

Comparison tables: BBOB 2012 noisy testbed in 3-D

The BBOBies

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Abstract

This document provides tabular results of the workshop for Black-Box Optimization Benchmarking at GECCO 2012, see <http://coco.gforge.inria.fr/doku.php?id=bbob-2012>. 4 algorithms have been tested on 24 benchmark functions in dimensions between 2 and 40. A description of the used objective functions can be found in [4, 2]. The experimental set-up is described in [3].

The performance measure provided in the following tables is the expected number of objective function evaluations to reach a given target function value (ERT, expected running time), divided by the respective value for the best algorithm in BBOB-2009 (see [1]) if an algorithm from BBOB-2009 reached the given target function value. The ERT value is given otherwise (ERT_{best} is noted as infinite). See [3] for details on how ERT is obtained. Bold entries in the table correspond to values below 3 or the top-three best values. Table 1 gives an overview on all algorithms submitted to the noise-free testbed in 2012.

Table 1: Names and references of all algorithms submitted for the noise-free testbed

algorithm name	short	paper	reference
IPOPsaACM		Black-box Optimization Benchmarking of IPOP-saACM-ES on the BBOB-2012 Noisy Testbed (Page 261)	[8]
SNES		Benchmarking Separable Natural Evolution Strategies on the Noiseless and Noisy Black-Box Optimization Testbeds (Page 205)	[7]
xNES		Benchmarking Exponential Natural Evolution Strategies on the Noiseless and Noisy Black-Box Optimization Testbeds (Page 213)	[5]
xNESas		Benchmarking Natural Evolution Strategies with Adaptation Sampling on the Noiseless and Noisy Black-Box Optimization Testbeds (Page 229)	[6]
SNES, xNES, xNESas		Comparing Natural Evolution Strategies to BIPOP-CMA-ES on Noiseless and Noisy Black-Box Optimization Testbeds (Page 237)	[9]

Table 2: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{101} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f101	3.6	13	19	28	33	38	15/15
IPOPsaACM	3.7 ⁽⁴⁾	3.0 ⁽²⁾	3.3 ^(0.6)	3.1 ^(0.7) * ³	3.4 ^(0.5) * ⁴	3.5 ^(0.4) * ⁴	15/15
SNES	4.3 ⁽³⁾	3.2 ⁽¹⁾	3.9 ⁽²⁾	7.7 ⁽¹⁾	11 ⁽¹⁾	13 ^(0.9)	15/15
xNES	5.3 ⁽⁴⁾	3.8 ⁽²⁾	5.4 ⁽²⁾	8.6 ⁽²⁾	12 ⁽²⁾	14 ⁽¹⁾	15/15
xNESas	4.9 ⁽⁴⁾	3.3 ⁽²⁾	4.3 ⁽²⁾	7.6 ⁽²⁾	11 ⁽²⁾	13 ⁽²⁾	15/15

Table 3: 03-D, running time excess $\text{ERT}/\text{ERT}_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{102} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f102	3.6	12	23	32	39	48	15/15
IPOPsaACM	4.4(6)	3.2(2)	2.5 (1)	2.7 _(0.5) ^{*4}	2.9 _(0.6) ^{*4}	3.0 _(0.5) ^{*4}	15/15
SNES	4.9(6)	3.8(2)	3.4(2)	6.7(1)	9.1(1)	10(1)	15/15
xNES	4.6(4)	3.5(2)	4.1(3)	6.9(1)	10(2)	11(1)	15/15
xNESas	3.6 (5)	3.2 (2)	3.8(2)	6.8(1)	8.6(1)	10(2)	15/15

Table 4: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{103} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f103	3.6	13	19	19	23	43	15/15
IPOPsaACM	2.9 ⁽³⁾	2.6 ⁽²⁾	3.1 ^(0.8)	4.8 ^{(1.0)*4}	6.8 ^{(3)*3}	4.9 ^{(2)*4}	15/15
SNES	4.4 ⁽⁴⁾	3.1 ⁽²⁾	4.2 ⁽¹⁾	12 ⁽²⁾	24 ⁽¹⁵⁾	32 ⁽²⁵⁾	15/15
xNES	4.5 ⁽⁵⁾	3.0 ⁽²⁾	4.3 ⁽³⁾	11 ⁽²⁾	18 ⁽⁴⁾	14 ⁽²⁾	15/15
xNESas	5.2 ⁽⁵⁾	3.5 ⁽²⁾	4.6 ⁽²⁾	12 ⁽³⁾	15 ⁽⁵⁾	12 ⁽²⁾	15/15

