

Bat Algorithm: An Overview and its Applications

S. Induja^{1,2}, Dr. V.P. Eswaramurthy³

Research Scholar, Periyar University, Salem, Tamilnadu, India¹

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Tiruppur Kumaran College for Women,
Tiruppur, Tamilnadu, India²

Assistant Professor, Department of Computer Science, Government Arts and Science College,
Kumarapalayam, Tamilnadu, India³

Abstract: Bat algorithm (BA) is a biological algorithm, advanced by Yang in 2010 and additionally BA has been determined to be greater efficient. As a result, the literature has prolonged substantially in the closing 3 years. This paper affords appropriate evaluation of the bat algorithm and additionally its today's variants. A wide selection of the varied applications and additionally case studies may be reviewed and summarized in brief proper here.

Keywords: Bat algorithm (BA), Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO), Classification, Clustering.

I. INTRODUCTION

A cutting-edge optimisation algorithm is probably nature-stimulated, ordinarily primarily based on swarm intelligence. The strategies for motivation are very unique and algorithms can be many different sorts. However, these kind of algorithms are probable to apply some unique traits for creating the fundamental enhancing formulae. As an example, genetic algorithms had been inspired by means of Darwinian progress features of natural systems, as well as genetic operators like crossover and mutation and additionally choice of the fittest are used. Answers in hereditary algorithms are suggested as chromosomes or binary/real strings. Then again, particle swarm optimisation (PSO) changed into based on the swarming behaviour of untamed birds and fish, so this multi-agent device may have emergent residences of swarm or institution intelligence (Kennedy and Eberhart, 1995). Many versions of PSO and improvements may be found in the literature, many sparkling new metaheuristic algorithms have most sincerely been advanced (Cui, 2009; Yang, 2010; Yang and Deb, 2010; Yang et al., 2011; Yang et al., 013).

Algorithms such as genetic algorithms and PSO may be very helpful, although they still have a few pitfalls in working with multimodal optimization problems. One significant enhancement is the firefly algorithm (FA) which has been based totally on the flashing characteristics of tropical fireflies (Yang, 2008). The appeal conduct, mild intensity coding, and distance dependency gives an sudden capacity to make possible firefly algorithm to perform nonlinear, multimodal optimization issues correctly. Furthermore, cuckoo search (CS) become based totally on the brooding technique of certain cuckoo species (Yang and Deb, 2009; Gandomi et al., 2013) that has been blended with Levy flights. The CS set of rules is green just because it has exquisite convergence workout that can be proved the usage of Markovian chance concept. Other strategies like eagle approach are quite green (Yang and Deb, 2010; Gandomi

et al, 2012). Due to the fact that an revolutionary function, bat algorithm (BA) became depending on the echolocation popular functions of microbats (Yang, 2010), and Bat set of rules makes use of a frequency-tuning approach to enhance the di-versity of the treatments inside the populace, even though at the equal, it makes use of the automated zooming to try to balance enjoy and exploitation within the time of the are seeking approach with the aid of mimicking the ariations of pulse emission fees and loudness of bats even as trying to find victim. As a result, it happens to be very effective with a typical effective begin. Undoubtedly, there may be absolutely place for enhancement. For this reason, this brief article would really like to evaluation the modern improvements of BAT algorithm.

II. DEFINITION AND DETAILS OF BAT ALGORITHM

The bat set of rules (BA) became initially brought in[46] which has been related to benchmark functions, consequently BA performs particle swarm optimization and genetic algorithms. BA has been correctly implemented to hard optimization problem consisting of motor wheel optimization hassle[2], clustering problem[15], in conjunction with[8]famous engineering optimization duties[27]. BA shows within the said literature own attracted the authors to pick this set of rules for attributes reduction assignment. Bats are animals that have wings and consist of the capability of echolocation (also referred to as biosonar).

