

ISVHAAI Letter No. 3

Satish Gajawada*

IIT Roorkee Alumnus

***Corresponding author:**

Satish Gajawada, IIT Roorkee
Alumnus, India.

ABSTRACT

Very Highly Advanced Artificial Intelligence (VHAAI) is a recently coined field and International Society for VHAAI (ISVHAAI) is an International Society which uses VHAAI for solving problems. This is the Letter No. 3 of ISVHAAI Artificial Intelligence Society Letters. In this Letter No. 3, a unique algorithm titled Summer Season Energy Drink Particle Swarm Optimization (SSEDPSO) has been designed.

Keywords: AI, PSO, VHAAI, Summer Season, Energy Drink, Summer Season Energy Drink PSO, SSEDPSO, ISVHAAI.

Received: July 11, 2025;

Accepted: July 16, 2025;

Published: July 23, 2025

Introduction

The strength and effectiveness of Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO) algorithm can be observed from articles [1-13]. In this letter, a novel algorithm titled Summer Season Energy Drink Particle Swarm Optimization (SSEDPSO) is designed. PSO is described in Section 2. SSEDPSO is shown in Section 3. Conclusions are made in fourth section followed by references.

Particle Swarm Optimization

Line no. 1 shows velocity update equation and line no. 2 shows position update equation. V is the velocity of the particle. W is inertia weight. Constant $c1$ is cognitive acceleration coefficient and $c2$ is social acceleration coefficient. Constants $r1$ and $r2$ are random numbers generated between 0 and 1. $pbest$ is the local best of particle and $gbest$ is the global best of all particles. In line no 1 velocity is calculated and this velocity is added to position in line no.2 to get new position of particle.

Procedure

Particle Swarm Optimization (PSO)

1) $V = W * V + c1 * r1 * (pbest - x) + c2 * r2 * (gbest - x)$

2) $x = x + V$

Summer Season Energy Drink Particle Swarm Optimization

This section explains Summer Season Energy

Drink Particle Swarm Optimization (SSEDPSO). SSEDPSO is inspired by the movement of birds in summer season. The search space consists of 8 Energy Drinks. As summer is hot, particles consume one of these 8 Energy Drinks and there is probability of consumption for each Energy Drink. The position update equation depends on the Energy Drink consumed by the particle in the hot summer season. Line no. 1 shows velocity update equation. Line no. 2 to line no. 9 shows that there are 8 Energy Drinks available in search space and probability that each energy drink is consumed by the particle is 0.125. A random number is generated in line no. 10. Line no. 11 to line no.18 shows that based on random number generated, one of the 8 Energy Drinks is consumed by the particle. Line no. 19 to line no. 26 shows different position update equations for different Energy Drinks consumed.

For example, if random number generated in line no. 10 is 0.8 then this falls between 0.75 and 0.875 in line number 17. Hence particle consumed Energy Drink 7. In line no. 25 the position update equation is given for Energy Drink 7. Hence constant 1.75 is multiplied with velocity and added to position to get new position of particle.

Procedure

Summer Season Energy Drink Particle Swarm Optimization (SSEDPSO)

Citation: Satish Gajawada (2025) ISVHAAI Letter No. 3. J Modr Sci Scient Res 1: 1-2.

- 1) $V = W * V + c1 * r1 * (pbest - x) + c2 * r2 * (gbest - x)$
- 2) P1=Energy Drink one probability=0.125
- 3) P2=Energy Drink two probability=0.125
- 4) P3=Energy Drink three probability=0.125
- 5) P4=Energy Drink four probability=0.125
- 6) P5=Energy Drink five probability=0.125
- 7) P6=Energy Drink six probability=0.125
- 8) P7=Energy Drink seven probability=0.125
- 9) P8=Energy Drink eight probability=0.125
- 10) R=Generate random number between 0 and 1
- 11) If $0 < R < 0.125$ then:
Particle consumed Energy Drink one
- 12) If $0.125 < R < 0.250$ then:
Particle consumed Energy Drink two
- 13) If $0.250 < R < 0.375$ then:
Particle consumed Energy Drink three
- 14) If $0.375 < R < 0.500$ then:
Particle consumed Energy Drink four
- 15) If $0.500 < R < 0.625$ then:
Particle consumed Energy Drink five
- 16) If $0.625 < R < 0.750$ then:
Particle consumed Energy Drink six
- 17) If $0.75 < R < 0.875$ then:
Particle consumed Energy Drink seven
- 18) If $0.875 < R < 1$ then:
Particle consumed Energy Drink eight
- 19) If particle consumed Energy Drink one then:
 $x = x + 0.25 * V$
- 20) Else if particle consumed Energy Drink two then:
 $x = x + 0.5 * V$
- 21) Else if particle consumed Energy Drink three then:
 $x = x + 0.75 * V$
- 22) Else if particle consumed Energy Drink four then:
 $x = x + V$
- 23) Else if particle consumed Energy Drink five then:
 $x = x + 1.25 * V$
- 24) Else if particle consumed Energy Drink six then:
 $x = x + 1.5 * V$
- 25) Else if particle consumed Energy Drink seven then:
 $x = x + 1.75 * V$
- 26) Else if particle consumed Energy Drink eight then:
 $x = x + 2 * V$