Table 5: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{104} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f104	30	207	602	648	658	668	15/15
IPOPSaACM	3.0(2)	1.4 (0.4)	0.83 (1)	0.91 (1)*	0.95 (1)* ²	0.98 (1)* ²	15/15
SNES	1.8 (0.9)	1.9(4)	28 (26)	125(120)	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	2.4(1)	1.7(2)	2.3 (4)	3.3(4)	3.4(4)	3.6(4)	15/15
xNESas	2.7(1)	4.0(0.5)	4.9(8)	10(16)	10(16)	10(15)	15/15

Table 6: 03-D, running time excess $\text{ERT}/\text{ERT}_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{105} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f105	28	507	1070	3247	3271	3297	5/15
IPOPsaACM	3.4(2)	0.97(2)	1.3 (2)	0.47 (0.5)	0.48 (0.5)	0.48 (0.5)	15/15
SNES	2.4 (2)	0.92 (0.9)	16(15)	45(46)	135(143)	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	2.4(0.9)	2.8(8)	3.9(8)	3.0(3)	3.0(3)	3.1(3)	15/15
xNESas	17(2)	6.0(15)	9.3(11)	6.0(10)	6.7(10)	6.6(10)	15/15

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Table 7: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{106} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f106	29	68	156	759	1294	1447	15/15
IPOPsaACM	2.5(1)	2.7 (2)	1.8 (0.9)*	0.48 (0.2)* ²	0.36 (0.1)* _{↓4} ²	0.36 (0.1)* _{↓4} ³	15/15
SNES	2.6(2)	5.7(9)	77(86)	∞	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	2.3 (1)	3.9(2)	10(20)	2.6(4)	1.8(2)	1.7(2)	15/15
xNESas	2.7(2)	16(3)	9.3(4)	3.3(6)	2.1(4)	2.0(3)	15/15

Table 8: 03-D, running time excess $\text{ERT}/\text{ERT}_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{107} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f107	5.9	47	153	325	505	685	15/15
IPOPsaACM	4.0 (3)	1.4 (1)	0.96 (0.5)	1.3 (0.7)	1.3 (0.6)	1.3(0.4)	15/15
SNES	15(23)	3.3(5)	1.5(2)	1.5(0.7)	1.4(0.4)	1.3 (0.4)	15/15
xNES	64(26)	17(32)	5.6(10)	3.9(5)	3.0(3)	2.5(2)	15/15
xNESas	107(24)	14(3)	5.0(1)	3.0(1.0)	2.4(0.5)	2.9(6)	15/15

Table 9: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{108} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f108	5.8	98	1966	10825	17187	32181	15/15
IPOPsaACM	11 ₍₁₅₎	7.2 ₍₁₁₎	1.1 ₍₁₎	0.83 _(0.5) ^{*4}	1.1 _(0.8) ^{*4}	0.93 _(0.4) ^{*4}	15/15
SNES	26 ₍₄₀₎	6.0 ₍₈₎	0.69 _(0.5)	∞	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	62 ₍₃₄₎	36 ₍₅₄₎	12 ₍₁₉₎	150 ₍₁₆₅₎	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNESas	213 ₍₆₄₁₎	56 ₍₁₀₁₎	10 ₍₁₁₎	80 ₍₈₅₎	∞	∞ <i>4e5</i>	0/15

Table 10: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{109} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f109	3.6	21	93	193	251	251	15/15
IPOPsaACM	3.2 (3)	1.7 (1)	0.85(0.2)	2.1(2)	3.2(2)	4.5 (3)	15/15
SNES	3.9(5)	1.8(1)	0.73 (0.4)	1.8(1)	9.1(11)	502(593)	0/15
xNES	3.6(5)	1.9(1)	1.00(0.6)	1.7 (0.8)	3.0(2)	5.7(2)	15/15
xNESas	3.8(4)	1.8(2)	0.86(0.5)	1.8(0.7)	2.6 (0.8)	6.6(5)	15/15