Echolocating animals produce refers to to the surroundings and additionally concentrate to the echoes of these calls. Those echoes will be used to discover and become aware of the gadgets. Among all the the bat species, microbats use echolocation broadly[2]. In microbats, echolocation is a kind of sonar acquainted with perceive target, keep away from close to limitations within the dark, and locate roosting crevices. At some stage in echolocation those

sorts of microbats emit a string of brief, high-frequency sound effects after which pay interest for the echo that bounces backside from the surroundings gadgets[26] as illustrated in parent 1. With this echo a bat can decide an object's dimensions, shape, direction, duration, and movement. Even as the bats fly close to to their prey, the pace of pulse emission can accelerate as a great deal as 2 hundred pulses per 2d. A persevering with frequency in every pulse can be observed. The wavelengths of a pulse have been within the comparable order of their prey sizes. The loudness for trying to find prey is more than whilst homing toward the prey⁵⁰. To vicinity it in another way, the loudness decreases even at the same time as acquiring closer to the victims.

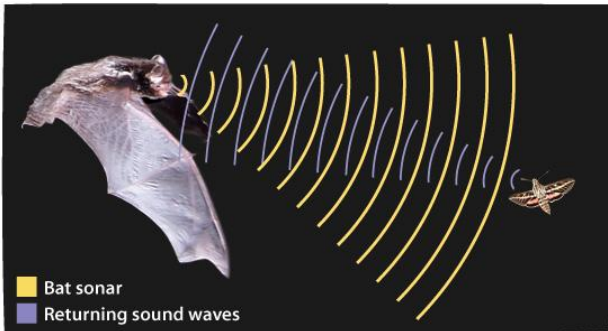


Fig. 1: Bat Sonar

Primarily based at the above description and traits of bat echolocation, Xin-She Yang (2010) developed the bat set of rules with the following three idealised policies:

- Bats use echolocation to sense about the distance, and they can recognize the difference among its very own meals/prey in a few magical way;
- The loudness can vary in many approaches.

In well-known, ray tracing may be computational sizable, but it is able to be a totally useful function for computational geometry and other programs. Moreover, a given frequency is intrinsically related to a wavelength. As an example, a frequency range 20 kHz, 500 kHz represent more than a few wavelengths from 0.7mm to 17mm in the air. Therefore, we will give an explanation for the change both on the subject of costs or wavelength to in shape a spread of applications, primarily based on the ease of success in conjunction with different components.

III. BAT ALGORITHM AND ITS VARIANTS

The usual bat set of rules bears many advantages, together with the huge advantages is the reality that it may produce extraordinarily fast convergence at a very predominant stage by way of transferring from journey to exploitation. That makes it an effective set of rules for offerings much like classifications even as others although an easy desire is needed. Though, when we allow the algorithm to switch to exploitation degree lots too right now, it is able to bring about stagnation after sure first stage. So you can enhance the general performance, several strategies and even techniques have already been examined to increase the diversity of the important thing thereby to enhance the

capability, which produced multiple fantastic fashions of bat set of rules. From a short literary works evaluate, it turned into clear that the subsequent bat algorithm variations:

- Fuzzy logic Bat algorithm (FLBA): Khan et al. (2011) offered a variant through introducing fuzzy good judgment into the bat set of rules, they known as their version fuzzy bat set of rules.
- Multi objective bat algorithm (MOBA): Yang (2011) prolonged BA to address multiobjective optimization, which has validated their effectiveness for coping with some layout and style benchmarks in engineering.
- k-method Bat algorithm (KMBA): Komarasamy and Wahi (2012) presented A blending of k-method together with bat set of rules (KMBA) for efficient clustering.
- Chaotic Bat set of rules (CBA): Lin et al. (2012) released a chaotic bat algorithm utilizing L'evy flights and chaotic maps to perform parameter estimation in dynamic organic techniques.
- Binary bat algorithm (BBA): Nakamura et al. (2012) turned into found a discrete model of bat set of rules to solve classifications and characteristic choice troubles.
- Differential Operator and L'evy flights Bat algorithm (DLBA): Xie et al. (2013) delivered a variant of bat set of rules making use of differential operator and L'evy plane journeys to remedy feature optimization troubles.
- better bat set of rules (IBA): Jamil et al. (2013) extended the bat algorithm with an awesome combination of L'evy flights and subtle versions of loudness and pulse emission fees. They tested the IBA as opposed to over 70 diverse test features and proved to be very green.

There are other upgrades or even variants of bat algorithm. As an instance, Zhang and Wang (2012) applied mutation to enhance the range of answers and then used for picture matching. . Moreover, Wang collectively with Guo (2013) hybridized bat algorithm with harmonious courting search that have created a hybrid bat algorithm for numerical optimization of function benchmarks.

