Impact Factor: 5.8

2Artificial Bees Colony Algorithm (Based On Honey Bees)

Priyanka

M.Sc. Student, Department of Mathematics, University Institute of Sciences Chandigarh University, Gharuan (Mohali), Punjab (India)

Abstract

On the not long years there are large number of the design based on the swarm intelligence has been proposed by many researchers. The artificial bee colony design is optimization algorithm. It is the most popular algorithm has been proposed by the artificial bee colony algorithm by the Karaboga in 2005 motivated to the behaviour of honey bees. Short time period of ABC algorithm gain popularity in all researchers due to its simplicity and easy to implementation and fewer control parameters. Many problems are solved by artificial bee colony like travelling salesman, clustering ,routing scheduling etc.

1. INTRODUCTION

Evolutionary algorithm are also called the general-purpose optimization. The evolutionary algorithm are used to find the real optimal solution in the numerical real valued test problem. Evolutionary algorithm are introduced in Differential algorithm [1]. The differential algorithm are used to move the main unfavourable position of imperfect limited explorers capacity in the genetic algorithm[2]. The dissimilarity between in the genetic algorithm and differential algorithm is the options operations they employed.

In the optiond operations of genetic algorithm chance of being selected of solution as a parent depends on fitness value of the solution. The new solution found and produced using self adjusting mutation operation. This new solution are make better to win the competition of our next generation. The mutation operation are used to self - adaptability feature. The differential algorithm is fast converging then evolutionary algorithm. The differential algorithm does not face any binary genetic algorithm[3].

The swarm intelligence is gain more interest of many researchers /scientists in this field in present some years. The swarm intelligence are inspired the behaviour of animal societies. Population – based stochastic optimization technique are used to the not moving in the one direction and not changing one way function in two or three dimensional space. PSO is a particle moving into search space of the possible solution for a problem.

Few models are developed to swarm intelligence. The behaviour of the honey bee swarms are used to solving the combinatorial problems [5-7]. They are also used in numerical optimization algorithm of the behaviour of honey bee swarm.

These all compare change artificial bee colony algorithm with differential algorithm and PSO algorithm and EA known as test function. ABC algorithm is also used to change of control the boundary values.

Many optimization algorithm are based on the natural concept. Where evolutionary algorithm or swarm there are two type of natural algorithm these are based on the nature. Evolutionary algorithm are solve the reproduce and development [5].

The summary of genetic algorithm are :-

- **A.** Boot/load the population
- **B.** Reproduce / Recurrent
- C. Development
- D. Duplication
- E. Traverse
- F. Changes
- **G.** In dispensable are met

The summary of differential algorithm

- **A.** Load / boot the population
- **B.** Development
- C. Reproduce
- D. Changes
- E. Combining
- F. Development
- G. Preference
- **H.** In dispensable are met

In this review paper discussion if the behaviour of honey bee, applications of honey bee ,the main part of the paper is the algorithm of real bees and after discuss all these reached the last point conclusion

2. Working of real honey bees swarm

The working of honey bee swarm are discussed in three comments

- **1)** Food sources
- **2)** Employed foragers
- **3)** Unemployed foragers

Food sources: The food source is very important in honey bee colony. The value of the food source are based on more things closeness of the den and the abundance of the food spring. It also depends upon the energy concentration and the energy extracting [9].

Employed foragers: The employed foragers are defined as the appropriate food spring and they are make use or the "employed". The employed foragers are carry the information of this appropriate portions. The space and way of the den, the benefit of the spring and portions with the conclusion possibilities [9].

Unemployed foragers :- Unemployed foragers are make to use of food spring. In the honey bee swarm the unemployed foragers have two types. Lookout exploration of the habital and near the nest for searching the new food source. This information shared with the employed foragers [9].

The exchange of the instructions is the most powrrful in the honey bee. Interchange the complete colony is possible to some part of regularly exist in all colony. Exchanging of the information in the dancing area this area also called waggle dance. Employed foragers are shared their information with the benefit of the food source and also share with dancing is longer in durations [5].

3. Applications of honey bee

- i. Guidelinesspecification optimization
- ii. Study of homology detection field
- iii. Information quarry
- iv. Engineering plan and uses
- v. Timetable
- **i. Guidelines specification optimization:-** Guidelines specification are known as the test functions in applied mathematics. Guidelines specification also called artificial landscapes. It is used to Development features of optimization.

The guidelines specification present in the single objective optimization problems. Guidelines specification are also used in the development of algorithm. First of all there are used artificial bee colony in many problems where artificial bee colony develops to solve to benchmark optimization problems. Karaboga is presented[4] a qualified the study of artificial bee colony algorithm. In this artificial bee colony algorithm similarity witjin PSO, DE, EA, GA. At last artificial bee colony is best algorithm then that of other.

- **ii. Study of homology detection field:-** In the study of homology detection are also study of computational. There are also study of proteins. It is the combination of spaces and design the data ,comeback. The artificial bee colony are use to find the concept of DNA in order. The concept of DNA order is discovered NP hard problem which solved by many goals in artificial bee colony.
- **iii. Information quarry :-The** information quarry is the collection of all the tesk in a group the set of a goal in same group it is same to the other. The artificial bees colony algorithm are aldo used to solve the swarm problem. This problem are converted into the swarm problem. Karaboga are present the swarm and collection the approach in the artificial bee colony. The karaboga is also present the collection of uncleared approach in artificial bee colony. In this the artificial bee colony used to cancer to develop the performed.
- **iv. Engineering plan and uses :-** Many researchers are use to engineering plan to solve the artificial bee colony algorithm. It is work on the engineering problems in this a new method are developed in artificial bee colony algorithm IIR it is a digital signal.