Table 11: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{110} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f110	56	922	6277	35327	61979	63571	15/15
IPOPsaACM	1.6(1)	2.7(4)	3.0(4)	0.97 (1.0)	0.57 (0.6)	0.57 (0.6)	15/15
SNES	2.7(3)	0.82 (1)	2.8(2)	1.8(2)	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	2.9(3)	4.5(6)	2.1 (3)	1.1(1)	0.74(0.9)	0.72(0.8)	15/15
xNESas	1.5 (1.0)	2.5(4)	4.5(3)	1.8(2)	1.1(0.9)	1.3(1.0)	15/15

Table 12: 03-D, running time excess $\text{ERT}/\text{ERT}_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{111} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f111	174	3475	29972	1.9e5	1.4e6	1.5e6	14/15
IPOPsaACM	3.8(6)	1.2(2)	9.1(18)	4.9 (4)	0.70 (0.6)	0.71 (0.6)	15/15
SNES	2.1 (2)	0.94 (0.4)	7.1(8)	∞	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	12(16)	4.7(6)	3.1(3)	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNESas	12(20)	3.5(4)	1.3 (2)	16(17)	∞	∞ <i>4e5</i>	0/15

Table 13: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{112} , in *italics* is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f112	29	338	1568	2849	3105	3534	15/15
IPOPsaACM	3.3(2)	1.7(2)	0.87 (0.9)	0.78 (0.4)	0.83 (0.4)	0.82 (0.4)	15/15
SNES	2.8(2)	1.8(2)	9.0(10)	∞	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	2.5 (2)	1.0 (0.7)	1.4(2)	2.7(3)	4.0(5)	4.1(4)	15/15
xNESas	2.8(3)	8.0(13)	5.6(7)	5.3(6)	5.2(6)	7.2(8)	15/15

Table 14: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{113} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f113	26	126	1948	3236	3236	3428	12/15
IPOPsaACM	4.2(6)	4.4(7)	0.75(1)	0.70 (0.9)	0.70 (0.9)	0.74 (0.8)	15/15
SNES	2.6(3)	2.7 (3)	0.69 (1)	0.92(0.9)	0.92(0.9)	1.1(1)	15/15
xNES	1.5 (0.9)	5.4(13)	1.5(3)	1.5(2)	1.5(2)	1.5(2)	15/15
xNESas	8.8(8)	25(28)	4.8(6)	3.4(4)	3.4(4)	3.6(3)	15/15

Table 15: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{114} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f114	26	1015	6279	28324	28324	32580	15/15
IPOPsaACM	10 (15)	1.3 (2)	0.96 (0.9)	0.40 (0.3) ^{*2}	0.40 (0.3) ^{*2}	0.41 (0.3) ^{*2}	15/15
SNES	12(15)	1.4(2)	2.8(3)	16(16)	16(15)	<i>∞</i> 3e4	0/15
xNES	30(89)	4.7(6)	6.3(8)	13(14)	13(14)	21(24)	3/15
xNESas	146(189)	11(17)	9.5(11)	24(20)	24(20)	45(49)	2/15

Table 16: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{115} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f115	12	118	593	890	890	1246	15/15
IPOPsaACM	2.8 (2)	1.1 (0.5)	1.2 (1.0)	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	1.5 (2)	15/15
SNES	3.8(3)	1.9(2)	1.6(1)	10(17)	10(17)	11(14)	9/15
xNES	6.5(4)	6.9(13)	4.8(10)	4.6(9)	4.6(9)	3.4(7)	15/15
xNESas	4.9(5)	4.3(0.6)	3.8(5)	2.7(4)	2.7(4)	4.1(8)	15/15

Table 17: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{116} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f116	169	2642	4419	7143	9614	11370	15/15
IPOPsaACM	3.9(7)	0.77 (0.9)	0.60 (0.6)	0.50 (0.3)	0.41 (0.3)	0.37 (0.2)	15/15
SNES	3.8 (4)	1.2(1)	3.8(4)	30(32)	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	9.5(15)	1.3(3)	1.1(2)	0.74(1)	0.60(0.9)	0.80(0.9)	15/15
xNESas	24(63)	4.7(7)	3.1(4)	1.9(2)	1.7(2)	1.5(2)	15/15