Alternatively, Fister Jr et al. (2013) designed a fusion bat set of rules using differential evolution as a close-by seek part of bat set of rules, whilst Fister et al. (2013) incorporate quaternions into bat algorithm and supplied a quaternion bat algorithm (QBA) for computational geometry and additionally large-scale optimization difficulties with huge rotations. It is able to be anticipate that greater variants are nevertheless below lively studies.

IV. APPLICATIONS OF BAT

A) Classification, Clustering and Data Mining
Komarasamy and Wahi (2012) analyzed k-means clustering using bat algorithm additionally they concluded that the composition of each ok-way and additionally BA can acquire more efficiency and therefore better than various different algorithms.
Khan et al. (2011) supplied studies of a clustering trouble for workplace workplaces the use of a fuzzy bat algorithm.

Khan and Sahari (2012a) as properly offered a comparison study of bat set of rules with PSO, GA, in conjunction with different algorithms inside the attitude for e-learning, and for that reason recommended that bat set of rules has really some blessings over different algorithms. Then, they (Khan and Sahari, 2012b) also counseled a observe of clustering issues the use of bat algorithm and its enlargement like a bi-sonar optimization variant with fantastic outcomes. On the other side, Mishra et al. (2012) carried out bat set of rules to categorize microarray records, even as Natarajan et al. (2012) supplied a evaluation look at of cuckoo search and also bat algorithm for Bloom filter optimization. Damodaram and Valarmathi (2012) studied phishing website detection applying changed bat algorithm and also attained superb final results.

Marichelvam together with Prabakaran (2012) carried out bat algorithm to study fusion glide store scheduling troubles with a view to lessen the makespan and suggest flow time. Their effects advocated that BA, an efficient technique for solving hybrid waft shop scheduling problems. Faritha Banu and Chandrasekar (2013) used a revised bat algorithm to document deduplication as an optimization method and records compression method. Their research advise that the revised bat algorithm can do a good deal higher than genetic programming.

B) IMAGE PROCESSING

Abdel-Rahman et al. (2012) supplied a record for entire frame human reason estimation the usage of bat algorithm, and that they got here to the belief that BA carries out loads better than particle swarm optimization (PSO), particle filter out (PF) and annealed particle clear out (APF). Du and Liu (2012) offered a variation of bat algorithm with mutation for photograph matching, so they indicated that their bat-based totally system is greater efficient and viable in consider matching than other models inclusive of differential evolution and genetic algorithms.

C) FUZZY LOGIC AND OTHER APPLICATIONS

Reddy and Manoj (2012) advised a study of surest capacitor positioning for loss reduction in distribution techniques utilizing bat algorithm. It incorporates with fuzzy good judgment to discover top of the line capacitor sizes to be able to reduce the losses. Their effects endorsed that the real strength loss may be reduced substantially. Moreover, Lemma et al. (2011) used fuzzy systems and bat set of rules for power modelling, and in a while Tamiru and Hashim (2013) hired bat set of rules to analyze fuzzy systems to be able to layout exergy changes in a gas turbine. At the duration of writing while we researched the Google scholar and other databases, we located different papers on bat algorithm that were both just truely normal or conference shows. However, there isn't sufficient detail to be involved on this evaluate. In fact, because the literature is extending, increasingly papers on bat set of rules are emerging, a similarly timely review will be needed in the the subsequent couple of years.

V. EMINENT FEATURES OF BAT ALGORITHM

By analysing the critical blessings and upgrading equations, we're able to summarize the following three essential points/features:

- Frequency tuning: BA uses echolocation and additionally frequency tuning to clear up issues. Although echolocation is not immediately used to mimic the correct functionality in reality, frequency versions are widely-used. This functionality can provide certain functionality that may be just like the essential feature used in particle swarm optimization and harmony search. Therefore, BA own the advantages of more swarm-intelligence-based algorithms.
- Automatic zooming: BA possesses a selected gain over different met heuristic algorithms. That's, BA has a capability of robotically zooming into a niche where encouraging treatments have been discovered. This zooming is followed by way of the six automatic replace from explorative moves to nearby tremendous exploitation. Due to this, BA has a short convergence charge, as a minimum at preliminary degrees of the iterations, as compared to other algorithms.
- Parameter manipulate: a variety of met heuristic algorithms hired hooked up parameters by the use of some, pre-tuned set of rules-structured tips. In evaluation, BA uses parameters manipulate, that could vary the values of barriers (A and r) because the iterations continue. This gives a manner to mechanically switch from exploration to exploitation whilst the top-rated approach is contacting. This provides every other blessings of BA over various other met heuristic algorithms.

