

Comparison tables: BBOB 2012 noisy testbed in 10-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: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	26	40	181	194	210	226	15/15
IPOPsaACM	3.7(2)	4.1(1)^{*2}	1.1(0.3)^{*3}	1.4(0.3)^{*4}	1.6(0.4)^{*4}	1.8(0.2)^{*4}	15/15
SNES	3.6(2)	5.9(1)	2.4(0.4)	4.4(0.4)	6.2(0.5)	7.7(0.3)	15/15
xNES	3.6(0.7)	11(2)	6.6(1)	13(0.8)	19(0.7)	24(0.7)	15/15
xNESas	3.4(2)	10(2)	4.4(1)	7.4(2)	9.1(2)	10(2)	15/15

Table 3: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	26	41	197	226	265	304	15/15
IPOPsaACM	4.7(2)	4.9(2)	1.2(0.3)^{*3}	1.4(0.3)^{*4}	1.5(0.3)^{*4}	1.5(0.3)^{*4}	15/15
SNES	3.9(2)	6.0(1.0)	2.3(0.3)	3.8(0.3)	4.9(0.4)	5.7(0.3)	15/15
xNES	3.3(1)	11(4)	5.9(0.7)	12(1.0)	15(0.8)	18(0.4)	15/15
xNESas	3.6(1)	10(2)	4.3(0.9)	7.1(2)	8.2(2)	8.5(2)	15/15

Table 4: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	26	47	126	360	363	364	15/15
IPOPsaACM	4.4(2)	3.7 (0.8) ^{*2}	1.7 (0.3) ^{*4}	0.95 (0.3) ^{*4}	1.5 (0.3) ^{*4}	2.2 (0.5) ^{*4}	15/15
SNES	4.1(0.9)	5.0(0.9)	3.6(0.2)	2.5(0.2)	5.1(2)	13(10)	15/15
xNES	3.0 (0.9)	8.9(4)	9.3(0.7)	7.5(0.5)	12(0.4)	17(1.0)	15/15
xNESas	3.9(1)	9.1(2)	6.6(1)	4.2(1)	7.1(2)	11(2)	15/15

Table 5: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	610	9987	16641	19364	20764	22011	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.58 (0.2) ^{*3} <i>1.2</i> (0.8)	0.81 (0.4)	0.71 (0.4)	0.67 (0.4)	0.63 (0.3)	0.63 (0.3)	15/15
SNES	1.9(2)	7.6(9)	11(12)	∞	∞	∞ 1e5	0/15
xNES	3.1(0.2)	4.7(6)	3.4(4)	3.4(3)	3.2(3)	3.1(3)	15/15
xNESas	2.4(0.5)	16(17)	15(19)	13(17)	12(15)	11(15)	15/15

Table 6: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	950	21491	70146	74217	78195	79729	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.58(0.1)^{*2}_{↓3}	1.3(0.6)^{*2}	0.40(0.2)^{*2}_{↓2}	0.39(0.2)^{*2}_{↓3}	0.37(0.2)^{*2}_{↓3}	0.37(0.2)^{*2}_{↓3}	15/15
SNES	0.90(0.2)	6.4(6)	21(24)	∞	∞	$\infty 1e5$	0/15
xNES	1.9(0.3)	35(35)	44(49)	69(59)	65(57)	64(55)	7/15
xNESas	1.4(0.2)	80(120)	84(105)	80(99)	75(94)	74(94)	8/15

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Table 7: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	288	3425	7705	8501	8968	9372	15/15
IPOPsaACM	1.1(0.3)^{*4}	0.34(0.1)^{*4}	0.20(0.0)^{*4}	0.25(0.1)^{*4}	0.28(0.1)^{*4}	0.30(0.1)^{*4}	15/15
SNES	2.4(0.3)	22(26)	29(28)	∞	∞	$\infty 1e5$	0/15
xNES	5.9(0.4)	1.5(0.3)	0.88(0.2)	0.94(0.2)	1.0(0.2)	1.2(0.2)	15/15
xNESas	5.0(1)	1.6(0.4)	0.97(0.3)	1.1(0.4)	1.1(0.4)	1.2(0.4)	15/15

Table 8: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	945	2255	3871	7352	11340	14303	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.97(1)	1.1(0.8)	1.2(0.8)	1.1(0.4)	1.00(0.2)	0.92(0.2)	15/15
SNES	1.2(1)	1.1(0.6)	0.92(0.6)	1.4(2)	1.3(1)	2.4(2)	13/15
xNES	0.58(0.4)	0.86(0.4)	6.0(6)	10(8)	27(28)	95(137)	5/15
xNESas	0.79(0.7)	1.1(0.7)	1.9(0.5)	13(17)	33(50)	38(39)	15/15