Conclusions

A new algorithm titled Summer Season Energy Drink Particle Swarm Optimization (SSEDPSO) is designed in this article. There is scope to change number of Energy Drinks and probability of each energy drink. In addition to this, there is possibility to change constant factors multiplied to velocity in position update equations.

References

1. Mathebula NO, Thango BA, Okojie DE (2024) Particle Swarm Optimisation Algorithm-Based Renewable Energy Source Management for Industrial Applications: An Oil Refinery Case Study. *Energies* 17: 3929.
2. Min Wu, Pengcheng Du, Meihui Jiang, Hui Hwang Goh, Hongyu Zhu, et al. (2022) An integrated energy system optimization strategy based on particle swarm optimization algorithm. *Energy Reports* 8: 679-691.
3. Huang W, Li W, Pan X, Liu Q, Yang J (2025) Enhanced particle swarm optimization with chaotic search for offshore micro-energy systems. *Sci Rep* 15: 1191.
4. Mquqwana MA, Krishnamurthy S (2024) Particle Swarm Optimization for an Optimal Hybrid Renewable Energy Microgrid System under Uncertainty. *Energies* 17: 422.
5. Moshood Akanni Alao, Olawale Mohammed Popoola, Temitope Raphael Ayodele (2024) An improved particle swarm optimisation algorithm for optimum placement and sizing of biogas-fuelled distributed generators for seasonal loads in a radial distribution network. *Energy Reports* 12: 1531-1550.
6. Paul K, Jyothi B, Kumar RS, Singh AR, Bajaj M, et al. (2025) Optimizing sustainable energy management in grid connected microgrids using quantum particle swarm optimization for cost and emission reduction. *Sci Rep* 15: 5843.
7. Bhanuteja Sanduru, Anup Singh Negi, Nittin Sharma, Lalit Bhalla, Girish Kalele, et al. (2024) Particle Swarm Optimization for Sizing of Solar-Wind Hybrid Microgrids. *E3S Web of Conf* 537: 03011.
8. Gad AG (2022) Particle Swarm Optimization Algorithm and Its Applications: A Systematic Review. *Arch Computat Methods Eng* 29: 2531–2561.
9. Das S, Abraham A, Konar A (2008) Particle Swarm Optimization and Differential Evolution Algorithms: Technical Analysis, Applications and Hybridization Perspectives. In: Liu, Y., Sun, A., Loh, H.T., Lu, W.F., Lim, EP. (eds) *Advances of Computational Intelligence in Industrial Systems. Studies in Computational Intelligence* 116.
10. Zhigao Zheng, Nitin Saxena, Mishra KK, Arun Kumar Sangaiiah (2018) Guided dynamic particle swarm optimization for optimizing digital image watermarking in industry applications. *Future Generation Computer Systems* 88: 92-106.
11. Shi XH, Liang YC, Lee HP, Lu C, Wang QX (2007) Particle swarm optimization-based algorithms for TSP and generalized TSP. *Information Processing Letters* 103: 169-176.
12. Jyoti Vashishtha Neha (2016) Particle Swarm Optimization based Feature Selection. *International Journal of Computer Applications* 146: 11-17.
13. van Zyl J.-P, Engelbrecht AP (2023) Set-Based Particle Swarm Optimisation: A Review. *Mathematics* 11: 2980.