VI. CONCLUSION

Likely many metaheuristic algorithms, bat algorithm possesses the advantage of simplicity and additionally flexibility. BA become clean to put in force, and additionally such a totally simple algorithm is in reality adjustable to clear up a huge variety of troubles as we have present within the above overview. Despite the fact that the bat set of rules and different algorithms are green, it is nonetheless very clean to improve and enhance their universal performance further. But, a way to stimulate the convergence of an set of rules changed into nevertheless a totally tough question. It's miles was hoping this this paper would possibly inspire greater analysis inside the future. Destiny research ought to recognition on the theoretical information of metaheuristic algorithms and additionally big-scale issues in real-global packages.

REFERENCES

- [1] Abdel-Rahman, E. M., Ahmad, A. R., Akhtar, S., (2012). A metaheuristic batinspired algorithm for full body human poses estimation, in: Ninth Conference on Computer and Robot Vision, pp. 369–375.
- [2] Altringham, J.D., T. Mcowat, and L. Hammond, Bats: Biology and Behaviour. 1998: Oxford University Press.
- [3] Bora, T. C., Coelho, L. S., Lebensztajn, L., (2012). Bat-inspired optimization approach for the brushless DC wheel motor problem, IEEE Trans. Magnetics, Vol. 48, No. 2, 947-950 (2012).
- [4] Colin, T., (2000). The Variety of Life. Oxford University Press, Oxford.

