

Comparison tables: BBOB 2012 noisy testbed in 20-D

The BBOBies

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Abstract

This document provides tabular results of the workshop for Black-Box Optimization Benchmarking at GECCO 2010, 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: 20-D, running time excess $\text{ERT}/\text{ERT}_{\text{best 2009}}$ 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	59	425	571	700	739	783	15/15
IPOPsaACM	4.7(1)	0.86 _(0.2) ^{*4}	0.73 _(0.1) ^{*4} _{↓2}	0.78 _(0.1) ^{*4} _{↓3}	0.88 _(0.1) ^{*4} _↓	0.99 _(0.1) ^{*4}	15/15
SNES	4.1 _(0.7)	1.5(0.2)	1.9(0.1)	2.8(0.2)	3.9(0.1)	4.7(0.2)	15/15
xNES	5.5(2)	7.1(0.9)	10(0.7)	17(0.6)	24(0.4)	30(0.6)	15/15
xNESas	4.8(2)	5.1(0.8)	5.7(2)	6.7(2)	7.7(3)	8.4(2)	30/30

Table 3: 20-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	231	399	579	921	1157	1407	15/15
IPOPsaACM	1.2(0.2)	0.93 (0.2) ^{*3}	0.75 (0.1) _{↓3} ^{*4}	0.61 (0.1) _{↓4} ^{*4}	0.60 (0.0) _{↓4} ^{*4}	0.60 (0.0) _{↓4} ^{*4}	15/15
SNES	1.1 (0.2)	1.6(0.3)	1.9(0.1)	2.1(0.1)	2.5(0.1)	2.7(0.1)	15/15
xNES	1.5(0.7)	7.7(0.9)	10(0.5)	13(0.3)	15(0.2)	17(0.4)	15/15
xNESas	1.5(0.5)	5.8(2)	6.2(2)	5.6(2)	5.4(2)	5.4(2)	30/30

Table 4: 20-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	65	417	629	1313	1893	2464	14/15
IPOPsaACM	3.9(0.8)	0.83 (0.2) _{↓2} ^{*4}	0.66 (0.1) ^{*4}	0.52 (0.1) _{↓4} ^{*4}	0.55 (0.1) _{↓4} ^{*4}	0.58 (0.1) _{↓3} ^{*4}	15/15
SNES	3.8 (0.9)	1.5(0.2)	1.7(0.1)	1.6(0.1)	1.7(0.1)	3.4(2)	15/15
xNES	6.2(2)	7.4(0.8)	10(0.4)	9.4(0.3)	10(0.4)	11(0.3)	15/15
xNESas	5.0(2)	5.0(1)	4.9(2)	4.1(2)	5.5(2)	6.8(2)	30/30

Table 5: 20-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	23690	85656	1.7e5	1.8e5	1.9e5	2.0e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	3.5 (2)	1.1 (0.6) ^{*4}	0.55 (0.3) ^{*4}	0.52 (0.3) ^{*4}	0.50 (0.3) ^{*4}	0.49 (0.3) ^{*4}	15/15
SNES	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	8.1(10)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>8e6</i>	0/15
xNESas	24(29)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e7</i>	0/30

Table 6: 20-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ 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	1.9e5	6.1e5	6.3e5	6.5e5	6.6e5	6.7e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	1.0 _{(0.4)^{*2}}	0.36 _{(0.1)↓3}	0.35 _{(0.1)↓3}	0.34 _{(0.1)↓3}	0.34 _{(0.1)↓3}	0.33 _{(0.1)↓3}	15/15
SNES	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	17(16)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>7e6</i>	0/15
xNESas	24(33)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e7</i>	0/21

Table 7: 20-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	11480	21668	23746	25470	26492	27360	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.28 _(0.1) ^{*4} _{↓4}	0.37 _(0.3) ^{*4} _{↓4}	0.39 _(0.2) ^{*4} _{↓4}	0.45 _(0.2) ^{*4} _{↓4}	0.46 _(0.2) ^{*4} _{↓4}	0.47 _(0.2) ^{*4} _{↓4}	15/15
SNES	123 ₍₁₃₈₎	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	1.3 _(0.1)	1.2 _(0.1)	1.3 _(0.1)	1.3 _(0.1)	1.5 _(0.1)	1.7 _(0.1)	15/15
xNESas	1.2 _(0.2)	1.4 _(0.3)	1.5 _(0.5)	1.7 _(0.9)	1.8 _(0.7)	2.0 _(0.7)	30/30