Table 18: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{117} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f117	2392	14361	39508	61720	73678	80041	15/15
IPOPsaACM	2.5(3)	1.3 (1)	0.71 (0.4)	0.54 (0.2)	0.57 (0.2)	0.60 (0.2)	15/15
SNES	1.5 (2)	1.8(2)	11(13)	∞	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	3.9(7)	2.3(3)	3.1(4)	57(59)	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNESas	3.6(5)	5.1(7)	6.9(7)	∞	∞	∞ <i>4e5</i>	0/15

Table 19: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{118} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f118	109	205	712	1008	1283	1593	15/15
IPOPsaACM	1.1 (0.4)	0.75 (0.3)*	0.35 (0.1) \downarrow_3	0.52 (0.2) \downarrow_3	0.70 (0.4) \downarrow	0.76 (0.3)	15/15
SNES	3.9(4)	15(16)	20(16)	∞	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	1.5(1)	2.0(1)	0.79(0.6)	1.3(2)	1.6(2)	1.5(2)	15/15
xNESas	1.6(0.6)	1.3(0.8)	0.53(0.2) \downarrow_2	0.60(0.2) \downarrow_2	1.1(0.2)	1.1(0.2)	15/15

Table 20: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{119} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f119	2.2	66	421	2005	12038	15719	15/15
IPOPsaACM	2.8 (3)	1.3 (2)	0.45 (0.3)	0.65 (0.5)	0.55 (0.4)	0.84 (0.7)	15/15
SNES	12(20)	2.6(3)	0.68(0.5)	0.67(0.6)	11(12)	<i>∞</i> <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	9.0(14)	18(58)	3.5(9)	2.0(2)	0.65(1)	1.1(1.0)	15/15
xNESas	8.2(9)	7.4(4)	2.6(7)	2.6(3)	1.1(1)	1.3(2)	15/15

Table 21: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best } 2009}$ on f_{120} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f120	2.2	81	1802	31935	1.2e5	2.7e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	20 (50)	9.0(18)	1.6(2)	0.57 (0.2)*4	0.40 (0.2)↓2	0.51 (0.3)	15/15
SNES	23(67)	6.9 (10)	1.2 (2)	∞	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	414(1025)	55(83)	12(14)	50(51)	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNESas	29(40)	57(53)	13(18)	105(106)	∞	∞ <i>5e5</i>	0/15

Table 22: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{121} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f121	2.2	41	116	699	2297	3321	15/15
IPOPsaACM	3.6(5)	1.0 (1.0)	1.5(0.6)	1.1(1)	0.96(0.3)	1.1(0.8)	15/15
SNES	2.9 (4)	1.4(1)	1.1(0.4)	2.7 (3)	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	7.7(11)	1.4(1.0)	1.0 (0.5)	0.89(0.6)	0.65 (0.4)	0.86 (0.6)	15/15
xNESas	4.8(7)	1.7(3)	1.3(1)	0.83 (0.3)	0.82(0.5)	1.0(1.0)	15/15

Table 23: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best } 2009}$ on f_{122} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f122	5.8	357	1802	7595	12242	19009	15/15
IPOPsaACM	3.1(2)	1.4(2)	1.3(2)	0.90 (0.5)	1.1 (1) ^{*2}	1.1 (0.7) ^{*3}	15/15
SNES	6.3(7)	0.86 (1)	0.63 (0.6)	9.3(11)	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	2.3 (2)	1.8(4)	3.9(5)	3.9(5)	17(19)	∞ <i>3e5</i>	0/15
xNESas	4.9(6)	13(24)	11(20)	8.0(8)	52(55)	∞ <i>5e5</i>	0/15

Table 24: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best } 2009}$ on f_{123} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f123	4.9	1546	21830	93159	1.9e5	4.4e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	23(21)	1.9(2)	0.80 (0.6) ^{*3}	0.69 (0.2)	0.78 (0.4)	0.99 (0.7)	15/15
SNES	5.4(8)	0.96 (0.8)	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	5.1 (6)	4.9(6)	70(82)	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNESas	24(66)	11(11)	38(44)	∞	∞	∞ <i>5e5</i>	0/15