Table 9: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	10015	31433	47589	1.1e5	1.8e5	3.1e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.90 ₍₁₎	0.79 _(0.4) * ⁴	1.1 _(0.5) * ⁴	1.1 _(0.6)	1.2 _(0.6)	0.84 _(0.3)	15/15
SNES	3.0(3)	∞	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 1e5$	0/15
xNES	14(15)	∞	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 2e6$	0/15
xNESas	8.8(11)	2334(2545)	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 5e6$	0/15

Table 10: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	28	286	499	1159	1786	2415	15/15
IPOPsaACM	3.9(2)	0.73 (0.2)↓2	0.91 (0.3)	1.0 (0.2)*2	1.1 (0.3)*3	1.1 (0.3)*4	15/15
SNES	3.9(1)	0.90(0.2)	1.1(0.2)	2.8(2)	15(20)	296(312)	0/15
xNES	3.6(1)	1.5(0.5)	3.1(0.6)	4.0(0.3)	4.6(0.3)	4.8(0.3)	15/15
xNESas	3.1 (0.9)	1.7(0.4)	2.9(1)	4.0(0.3)	4.4(0.4)	4.6(0.3)	15/15

Table 11: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	11224	3.3e7	7.0e7	∞	∞	∞	0
IPOPsaACM	0.77(0.5)	∞	∞	.	.	.	0/15
SNES	1.5(2)	0.01(0.0)	0.02(0.0)	.	.	.	0/15
xNES	3.3(7)	1.1(1)	∞	.	.	.	0/15
xNESas	4.1(4)	∞	∞	.	.	.	0/15

Table 12: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	82927	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	0
IPOPsaACM	0.85 _(0.5) ^{*4}	0/15
SNES	∞	0/15
xNES	∞	0/15
xNESas	∞	0/15

Table 13: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	884	11583	16109	18239	19461	20444	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.43 _(0.1) ^{*3} <i>0.43</i> _(0.1) ^{*3}	0.92 _(0.3)	0.92 _(0.2) [*]	0.99 _(0.2) ^{*3}	1.00 _(0.2) ^{*3}	0.99 _(0.2) ^{*3}	15/15
SNES	1.2(1)	3.6(4)	15(17)	∞	∞	∞ 1e5	0/15
xNES	2.0(0.2)	1.7(2)	6.7(6)	26(21)	54(68)	53(63)	13/15
xNESas	1.5(0.3)	3.0(3)	10(14)	65(67)	87(100)	185(215)	11/15

Table 14: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	4469	27633	1.0e5	1.1e5	1.1e5	1.1e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.71(0.7)	0.67(0.5)	0.28 (0.2) \downarrow_2	0.29 (0.1) \downarrow_2^*	0.29 (0.1) \downarrow_2^*	0.30 (0.1) \downarrow_3^*	15/15
SNES	0.62(0.5)	2.1(3)	4.4(5)	∞	∞	∞ 1e5	0/15
xNES	0.38 (0.5)	1.7(2)	1.8(2)	5.7(6)	5.7(6)	5.7(6)	14/15
xNESas	0.83(0.4)	0.63 (1.0)	0.63(0.8)	4.8(7)	4.8(7)	5.2(8)	15/15

Table 15: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	36612	1.3e5	3.3e5	3.9e5	3.9e5	4.1e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.59 _(0.4) *	0.49 _(0.3) * ³	0.35 _(0.2) ↓ ₂	0.41 _(0.2) ↓ ₂	0.41 _(0.2) ↓ ₂	0.41 _(0.2) ↓ ₂	15/15
SNES	19(21)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ 1e5	0/15
xNES	18(23)	262(264)	∞	∞	∞	∞ 2e6	0/15
xNESas	14(15)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ 5e6	0/15

Table 16: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	398	2899	8595	12602	12602	12807	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.70(0.3)	0.70(0.5)	0.65(0.6)	0.95(0.4)	0.95(0.4)	0.95(0.4)	15/15
SNES	1.4(1)	3.0(3)	24(27)	∞	∞	$\infty 1e5$	0/15
xNES	0.98(0.3)	0.45(0.1)	0.63(0.0)	1.3(2)	1.3(2)	1.6(2)	15/15
xNESas	0.87(0.3)	0.44(0.1)	0.60(1)	0.62(0.8)	0.62(0.8)	0.80(0.8)	15/15