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Table 8: 20-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	8571	13582	16226	27357	52486	65052	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.83 (0.5)	1.3 (0.8) ^{*3}	1.4 (0.7) ^{*4}	1.3 (0.8) ^{*4}	1.0 (0.5) ^{*4}	0.94 (0.4) ^{*4}	15/15
SNES	2.6(3)	14(15)	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	1.7(0.4)	69(69)	879(893)	∞	∞	∞ <i>7e6</i>	0/15
xNESas	1.6(0.9)	44(41)	786(1027)	∞	∞	∞ <i>1e7</i>	0/15

Table 9: 20-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	58063	97228	2.0e5	4.5e5	6.3e5	9.0e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.72 _(0.3) ^{*4}	1.2 _(0.6) ^{*4}	1.1 _(0.6)	1.2 _(0.7)	1.6 _(0.3)	1.4 _(0.3)	15/15
SNES	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>6e6</i>	0/15
xNESas	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>1e7</i>	0/15

Table 10: 20-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	333	632	1138	2287	3583	4952	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.93(0.3)	0.78 _{(0.2)↓²}	0.78 _{(0.2)↓²} ^{*3}	0.89 _{(0.3)↓⁴} ^{*4}	0.79 _{(0.2)↓⁴}	0.75 _{(0.2)↓²} ^{*4}	15/15
SNES	0.77 _{(0.1)↓²}	1.1(0.1)	1.3(0.2)	3.8(3)	15(13)	103(111)	3/15
xNES	0.94(0.3)	5.5(0.7)	7.7(0.4)	10(0.5)	10(0.5)	10(0.3)	15/15
xNESas	1.0(0.2)	4.7(0.6)	6.9(0.8)	9.4(0.7)	10(0.5)	13(8)	15/15

Table 13: 20-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	25552	64124	69621	73557	76137	78238	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.89 _(0.3)	0.79 _(0.1) ^{*4}	0.84 _(0.1) ^{*4}	0.88 _(0.1) ^{*4}	0.88 _(0.1) ^{*4}	0.88 _(0.1) ^{*4}	15/15
SNES	113 ₍₁₂₂₎	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	0.93 _(0.2)	52 ₍₆₄₎	1454 ₍₁₅₁₉₎	∞	∞	∞ <i>7e6</i>	0/15
xNESas	0.99 _(0.2)	59 ₍₆₇₎	952 ₍₉₄₈₎	3878 ₍₄₃₈₃₎	3747 ₍₃₈₇₅₎	3646 ₍₃₆₉₀₎	1/15

Table 14: 20-D, running time excess $\text{ERT}/\text{ERT}_{\text{best 2009}}$ 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	50123	3.6e5	5.6e5	5.9e5	5.9e5	5.9e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.54 (0.2)	0.35 (0.2) \downarrow_2^{*4}	0.31 (0.1) \downarrow_4^{*4}	0.32 (0.1) \downarrow_4^{*4}	0.32 (0.1) \downarrow_4^{*4}	0.32 (0.1) \downarrow_4^{*4}	15/15
SNES	4.5(5)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	5.0(5)	137(150)	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>7e6</i>	0/15
xNESas	1.4(1)	179(204)	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>1e7</i>	0/15

Table 15: 20-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	2.1e5	1.1e6	1.4e6	1.6e6	1.6e6	1.6e6	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.71 _(0.3) ^{*4}	0.39 _(0.3) ↓ ₃	0.40 _(0.2) ↓ ₃	0.50 _(0.3) ↓ ₂	0.50 _(0.3) ↓ ₂	0.55 _(0.3) ↓	15/15
SNES	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>6e6</i>	0/15
xNESas	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>1e7</i>	0/15

Table 16: 20-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	2405	30268	91749	1.3e5	1.3e5	1.3e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.75 (2)	0.67(0.3)	0.31(0.2)	4.8(15)	4.8(15)	4.7(14)	15/15
SNES	1.2(1)	29(33)	∞	∞	∞	∞ 2e5	0/15
xNES	1.0(0.2)	0.25(0.0) \downarrow 4	0.14(9e-3) \downarrow	0.62(0.8)	0.62(0.8)	0.69(0.8)	15/15
xNESas	1.0(0.1)	0.24 (0.0) \downarrow 4	0.14 (0.0) \downarrow	0.37 (0.3)	0.37 (0.3)	0.46 (0.5)	15/15

