
SAGA*optimize* Documentation

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Contents:

1	User Guide	1
1.1	Description	1
1.2	Installation	1
1.3	Basic usage	2
2	The SAGA_optimize Tutorial	3
3	SAGA_optimize API Reference	5
4	Indices and tables	9
	Python Module Index	11
	Index	13

CHAPTER 1

User Guide

1.1 Description

The *SAGA_optimize* package provides a simple Python application programming interface for solving boundary-value inverse problem based on a simulated annealing and genetic algorithm.

1.2 Installation

SAGA_optimize runs under Python 3.6+ and is available through python3-pip. Install via pip or clone the git repo and install the following dependencies and you are ready to go!

1.2.1 Install on Linux

Pip installation (method 1)

```
pip3 install SAGA-optimize
```

GitHub Package installation (method 2)

Make sure you have `git` installed:

```
git clone https://github.com/MoseleyBioinformaticsLab/SAGA_optimize.git
```

Dependencies

SAGA_optimize requires the following Python libraries:

- `JSONPickle` for saving Python objects in a JSON serializable form and outputting to a file.

1.3 Basic usage

The `SAGA_optimize` package is used to find the optimal solutions to a set of parameters based on a given energy function calculated using the set of parameters.

Note: Read *The SAGA_optimize Tutorial* to learn more and see code examples on using the `SAGA_optimize` as a library.

CHAPTER 2

The SAGA_optimize Tutorial

The *SAGA_optimize* package is a type of combined simulated annealing and genetic algorithm used to find the optimal solutions to a set of parameter values based on a given energy function calculated using the set of parameters.

To perform *SAGA_optimize*, we need define an energy function first.

```
>>> def energyCalculation(elements):      # example of energy function.
>>>     energy = 0
>>>     for index in range(len(elements)):
>>>         energy += abs(index+1-elements[index])
>>>     return energy
```

Then we need to construct the parameters (*ElementDescription* instances) for optimization. *ElementDescription* instance initialization may require the range of allowed parameter values, and its name. Default value and mutation function can also be provided. Please refer to the API documentation for detailed information.

We can construct *ElementDescription* instances first, and then pass them into a *SAGA* constructor call.

```
>>> import SAGA_optimize
>>> element1 = SAGA_optimize.ElementDescription(low=0, high=10, name=
    ↵'element1')      # ElementDescription instance creation.
>>> element2 = SAGA_optimize.ElementDescription(low=0, high=10, name=
    ↵'element2')
>>> element3 = SAGA_optimize.ElementDescription(low=0, high=10, name=
    ↵'element3')
>>> element4 = SAGA_optimize.ElementDescription(low=0, high=10, name=
    ↵'element4')
>>> element5 = SAGA_optimize.ElementDescription(low=0, high=10, name=
    ↵'element5')
>>> elements = [element1, element2, element3, element4, element5]
>>> saga = SAGA_optimize.SAGA(stepNumber=100000, temperatureStepSize=100, ↵
    ↵startTemperature=0.5, elementDescriptions=elements,
    ↵alpha=1, direction=-1, ↵
    ↵energyCalculation=energyCalculation, crossoverRate=0.5, mutationRate=3,
    ↵annealMutationRate=1, populationSize=20)
```

Or we can create a SAGA instance first, and then add the ElementDescription instances.

```
>>> import SAGA_optimize
>>> saga = SAGA_optimize.SAGA(stepNumber=100000, temperatureStepSize=100,
   ↳ startTemperature=0.5, alpha=1, direction=-1,
   ↳ energyCalculation=energyCalculation,
   ↳ crossoverRate=0.5, mutationRate=3, annealMutationRate=1,
   ↳ populationSize=20) # SAGA
   ↳ instance creation.
>>> saga.addElementDescriptions(SAGA_optimize.ElementDescription(low=0,
   ↳ high=10, name='element1'), SAGA_optimize.ElementDescription(low=0, high=10,
   ↳ name='element2'),
   ↳ SAGA_optimize.ElementDescription(low=0,
   ↳ high=10, name='element3'), SAGA_optimize.ElementDescription(low=0, high=10,
   ↳ name='element4'),
   ↳ SAGA_optimize.ElementDescription(low=0,
   ↳ high=10, name='element5')) # Add optimized parameters.
```

Next, we can conduct the optimization.

```
>>> optimized_population = saga.optimize() # the population
   ↳ returned after the optimization.
>>> bestIndex = optimized_population.bestIndex # To get the best
   ↳ index of the Population.
>>> bestGuess = optimized_population.bestGuess # To get the best
   ↳ Guess instance of the Population.
>>> print(bestGuess)
```

```
Guess: Energy = 0.010800440413622603 Parameters: Element 1 = 0.
   ↳ 9986605131302921 Element 2 = 2.0049781612156004 Element 3 = 3.
   ↳ 0036003043186144 Element 4 = 3.999532176465393 Element 5 = 5.
   ↳ 000414664475093
```

CHAPTER 3

SAGA_optimize API Reference

This module provides the `SAGA` class to find the optimal solutions to a set of parameters based on a given energy function with a simulated annealing and genetic algorithm. The `ElementDescription` class describes a parameter. The `Guess` class stores a set of `ElementDescription` instances to a given energy function and the `Population` class contains a group of `Guess` instances.

```
class SAGA_optimize.ElementDescription (low=0, high=0, name="", value=None, mutate=None)
```

ElementDescription class describes an optimized parameter to a given energy function.

```
__init__ (low=0, high=0, name="", value=None, mutate=None)
```

ElementDescription initializer.

