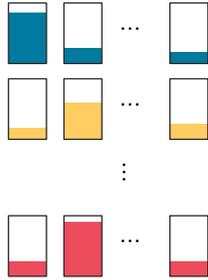


$$p_{i,j}^{\text{new}} = \left( p_{i,j}^{\text{after rounding}} - \ell \right) \frac{1 - r\ell}{1 - r\ell + \ell} + \ell$$

# Our Model

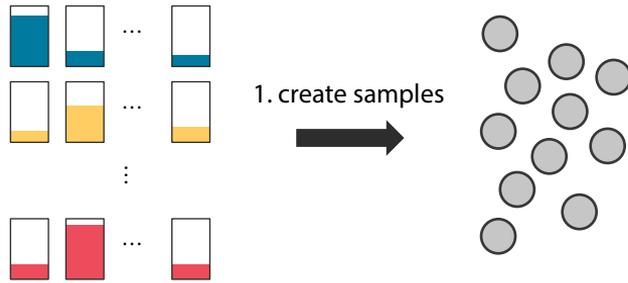
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$r$ -UMDA



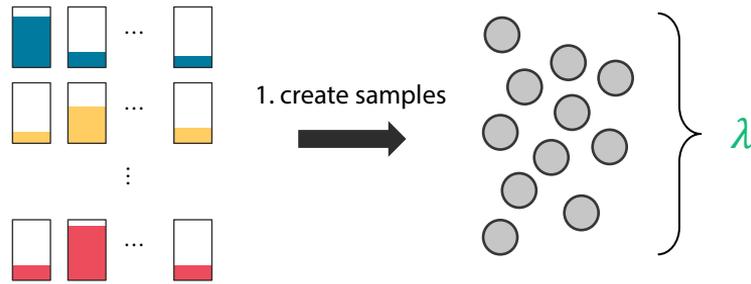
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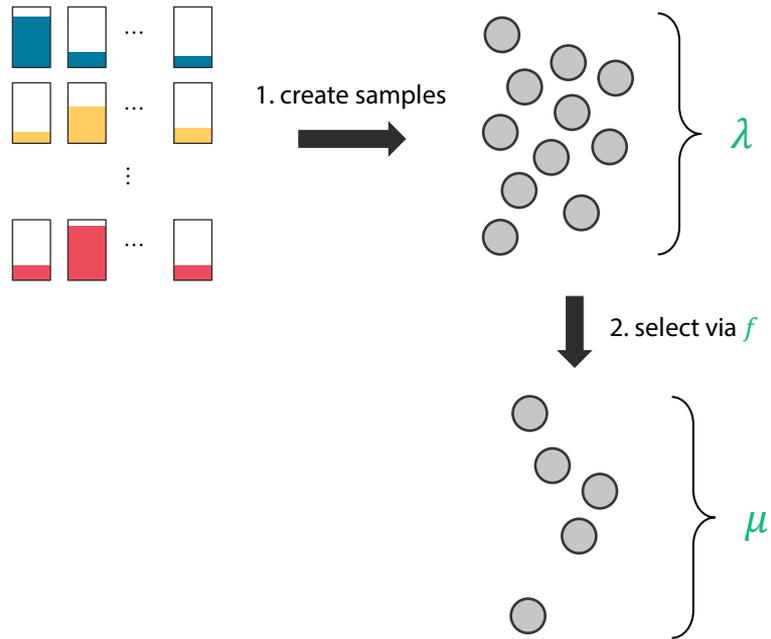
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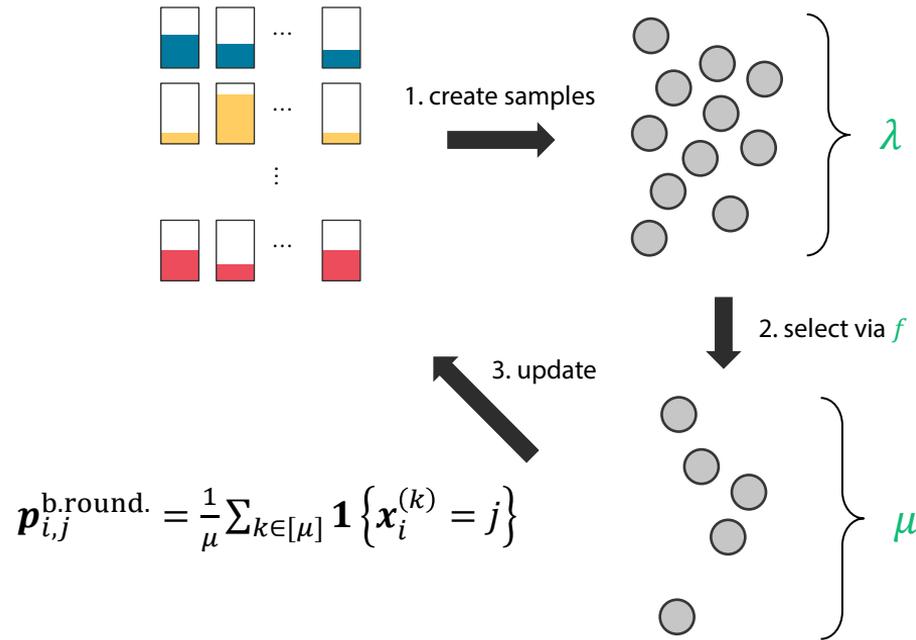
# Our Model