Table 17: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	71444	1.1e5	1.1e5	1.2e5	1.2e5	1.7e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.53 (0.3)	0.48 (0.3)	0.49 (0.3)*	0.50 (0.3)* ³	0.50 (0.3)* ⁴	0.39 (0.3)* ⁴	15/15
SNES	21(23)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ 1e5	0/15
xNES	0.87(0.9)	2.0(1)	2.9(4)	6.2(8)	30(28)	111(117)	2/15
xNESas	1.1(2)	1.6(2)	3.0(3)	14(16)	29(28)	55(49)	5/15

Table 18: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	2.3e5	4.0e5	4.9e5	6.5e5	7.2e5	7.9e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.42 _(0.2) ^{*4} _{↓3}	0.37 _(0.2) ^{↓3}	0.33 _(0.2) ^{↓3}	0.31 _(0.1) ^{↓3}	0.34 _(0.1) ^{↓3}	0.40 _(0.2) ^{↓3}	15/15
SNES	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ 1e5	0/15
xNES	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ 2e6	0/15
xNESas	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ 5e6	0/15

Table 19: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	1348	3241	4345	6097	7070	8063	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.44 _(0.1) ^{*4} _{↓4}	0.37 _(0.2) [*] _{↓3}	0.49 _(0.2) [*] _{↓3}	0.53 _(0.2) ^{*4} _{↓4}	0.58 _(0.2) ^{*4} _{↓4}	0.62 _(0.1) ^{*4} _{↓4}	15/15
SNES	93(106)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ 1e5	0/15
xNES	1.2(0.1)	0.70(0.1) _{↓2}	0.76(0.0)	1.1(0.1)	1.4(0.1)	1.7(0.1)	15/15
xNESas	1.1(0.2)	0.62(0.1) _{↓4}	0.66(0.1) _{↓3}	1.0(0.2)	1.3(0.2)	1.6(0.2)	15/15

Table 20: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	128	3122	4969	36536	3.0e5	4.0e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	1.5(1)	1.3(1)	1.1(0.6)	0.69(0.5)*³	0.28(0.0)^{*4}	0.25(0.0)^{*4}	15/15
SNES	1.9(1)	1.5(2)	2.3(2)	∞	∞	$\infty 1e5$	0/15
xNES	1.7(1)	2.4(5)	4.3(6)	19(21)	∞	$\infty 3e6$	0/15
xNESas	1.5(1)	2.1(0.6)	7.4(8)	15(14)	33(34)	$\infty 5e6$	0/15

Table 21: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	471	39910	74629	4.4e5	1.3e6	2.5e6	15/15
IPOPsaACM	4.3(5)	0.66 (0.8) ^{*2}	0.90 (0.4) ^{*3}	0.51 (0.3)↓2	0.50 (0.3)↓2	0.47 (0.2)↓2	15/15
SNES	5.3(5)	11(13)	∞	∞	∞	∞ 1e5	0/15
xNES	3.8 (4)	53(46)	∞	∞	∞	∞ 2e6	0/15
xNESas	31(32)	65(57)	∞	∞	∞	∞ 5e6	0/15

Table 22: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	72	317	631	3676	9995	18211	15/15
IPOPsaACM	1.1(0.8)	0.98(0.4)	1.1(0.4)	0.76 (0.2) ^{*4} _{↓2}	0.76 (0.1) ^{*3} _{↓3}	0.72 (0.1) ^{*2} _{↓4}	15/15
SNES	0.76 (0.6)	0.79 (0.3)	1.0 (0.2)	94(98)	∞	$\infty 1e5$	0/15
xNES	0.90(0.6)	1.2(0.6)	2.7(0.5)	1.6(0.2)	1.1(0.3)	0.90(0.2)	15/15
xNESas	0.98(0.6)	1.0(0.4)	2.5(0.4)	1.6(0.2)	1.0(0.1)	0.83(0.1) _{↓2}	15/15

Table 23: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	55	11563	33165	1.4e5	4.4e5	8.2e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	8.0(8)	0.74 (0.5)	0.72 (0.4) ^{*4}	0.68 (0.5) ^{*4}	0.51 (0.4)	0.81 (0.6)	15/15
SNES	5.2(9)	2.0(2)	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 1e5$	0/15
xNES	3.1(3)	8.8(12)	511(540)	∞	∞	$\infty 2e6$	0/15
xNESas	2.7 (4)	7.7(9)	1066(1112)	∞	∞	$\infty 5e6$	0/15