Parameters

- **low** (`double`) – minimum value for this element; OPTIONAL if immutable value specified.
- **high** (`double`) – maximum value for this element; OPTIONAL if immutable value specified.
- **name** (`str`) – OPTIONAL - the name of the element.
- **value** (`double`) – OPTIONAL - immutable value for this element.
- **mutate** (`str`) – the method that mutates the element; DEFAULT - mutatePopulationRangedFloat.

```
class SAGA_optimize.Guess (elementDescriptions, elements, energy=0)
```

Guess class collects all the optimized parameter values related to a list of `ElementDescription` instances.

```
__init__ (elementDescriptions, elements, energy=0)
```

Guess initializer.

Parameters

- **elementDescriptions** (`list`) – a list of `ElementDescription` instances.
- **elements** (`list`) – a list of values for the corresponding `ElementDescription` instances.

- **energy** (*double*) – the energy of the Guess calculated from an energy function.

clone()

Clones everything but the energy.

Returns the Guess instance.

Return type *Guess*

class SAGA_optimize.**Population** (*size*, *elementDescriptions*, *energyCalculation*, *direction*=-1, *initialPopulation*=None)

Population class which contains a group of Guess instances.

__init__ (*size*, *elementDescriptions*, *energyCalculation*, *direction*=-1, *initialPopulation*=None)

Parameters

- **size** (*int*) – the number of *Guess* instances in the population.
- **elementDescriptions** (*list*) – a list of *ElementDescription* instances in the *Guess*.
- **energyCalculation** – the given energy function.
- **direction** (*int*) – (1 or -1) for determining lowest energy.
- **initialPopulation** – an initial *Population* instance.

class SAGA_optimize.**SAGA** (*stepNumber*, *startTemperature*, *temperatureStepSize*, *alpha*, *populationSize*, *energyCalculation*, *direction*=-1, *elementDescriptions*=None, *startPopulation*=None, *initialPopulation*=None, *crossoverRate*=0.1, *crossover*=None, *acceptedCriteria*=None, *mutationRate*=1, *annealMutationRate*=1, *maxEnergy*=None, *crossoverProbabilities*=None, *validGuess*=None, *bestOperation*=None, *bestResultsFile*=None, *allResultsFile*=None)

Implements a simulated annealing / genetic algorithm optimization strategy.

__init__ (*stepNumber*, *startTemperature*, *temperatureStepSize*, *alpha*, *populationSize*, *energyCalculation*, *direction*=-1, *elementDescriptions*=None, *startPopulation*=None, *initialPopulation*=None, *crossoverRate*=0.1, *crossover*=None, *acceptedCriteria*=None, *mutationRate*=1, *annealMutationRate*=1, *maxEnergy*=None, *crossoverProbabilities*=None, *validGuess*=None, *bestOperation*=None, *bestResultsFile*=None, *allResultsFile*=None)

Parameters

- **stepNumber** (*int*) – number of simple steps to perform.
- **startTemperature** (*double*) – starting temperature.
- **temperatureStepSize** (*int*) – number of simple steps in a temperature step.
- **alpha** (*double*) – power of annealing rate; 1 is linear.
- **populationSize** (*int*) – size of the population of Guesses.
- **energyCalculation** – function to calculate the energy.
- **direction** (*int*) – optimization direction; 1 is maximizing; -1 is minimizing; DEFAULT is -1.
- **elementDescriptions** (*list*) – OPTIONAL - list of *ElementDescription* instances.
- **startPopulation** (*Population*) – OPTIONAL - *Population* instance to use as the starting population.

- **initialPopulation** (*Population*) – OPTIONAL - *Population* instance to initialize with.
- **crossoverRate** (*double*) – fractional rate of crossover versus mutation; DEFAULT is 0.1.
- **mutationRate** (*int*) – number of mutations to perform in creating a new Guess; DEFAULT is 1.
- **annealMutationRate** – whether to anneal mutationRate with temperature; DEFAULT is 1.
- **maxEnergy** (*double*) – OPTIONAL - override of maxEnergy for SA calculation.
- **validGuess** – function that tests if a Guess instance is valid. DEFAULT is None.
- **bestOperation** – function to perform on best Guess instance; DEFAULT is None.

addElementDescriptions (**elementDescriptions*)

Add elementDescriptions.

Parameters **elementDescriptions** (*ElementDescription*) – the
ElementDescription instance.

optimize()

Performs the optimization.

Returns *Population*.

CHAPTER 4

Indices and tables

- genindex
- modindex
- search

Python Module Index

S

SAGA_optimize, [4](#)

Symbols

`__init__()` (*SAGA_optimize.ElementDescription method*), 5
`__init__()` (*SAGA_optimize.Guess method*), 5
`__init__()` (*SAGA_optimize.Population method*), 6
`__init__()` (*SAGA_optimize.SAGA method*), 6

A

`addElementDescriptions()`
 (*SAGA_optimize.SAGA method*), 7

C

`clone()` (*SAGA_optimize.Guess method*), 6

E

`ElementDescription` (*class in SAGA_optimize*), 5

G

`Guess` (*class in SAGA_optimize*), 5

O

`optimize()` (*SAGA_optimize.SAGA method*), 7

P

`Population` (*class in SAGA_optimize*), 6

S

`SAGA` (*class in SAGA_optimize*), 6
`SAGA_optimize` (*module*), 4