$r$ -UMDA



# Our Model

$r$ -UMDA



# Balanced Frequencies

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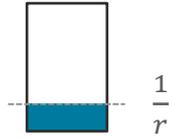
$$\mathbb{E} \left[ \mathbf{p}_{i,j}^{(t+1)} \mid \mathbf{p}_{i,j}^{(t)} \right] = \mathbf{p}_{i,j}^{(t)} \quad (\text{balanced frequency})$$

# Balanced Frequencies

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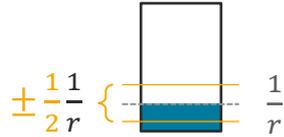
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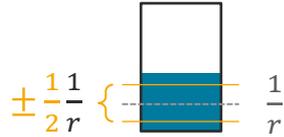
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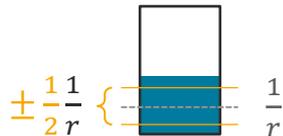
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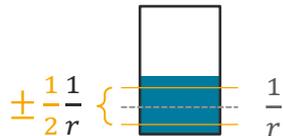


$$\Pr \left[ \max_{s \in [0..T]} \left| \mathbf{p}_{i,j}^{(s)} - \frac{1}{r} \right| \geq \frac{1}{2r} \right] \approx \exp \left( -\frac{\mu}{Tr} \right) \quad (r\text{-UMDA})$$

# Balanced Frequencies



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**Theoretician's Trick**

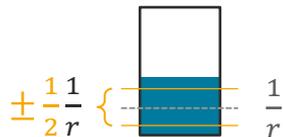
$T$ ... intended run time <sup>(# iter.)</sup>

$$\mu = Tr \log(n)$$

# Balanced Frequencies



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## Theoretician's Trick

$T$ ... intended run time <sup>(# iter.)</sup>  
 $\mu = Tr \log(n)$

$$\Rightarrow \Pr[\dots] \lesssim \frac{1}{n^{O(1)}}$$

# Run Time Analysis

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*r*-LeadingOnes

# Run Time Analysis

---



$r$ -LeadingOnes

$$(0, 15, 0, 0, 0, r - 1) \mapsto 1$$

$$\left(0, 0, 0, 1, 3, \frac{r}{2}\right) \mapsto 3$$

# Run Time Analysis

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$r$ -LeadingOnes

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# Run Time Analysis

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$r$ -UMDA



**Our Result**

# Run Time Analysis

---



$r$ -LeadingOnes

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$r$ -UMDA



**Our Result**

$$T \lesssim n \log(r) \text{ w.h.p.}$$

**if:**  $\mu \gtrsim n \log(r) r \log(n)$

$$\lambda \gtrsim \mu$$

# Run Time Analysis

Proof Sketch

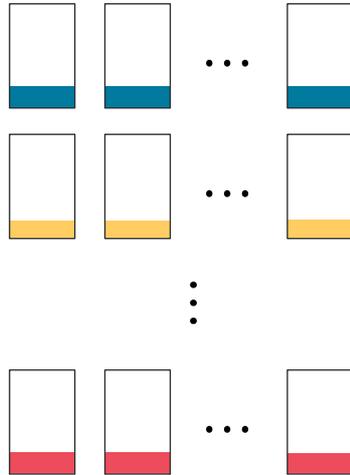


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# Run Time Analysis

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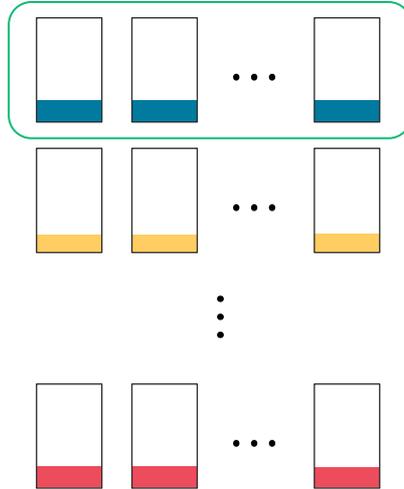