Table 25: 03-D, running time excess $\text{ERT}/\text{ERT}_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{124} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f124	3.6	196	926	7091	12902	14882	14/15
IPOP _{sa} ACM	2.2 (3)	0.71(0.6)	0.90(1)	0.69 (0.5)	1.1 (0.5) ^{*3}	1.3 (0.6) ^{*3}	15/15
SNES	5.6(7)	0.65 (0.7)	0.59 (0.7)	∞	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	5.6(5)	2.1(0.5)	0.70 (0.3)	1.7(2)	6.5(6)	105(115)	0/15

Table 26: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{125} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f125	1	1	1	24677	36351	38000	15/15
IPOPsaACM	1 (0)	10(16)	343(650)	0.91 (0.8)	0.94 (0.8)	1.0 (0.7)	15/15
SNES	1.1(0.5)	14(27)	260(286)	8.2(10)	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	1.1(0.5)	9.3 (14)	189(266)	3.2(3)	8.4(10)	20(22)	3/15
xNESas	1.1(0.5)	15(10)	131 (95)	5.5(6)	15(13)	29(30)	3/15

Table 27: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{126} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f126	1	1	1	1.1e5	6.3e5	9.6e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	1 (0)	12(24)	737(972)	0.85 (1)	0.84 (1)	0.90 (1)	15/15
SNES	1.2(0.5)	39(48)	399 (496)	∞	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	1.3(0.5)	7.3 (10)	1716(3734)	14(16)	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNESas	1.3(0.5)	62(138)	2313(3108)	6.5(7)	∞	∞ <i>4e5</i>	0/15

Table 28: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{127} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f127	1	1	1	39085	45347	45996	8/15
IPOPsaACM	1 (0)	10(9)	144(99)	0.48 (0.6)	0.77 (0.9)	0.95 (1)	15/15
SNES	1.6(0)	11(12)	112 (106)	1.9(2)	∞	∞ <i>3e4</i>	0/15
xNES	1.2(0.5)	6.2 (6)	139(74)	1.6(2)	12(14)	22(24)	2/15
xNESas	1.3(0.5)	12(12)	244(376)	1.9(2)	5.6(7)	13(13)	8/15

Table 29: 03-D, running time excess $\text{ERT}/\text{ERT}_{\text{best}}$ 2009 on f_{128} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f128	5.5	426	1125	1917	2715	4340	15/15
IPOPsaACM	2.6(3)	4.6(6)	18(32)	19(31)	198(553)	124(346)	13/15
SNES	2.6(3)	2.7 (3)	2.2 (3)	1.3 (1)	1.00 (1)	0.68 (0.7)	15/15
xNES	42(16)	11(21)	9.1(10)	5.4(6)	3.8(4)	2.4(3)	15/15
xNESas	1.5 (2)	30(21)	20(47)	12(27)	8.6(19)	5.4(12)	15/15

Table 30: 03-D, running time excess $\text{ERT}/\text{ERT}_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{129} , in *italics* is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f129	4.8	362	3392	11584	28362	38534	15/15
IPOPsaACM	3.2(2)	10(6)	2.7(5)	4.6(3)	10(6)	7.4(5)	14/15
SNES	1.8(2)	3.7(4)	0.69(0.7)	3.0(3)	4.7(5)	11(12)	1/15
xNES	3.0(3)	6.5(9)	5.6(8)	6.3(7)	16(19)	21(20)	2/15
xNESas	3.5(7)	23(42)	6.5(9)	13(18)	27(32)	167(187)	0/15

Table 31: 03-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ on f_{130} , in italics is given the median final function value and the median number of function evaluations to reach this value divided by dimension

Δf_{opt}	1e1	1e0	1e-1	1e-3	1e-5	1e-7	#succ
f130	5.5	245	515	1502	11944	14346	12/15
IPOPsaACM	2.2(2)	12(20)	15(18)	27(8)	13(3)	16(5)	14/15
SNES	3.1(4)	3.7(5)	2.6(2)	0.98(0.7)	0.17(0.1) ↓	0.34(0.4)	12/15
xNES	2.2(2)	46(70)	42(58)	15(20)	2.0(3)	1.9(2)	15/15
xNESas	1.5(0.8)	11(22)	48(98)	17(33)	2.2(4)	2.0(4)	15/15

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