Table 17: 20-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	5.0e5	6.9e5	8.9e5	1.0e6	1.1e6	1.1e6	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.46 _(0.1)	0.35 _(0.1)	0.30 _(0.1)	0.28 _{(0.1)↓4}	0.29 _{(0.1)↓4}	0.30 _{(0.1)↓4}	15/15
SNES	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	101 ₍₁₁₆₎	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>7e6</i>	0/15
xNESas	39 ₍₄₂₎	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e7</i>	0/15

Table 18: 20-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	1.8e6	2.5e6	2.6e6	2.9e6	3.2e6	3.6e6	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.29 _{(0.1)↓3}	0.26 _{(0.1)↓4}	0.29 _{(0.1)↓4}	0.35 _{(0.2)↓4}	0.42 _{(0.2)↓3}	0.48 _{(0.4)↓2}	15/15
SNES	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>5e6</i>	0/15
xNESas	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>8e6</i>	0/30

Table 19: 20-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	6908	11786	17514	26342	30062	32659	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.42 _(0.2) ^{*4} _{↓4}	0.49 _(0.1) ^{*3} _{↓4}	0.54 _(0.1) ^{*3} _{↓3}	0.54 _(0.2) ^{*4} _{↓4}	0.56 _(0.1) ^{*4} _{↓4}	0.58 _(0.1) ^{*4} _{↓4}	15/15
SNES	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	<i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	1.0(0.0)	0.90(0.0)	0.90(0.0)	1.1(0.1)	1.5(0.1)	1.8(0.0)	15/15
xNESas	0.94(0.1)	0.77(0.1)	0.80(0.1)	1.1(0.1)	1.7(0.7)	2.1(0.7)	15/15

Table 20: 20-D, running time excess $\text{ERT}/\text{ERT}_{\text{best 2009}}$ 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	2771	29365	35930	4.1e5	1.4e6	1.9e6	15/15
IPOPsaACM	1.5(2)	0.74 (0.3) ^{*2}	0.88 (0.3) ^{*3}	0.33 (0.1) _{↓3} ^{*3}	0.25 (0.1) _{↓4}	0.37 (0.3) _{↓3}	15/15
SNES	1.4(2)	22(24)	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	0.54(0.3) _{↓2}	14(13)	2741(3347)	∞	∞	∞ <i>7e6</i>	0/15
xNESas	0.53 (0.4) _↓	10(10)	851(808)	∞	∞	∞ <i>1e7</i>	0/13

Table 21: 20-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	36040	1.8e5	2.8e5	1.6e6	6.7e6	1.4e7	13/15
IPOPsaACM	0.65 _(0.5)	0.80 _(0.4) ^{*4}	1.2 _(0.6)	0.87 _(0.5)	0.42 _(0.1) ↓ ₃	0.39 _(0.2) ↓ ₃	15/15
SNES	10 ₍₁₁₎	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	14 ₍₂₃₎	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>6e6</i>	0/15
xNESas	6.9 ₍₇₎	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>1e7</i>	0/15

Table 22: 20-D, running time excess $\text{ERT}/\text{ERT}_{\text{best } 2009}$ 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
<i>f121</i>	249	769	1426	9304	34434	57404	15/15
IPOPsaACM	1.2(0.4)	0.85 (0.2)	0.92 (0.3) ^{*2}	0.69 (0.1) _{↓3} ^{*4}	0.58 (0.1) _{↓4} ^{*4}	0.71 (0.1) _{↓3} ^{*4}	15/15
SNES	0.83(0.2)	0.89(0.2)	1.3(0.2)	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	0.74 (0.2)	3.4(0.6)	6.7(0.4)	2.9(0.2)	1.3(0.1)	1.1(0.1)	15/15
xNESas	0.81(0.3)	2.8(0.6)	6.3(0.5)	2.9(0.2)	1.7(0.6)	1.7(1)	15/15

Table 23: 20-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	692	52008	1.4e5	7.9e5	2.0e6	5.8e6	15/15
IPOPsaACM	2.5(3)	0.94 (0.6) ^{*3}	0.81 (0.3) ^{*3}	0.53 (0.1) _↓	0.51 (0.2) _↓	0.57 (0.3)	15/15
SNES	1.9(2)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	0.91(0.8)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>6e6</i>	0/15
xNESas	0.81 (0.9)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>1e7</i>	0/13