Table 24: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	40	94387	3.9e5	1.3e6	3.3e6	1.0e7	7/15
IPOPsaACM	20 (30)	0.84 (0.6)* ³	0.64 (0.3)	0.64 (0.4)	0.79 (0.5)	0.79 (0.6)	11/15
SNES	39(80)	∞	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 1e5$	0/15
xNES	95(72)	∞	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 2e6$	0/15
xNESas	20(27)	786(927)	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 5e6$	0/15

Table 25: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	37	614	10452	52887	1.4e5	3.3e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	2.1(1)	1.2(0.7)	1.4(3)	1.2(0.9)	1.2(1)	3.3(7)	15/15
SNES	1.5(2)	1.2(1)	0.96(0.8)	∞	∞	$\infty 1e5$	0/15
xNES	1.2(1)	1.4(0.4)	0.42(0.1)	1.7(2)	∞	$\infty 2e6$	0/15
xNESas	1.5(1)	1.4(0.5)	0.42(0.0)	1.2(1)	39(42)	$\infty 5e6$	0/15

Table 26: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	3.0e6	6.4e6	6.4e6	13/15
IPOPsaACM	1(0)	118(110)	2.3e5(2e5)	0.75(0.6)	0.45(0.4)	1.0(0.9)	11/15
SNES	1.1(0.5)	124(83)	1.5e6(2e6)	∞	∞	$\infty 1e5$	0/15
xNES	1.2(0.5)	73(92)	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 2e6$	0/15
xNESas	1.1(0)	91(70)	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 5e6$	0/15

Table 27: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	∞	∞	∞	0
IPOPsaACM	1(0)	1077(1074)	3.6e6(2e6)	.	.	.	0/15
SNES	1.2(0.5)	1083(1304)	∞	.	.	.	0/15
xNES	1.2(0.5)	432(376)	∞	.	.	.	0/15
xNESas	1.3(0.5)	2529(444)	∞	.	.	.	0/15

Table 28: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	1.3e6	2.1e6	2.1e6	15/15
IPOPsaACM	1(0)	76(36)	4.1e4 _(3e4) * ³	0.67 _(0.6)	0.59 _(0.5)	0.91 ₍₁₎	15/15
SNES	1(0)	56(49)	∞	∞	∞	∞ 1e5	0/15
xNES	1(0)	38 ₍₃₁₎	5.9e6 _(6e6)	∞	∞	∞ 2e6	0/15
xNESas	1.3(0.5)	51(38)	1.9e6 _(3e6)	∞	∞	∞ 5e6	0/15

Table 29: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	9151	1.4e5	1.4e5	2.9e5	3.8e5	5.3e5	9/15
IPOPsaACM	1.2(2)	16(36)	23(36)	15(19)	19(26)	14(19)	10/15
SNES	0.53(0.8)	0.20(0.4)	0.21(0.4)	0.10(0.2)	0.10(0.1)↓2	0.09(0.1)	12/15
xNES	2.7(5)	1.7(2)	1.7(2)	0.81(1.0)	0.84(0.8)	0.65(0.6)	14/15
xNESas	1.1(2)	0.98(0.7)	2.1(3)	1.4(3)	1.3(2)	0.94(2)	15/15

Table 30: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	53967	1.4e6	1.4e6	1.4e6	1.4e6	1.5e6	14/15
IPOPsaACM	0.68(0.8)	4.4(7)	4.3(7)	4.3(7)	4.3(7)	4.3(7)	10/15
SNES	1.9(2)	∞	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 1e5$	0/15
xNES	5.7(5)	∞	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 2e6$	0/15
xNESas	6.0(5)	54(57)	∞	∞	∞	$\infty 5e6$	0/15

Table 31: 10-D, running time excess ERT/ERT_{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	481	5878	37470	70910	72192	73340	10/15
IPOPsaACM	5.3(8)	240(551)	67(134)	35(71)	35(69)	34(68)	13/15
SNES	2.0(3)	3.0(4)	0.68(1)	0.43(0.7)	1.1(1)	4.2(5)	3/15
xNES	11(0.4)	36(39)	7.8(9)	4.1(5)	4.1(5)	4.1(5)	15/15
xNESas	10(21)	34(37)	6.7(7)	3.6(3)	3.5(3)	3.5(3)	15/15

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