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- 1) I made random lists of 50 – 100 strings, each string being between 5 – 15 characters long.
- 2) Compressed bytes.
- 3) 5% smaller size than the raw list's compressed size.
- 4) Roulette.
- 5) First my algorithm creates a new chromosome, that's identical to the parent. Then, it randomly removes one string from the list in the new child, and places it in a random location in the list.
- 6) Take the first half of the father and place the second half of the mother at the end. Then vice versa for the second child.