Table 24: 20-D, running time excess $\text{ERT}/\text{ERT}_{\text{best 2009}}$ 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	1063	5.3e5	1.5e6	5.3e6	2.7e7	1.6e8	0
IPOPsaACM	7.6 (8)	0.77 (0.5)	0.81 (0.5)	1.1 (0.7)	0.63 (0.4)	0.92 (1)	0/15
SNES	7.7(9)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	9.0(9)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>6e6</i>	0/15
xNESas	11(14)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>1e7</i>	0/15

Table 25: 20-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best}} 2009$ 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	192	1959	40840	1.3e5	3.9e5	8.0e5	15/15
IPOPsaACM	0.86(0.4)	3.0(0.8)	2.2(2)	1.4 (0.5)	0.76 (0.3)	4.0 (5)	14/15
SNES	0.58 (0.4) \downarrow	0.69 (0.2) \downarrow	0.66(0.5)	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	0.63(0.3)	2.7(0.3)	0.58 (0.1)	6.4(7)	∞	∞ <i>7e6</i>	0/15
xNESas	0.84(0.3)	2.7(0.5)	0.59(0.1)	4.0(3)	∞	∞ <i>2e7</i>	0/15

Table 26: 20-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	2.5e7	8.0e7	8.1e7	4/15
IPOPsaACM	1 (0)	1083(1766)	3.3e6 (2e6)	0.61 (0.5)	1.1 (1)	1.1 (1)	3/15
SNES	1.3(0.5)	625(509)	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	1.5(1)	451 (271)	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>6e6</i>	0/30
xNESas	1.7(1)	470(238)	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>1e7</i>	0/15

Table 27: 20-D, running time excess $\text{ERT}/\text{ERT}_{\text{best 2009}}$ 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	∞	∞	∞	0
IPOPsaACM	<i>1(0)</i>	7156 (4580)	∞	.	.	.	0/15
SNES	1.3(0.5)	2.3e4(2e4)	∞	.	.	.	0/15
xNES	1.2(0.5)	2.5e4(6e4)	∞	.	.	.	0/30
xNESas	1.4(1)	2.7e4(5e4)	∞	.	.	.	0/15

Table 28: 20-D, running time excess $\text{ERT}/\text{ERT}_{\text{best 2009}}$ 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	4.4e6	7.3e6	7.4e6	15/15
IPOPsaACM	1 (0)	238(106)	3.3e5 (4e5)	0.75 (0.6)	0.93 (0.5)	0.97 (0.6)	14/15
SNES	1.2(0.5)	167(80)	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	1.4(1)	128 (63)	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>6e6</i>	0/30
xNESas	1.5(0.5)	131(87)	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>1e7</i>	0/15

Table 29: 20-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ 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	1.4e5	1.3e7	1.7e7	1.7e7	1.7e7	1.7e7	9/15
IPOPsaACM	1.3 (2)	0.59(0.8)	1.1(1)	1.1(2)	1.1(2)	1.1 (1)	8/15
SNES	4.2(5)	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ 2e5	0/15
xNES	28(32)	0.97(0.9)	1.2(1)	2.0(2)	3.4(4)	3.4(4)	3/30
xNESas	19(23)	0.40 (0.5)	0.78 (0.8)	1.0 (1)	1.0 (1)	1.3(1)	6/15

Table 30: 20-D, running time excess $ERT/ERT_{\text{best 2009}}$ 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	7.8e6	4.1e7	4.2e7	4.2e7	4.2e7	4.2e7	5/15
IPOPsaACM	0.41 (0.9)	0.28 (0.5)	0.36 (0.5)	0.36 (0.5)	0.36 (0.5)	0.36 (0.5)	9/15
SNES	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>2e5</i>	0/15
xNES	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>6e6</i>	0/30
xNESas	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞	∞ <i>1e7</i>	0/15

Table 31: 20-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	4904	93149	2.5e5	2.5e5	2.6e5	2.6e5	7/15
IPOPsaACM	0.55 (1)	27(34)	30(42)	30(43)	30(41)	30(39)	12/15
SNES	0.76(1)	0.19 (0.3)	0.09 (0.1)	0.11 (0.1)	0.36 (0.3)	2.1 (2)	2/15
xNES	14(20)	10(9)	4.9(5)	4.9(5)	4.9(5)	4.9(5)	29/30
xNESas	15(23)	5.3(4)	5.4(9)	5.4(9)	5.4(9)	5.4(9)	15/15

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