- [5] Cui, Z. H., and Cai, X. J. (2009). Integral particle swarm optimisation with dispersed accelerator information, *Fundam. Inform.* Vol. 95, 427–447.
- [6] Damodaram, R., Valarmathi, M. L., (2012). Phishing website detection and optimization using modified bat algorithm, *Int. J. Engineering Research and Applications*, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 870–876.
- [7] Du, Z. Y., Liu B., (2012). Image matching using a bat algorithm with mutation, *Applied Mechanics and Materials*, Vol. 203, No. 1, pp. 88–93.
- [8] Faritha Banu, A., Chandrasekar, C., (2012). An optimized approach of modified bat algorithm to record deduplication, *Int. Journal of Computer Applications*, Vol. 62, No. 1, pp. 10–15.
- [9] Fister Jr., I., Fister, D., and Yang, X. S., (2013). A hybrid bat algorithm, *Elekrotehniški Vestnik (English Edition)*, (2013, submitted).
- [10] Fister, I., Fister Jr., I., Yang, X. S., and Brest, J., (2013). On the representation of individuals using quaternions in swarm intelligence and evolutionary computation, *IEEE Trans. Evol. Computation*, (2013, submitted).
- [11] Gandomi, A. H., Yang, X. S., Talatahari, S., and Deb, S., (2012). Coupled eagle strategy and differential evolution for unconstrained and constrained global optimization, *Computers & Mathematics with Applications*, vol. 63, no. 1, pp. 191–200.
- [12] Gandomi, A. H., Yang, X. S., Alavi, A. H., Talatahari, S. (2013). Bat algorithm for constrained optimization tasks, *Neural Computing and Applications*, <http://link.springer.com/article/10.1007>
- [13] Huang, G. Q., Zhao, W. J., and Lu, Q. Q., (2013). Bat algorithm with global convergence for solving large-scale optimization problem, *Application Research of Computers*, vol. 30, no. 3, 1–10 (in Chinese).
- [14] Jamil, M., Zepernic, H.-J., and Yang, X. S., (2013). Improved bat algorithm for global optimization, *Applied Soft Computing*, (2013, submitted).
- [15] Khan, K., Nikov, A., Sahai A., (2011). A fuzzy bat clustering method for ergonomic screening of office workplaces, *S3T 2011, Advances in Intelligent and Soft Computing*, 2011, Volume 101/2011, pp. 59–66.
- [16] Khan, K., and Sahai, A., (2012a). A comparison of BA, GA, PSO, BP and LM for training feed forward neural networks in e-learning context, *Int. J. Intelligent Systems and Applications (IJISA)*, Vol. 4, No. 7, pp. 23–29.
- [17] Khan, K., and Sahai, A., (2012b). A fuzzy c-means bi-sonar-based metaheuristic optimization algorithm, *Int. J. of Interactive Multimedia and Artificial Intelligence*, Vol. 1, no. 7, pp. 26–32.
- [18] Komarasamy, G., and Wahi, A., (2012). An optimized K-means clustering technique using bat algorithm, *European J. Scientific Research*, Vol. 84, No. 2, pp. 263–273.
- [19] Lemma, T. A., Bin Mohd Hashim, F., (2011). Use of fuzzy systems and bat algorithm for exergy modelling in a gas turbine generator, *IEEE Colloquium on Humanities, Science and Engineering (CHUSER'2011)*, 5–6 Dec. 2011, pp. 305–310.
- [20] Lin, J. H., Chou, C. W., Yang, C. H., Tsai, H. L., (2012). A chaotic Levy flight bat algorithm for parameter estimation in nonlinear dynamic biological systems, *J. Computer and Information Technology*, Vol. 2, No. 2, pp. 56–63.
- [21] Marichelvam, M. K., and Prabaharam, T., (2012). A bat algorithm for realistic hybrid flowshop scheduling problems to minimize makespan and mean flow time, *ICTACT Journal on Soft Computing*, Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 428–433.
- [22] Mishra, S., Shaw, K., Mishra, D., (2012). A new meta-heuristic bat inspired classification approach for microarray data, *Procedia Technology*, Vol. 4, pp. 802–806.
- [23] Musikapun, P., Pongcharoen, P., Solving multi-stage multi-machine multi-product scheduling problem using bat algorithm, (2012). 2nd International Conference on Management and Artificial Intelligence (IPEDR), Vol. 35, IACSIT Press, Singapore, pp. 98–102.
- [24] Nakamura, R. Y. M., Pereira, L. A. M., Costa, K. A., Rodrigues, D., Papa, J. P., Yang, X. S., (2012). BBA: A binary bat algorithm for feature selection, in: 25th SIBGRAPI Conference on Graphics, Patterns and Images (SIBGRAPI), 22–25 Aug. 2012, IEEE Publication, pp. 291–297.
- [25] Natarajan, A., Subramanian, S., Premalatha, K., (2012). A comparative study of cuckoo search and bat algorithm for Bloom filter optimisation in spam filtering, *Int. J. Bio-Inspired Computation*, Vol. 4, No. 2, pp. 89–99.
- [26] Parpinelli, R. S., and Lopes, H. S., (2011). New inspirations in swarm intelligence: a survey, *Int. J. Bio-Inspired Computation*, Vol. 3, No. 1, pp. 1–16.
- [27] Pawlak, Z., Rough sets. *International Journal of Parallel Programming*, 1982. 11(5): p. 341–356.