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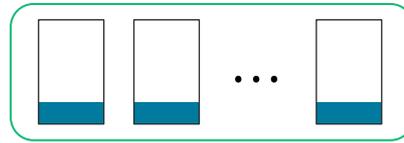


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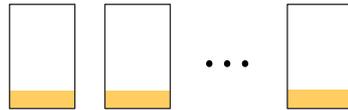
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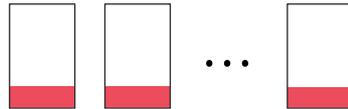


$(0, 15, 0, 0, 0, r-1)$      $(2, 1, 12, 3, r-5, 0)$

$(0, 0, 7, r-2, 4, 2)$      $(3, 0, 0, 7, 18, 23)$



⋮



# Run Time Analysis

Proof Sketch

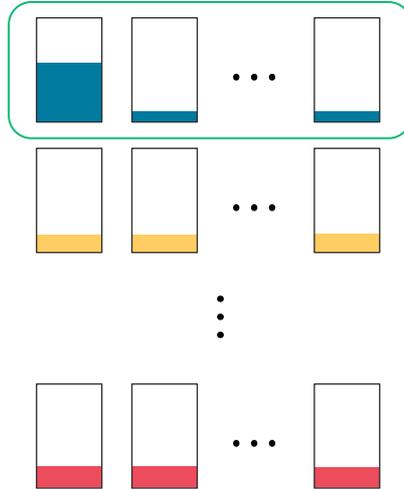


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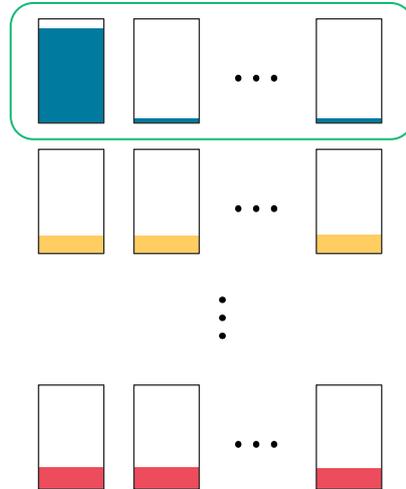


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$\approx \log(r)$

# Run Time Analysis

Proof Sketch

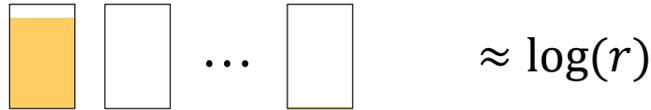
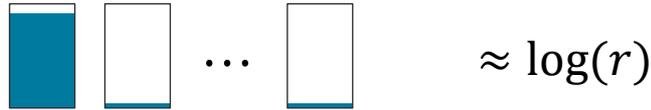


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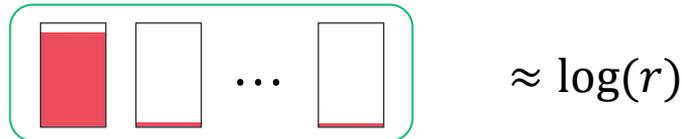
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⋮



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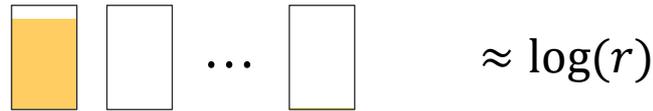


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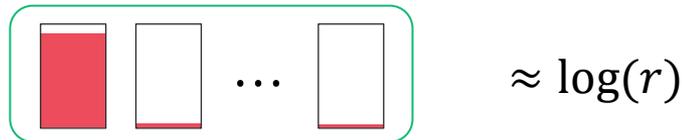
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⋮



*fin*

» Runtime Analysis of a Multi-Valued Compact Genetic Algorithm on Generalized OneMax



[Adak, Witt'24]