It is two type

- a) Infinite
- b) Finite
- **v. Timetable :-** Timetable or schedule in artificial bee colony algorithm are use to detect the process and progress in the algorithm. The job shop algorithm is also install on the artificial bee colony.

The artificial bee colony algorithm is better than that of other and find the solution of the problem many goals or many aims problems.

4. ARTIFICIAL BEE COLONY ALGORITHM

In the artificial bee colony there are three types of bees and they work separately the algorithm are given below how to work honry bees.

- The behaviour of real honey bee are used to solve the multidimensional and multimode optimization problems
- The artificial bee colony have three groups of the bees is employed bees, onlookers bees, scouts bees.
- The first half of the artificial bee colony consists of the employed artificial bees and second half includes the onlookers.
- The food source around the hive and the employed bees are both equal.
- In the employed bees the food source has been weak by the bees then they become scouts[9].

5. Modified types of artificial bee colony:-

Artificial bee colony algorithm non stop to repulsive the absorption of investigators from differnt way over the world and this outcome into a number of qualifications and improvement to the primary ABC algorithm.

Karaboga and Basturk theyintroduce the artificial bee colony behave designed to solving artificial behave difficulty[4]. The labour capability of artificial design was in separate into the primary artificial bee colony design. Where the manage of Deb's low of control artificial schemes in artificial bee colony options of the procedure. The showing suggests design was assessed on the select of artificial difficulty and differentiated with state-of-art design. It was close that suggest artificial bee colony can capable to used answering artificial behave difficulty.

The qualified artificial bee colony design with three options capability was transferred out. The writers qualified the options of food sources by onlooker bees in sequence to ignore the early meeting and grow societies ranged. Three options capability comprises innovations options, rank options, and contest options. The showing of modified artificial bee algorithm was checked on four high elements analytical behave task and was differentiating with actual artificial bee colony. The answer hold performed the suggest artificial bee colony is good of the actual artificial bee colony.

An investigated artificial bee colony behaves design named interactional artificial bee colony behave design was suggest The writer present the idea of the all round attractive power for the motion of onlooker bees. This idea was manage to increase the survay means of the artificial bee colony design. The showing of artificial bee colony was checking on five analytic benchmark task and was differentiated with actual artificial bee colony, PSO. The copy outcome mention that artificial bee colony execute fitter and can be capable concerned to answers combinational behave difficulty.

6. CONCLUSION

In the artificial bee colony has been compared with that differential evolution particle swarm optimization and evolutionary algorithm. Where these are used in multimodal and multi – variable problem. Result of the artificial bee colony algorithm is better than

that of mentioned algorithm and it is also used in solve the multimodal engineering problem with high dimensionality.

Acknowledgment

I am highly grateful to my mentor Dr. Kuldip Katiyar for their direction and continuous management and give the knowledge. Or also grateful to Dr. Ashok Pal (HOD) department of mathematics to give the knowledge of optimization capability and there designing.

References

- [1] K.V. Price and R.M. Storn, J.A. Lampinen (Eds.), "Differential Evolution: A Practical Approach to Global Optimization", Springer Natural Computing Series, (2005).
- [2] J. H. Holland, "Adaptation in Natural and Artificial Systems", University of Michigan Press, USA: University of Michigan, 1(975).
- [3] N. Chakraborti and A. Kumar, "The optimal scheduling of a reversing strip mill: studies using multi-population genetic algorithms and differential evolution", Mater. Manuf. Processes, vol. 18, (2003), pp. 433–445.
- [4] D. Karaboga and B. Basturk. "Artificial bee colony optimization algorithm for solving constrained optimization problem", Edited P. Melin et al., Springer, Berlin, Heidelberg, **2007**, pp.789-798.
- [5] V. Tereshko and A. Loengarov, "Collective decision-making in honey bee foraging dynamics", Compute. Inf. Syst., vol. 9, no. 3, (2005), pp. 1-7.
- [6] D. Teodorovic, "Transport modeling by multi-agent systems: a swarm intelligence approach", Transport. Plann. Technol., vol. 26, no. 4, (2003), pp.289–312.
- [7] P. Lucic and D. Teodorovic, "Transportation Modelling: An Artificial Life Approach", Proceedings of the 14th IEEE International Conference on Tools with Artificial Intelligence, Washington, DC, USA, (2002), Nov 5-6.
- [8] T. D. Seeley, "The Wisdom of the Hive", Harvard University Press, Cam- bridge, MA, 1995.
- [9] D. E. Goldberg, "Genetic Algorithms in Search, in: Optimization and Machine Learning", Addison-Wesley Pub. Co., (1989).
- [10] T. Krink, B. Filipic, G. B. Fogel and R. Thomsen, "Noisy optimization problems—a particular challenge for differential evolution?", Proceedings of the 2004 congress on Evolutionary computation, IEEE press ,Piscataway NJ, (2004), June 19-23.