- [28] Ramesh, B., Mohan, V. C. J., Reddy, V. C. V., (2013). Application of bat algorithm for combined economic load and emission dispatch, *Int. J. of Electrical Engineering and Telecommunications*, Vol. 2, No. 1, pp. 1–9.
- [29] Reddy, V. U., Manoj, A., (2012). Optimal capacitor placement for loss reduction in distribution systems using bat algorithm, *IOSR Journal of Engineering*, Vol. 2, No. 10, pp. 23–27.
- [30] Richardson, P., (2008). *Bats*. Natural History Museum, London.
- [31] Tamiru, A. L., Hashim, F. M., (2013). Application of bat algorithm and fuzzy systems to model exergy changes in a gas turbine, in: *Artificial Intelligence, Evolutionary Computing and Metaheuristics* (Eds. X. S. Yang), *Studies in Computational Intelligence*, Vol. 427, Springer, Heidelberg, pp. 685–719.
- [32] Tsai, P. W., Pan, J. S., Liao, B. Y., Tsai, M. J., Istanda, V., (2011). Bat algorithm inspired algorithm for solving numerical optimization problems, *Applied Mechanics and Materials*, Vol. 148–149, pp. 134–137.
- [33] Wang, G. G., Guo, L. H., Duan, H., Liu, L., Wang, H. Q., (2012). A bat algorithm with mutation for UCAV path planning, *Scientific World Journal*, Vol. 2012, 15 pages. doi:10.1100/2012/418946 <http://www.hindawi.com/journals/tswj/2012/418946/>
- [34] Wang, Gaige, and Guo, Lihong, (2013). A novel hybrid bat algorithm with harmony search for global numerical optimization, *Journal of Applied Mathematics*, (in press).
- [35] Xie, J., Zhou, Y. Q., Chen, H., A novel bat algorithm based on differential operator and Levy flights trajectory, *Computational Intelligence and Neuroscience*, Vol. 2013, Article ID: 453812 DOI: www.hindawi.com/journals/cin/aip/453812.pdf
- [36] Yang, X. S., (2008). *Nature-Inspired Metaheuristic Algorithms*, Luniver Press, Frome, UK. [35] Yang, X. S., (2010). *A New Metaheuristic Bat-Inspired Algorithm*, in: *Nature Inspired Cooperative Strategies for Optimization (NISCO 2010)* (Eds. Cruz, C.; González, J. R.; Pelta, D. A.; Terrazas, G), *Studies in Computational Intelligence* Vol. 284, Springer Berlin, pp. 65–74.
- [37] Yang, X. S., and Deb, S., (2010). Eagle strategy using Levy walk and firefly algorithms for stochastic optimization, *Nature Inspired Cooperative Strategies for Optimization (NISCO 2010)*, (Eds. Cruz, C.; González, J. R.; Pelta, D. A.; Terrazas, G), *Studies in Computational Intelligence* Vol. 284, pp. 101–111.
- [38] Yang, X. S., (2011). Bat algorithm for multi-objective optimisation, *Int. J. Bio-Inspired Computation*, Vol. 3, No. 5, pp. 267–274.
- [39] Yang, X. S. and Deb, S. (2009). Cuckoo search via Levy flights, in: *Proc. of World Congress on Nature & Biologically Inspired Computing (NaBic 2009)*, IEEE Publications, USA, pp. 210–214.
- [40] Yang, X. S., Deb, S., and Fong, S., (2011). Accelerated particle swarm optimization and support vector machine for business optimization and applications, in: *Networked Digital Technologies 2011, Communications in Computer and Information Science*, 136, pp. 53–66.
- [41] Yang, X. S., (2013). Bat algorithm and cuckoo search: a tutorial, in: *Artificial Intelligence, Evolutionary Computing and Metaheuristics* (Eds. X. S. Yang), *Studies in Computational Intelligence*, Vol. 427, pp. 421–434.
- [42] Yang, X. S., Cui, Z. H., Xiao, R. B., Gandomi, A. H., Karamanoglu, M., (2013). *Swarm Intelligence and Bio-Inspired Computation: Theory and Applications*, Elsevier, London, (2013).
- [42] Yang, X. S. and Gandomi, A. H., (2012). Bat algorithm: a novel approach for global engineering optimization, *Engineering Computations*, Vol. 29, No. 5, pp. 464–483.
- [43] Yang, X. S., Gandomi, A. H., Talatahari, S., Alavi, A. H., (2012a). *Metaheuristics in Water, Geotechnical and Transport Engineering*, Elsevier, London, UK and Waltham, USA.
- [44] Yang, X. S., Karamanoglu, M., Fong, S., (2012b). Bat algorithm for topology optimization in microelectronic applications, in: *IEEE Int. Conference on Future Generation Communication Technology (FGCT2012)*, British Computer Society, 12–14 Dec 2012, London, pp. 150–155.
- [45] Yang, X. S., (2012). Metaheuristic optimization with applications: Demonstration via bat algorithm, in: *Proceedings of 5th Bioinspired Optimization Methods and Their Applications (BIOMA2012)* (Eds. B. Filipic and J. Silc), 24–25 May 2012, Bohini, Slovenia, pp. 23–34.
- [46] Yang, X.-S., *A New Metaheuristic Bat-Inspired Algorithm Nature Inspired Cooperative Strategies for Optimization (NISCO 2010)*, J. González, et al., Editors. 2010, Springer Berlin / Heidelberg, p. 65–74.
- [47] Zhang, J. W., and Wang, G. G., (2012). Image matching using a bat algorithm with mutation, *Applied Mechanics and Materials* (Edited by Z. Y. Du and Bin Liu), Vol. 203, No. 1, pp. 88–93.