# Part I: experiment with parameters

1 Random seed

modify seed from 1234 to 12340.

```
1 #Example EV1 config params
                                                                #Example EV1 config params
                                                             2 #
                                                             3 EV1:
      populationSize: 10
                                                                 populationSize: 10
     generationCount: 20
                                                                 generationCount: 20
     randomSeed: 1234
                                                                randomSeed: 12340
     minLimit: -100.0
                                                                 minLimit: -100.0
     maxLimit: 100.0
mutationProb: 0.25
                                                                 maxLimit: 100.0
                                                                 mutationProb: 0.25
     mutationStddev: 1.0
                                                            10 mutationStddev: 1.0
```

- 1.1 Run ev1.py twice with same random seed (=1234) and output to a1 & a2 respectively.
- 1.2 Run ev1.py with another random seed (=12340) and output to b1
- 1.3 Use diff to see results.

different random seed may cause different results.

```
p3 ev1.py --input ev1_example.cfg > a2
 ~/2019S/GA2
             ⊅ master •
                         p3 ev1.py --input ev1_modify_seed.cfg > b1
 ~/2019S/GA2
            <mark>∤ master • → diff a1 a2</mark>
~/2019S/GA2
~/2019S/GA2
             <mark>⊅ master ● ) diff a1 b1</mark> | head
< randomSeed: 1234
> randomSeed: 12340
10,21c10,21
< 93.29070713842776
                      -8653.156038387897
< -11.853480164929465
                      -90.50499202037625
< -98.50170598828257
                      -9652.586082602062
< 82.19519248982482
                      -6706.049668439355
< 87.8537994727528
                      -7668.29008179866
```

### 2 population size, generation count, mutation rate

### 2.1 Modify population size to 100

Many individuals still get poor fitness value. The max fitness is close to optimum because this function is too simple. From avg fitness, it seems not converge yet, so we need more iterations.

```
-10.665867148810477
                   -63.76072203607454
-0.7544687127740843
                   49.43077696144502
-20.95138994731009
                  -388.9607407242463
-14.818692312160266
                   -169.59364184247778
-42.77329921215449
                   -1779.555125492496
-45.18094900470729
                   -1991.3181529659603
Max fitness 49.97045300439886
Avg fitness -2102.5508258580026
EV1 Completed!
```

### 2.2 population size=100, generation count=200

With more generations, avg fitness converges more obviously.

### 2.3 population size=100, generation count=20, mutation rate=0.9

Increasing mutation rate could increase search space(or diversity), but this result shows we need more generations to constraint the search space.

### 2.4 population size=100, generation count=200, mutation rate=0.9

This max fitness value is higher than result of 2.2.

Increase mutation rate gives the best individual more chances to get better (or get worse, like result of 2.3).

Use more generations than 2.3, so that better individuals could get close to optimum more.

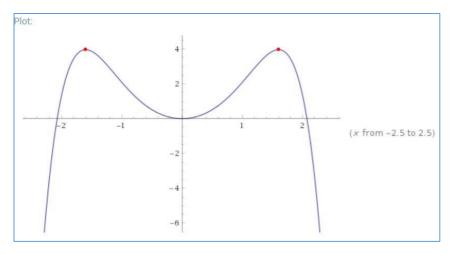
```
019S/GA2 | master | p3 ev1.py --input ev1_modify_popsize_gcount_mrate.cfg | tail
0.07458131054032102 49.994437628118085
-3.1158925101716215
                       40.29121386505639
3.698607489772931
                       36.32030263659558
0.5214544955748219
                      49.72808520904481
-1.112388033877487
                      48.76259286208618
-4.364987304003712
                       30.946885835886405
Max fitness 49.996839045738085
Avg fitness 43.8285577035029
EV1 Completed!
Avg fitness -2090.9875867190635
FV1 Completed!
```

# 3 Change fitness function to $f(x) = -\frac{1}{6}x^6 + \frac{1}{4}x^4 + 2x^2$

which has global maxima ≈ 3.9622:

Global maxima: 
$$\max\left\{-\frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{x^4}{4} + 2x^2\right\} = \frac{1}{24} \left(25 + 17\sqrt{17}\right) \text{ at } x = -\sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{17}\right)}$$
$$\max\left\{-\frac{x^6}{6} + \frac{x^4}{4} + 2x^2\right\} = \frac{1}{24} \left(25 + 17\sqrt{17}\right) \text{ at } x = \sqrt{\frac{1}{2} \left(1 + \sqrt{17}\right)}$$

It looks like



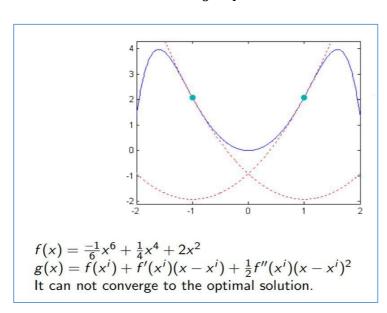
This function is interesting.

When we constraint its domain to this small interval  $x \in (-2, 2)$ , we can try to find its minimum. (Due to this constraint, we know there is a global minimum f(0)=0)

This image shows the result of using quadratic Newton's method to approximate the minimum, starting point is x=1 or x=-1.

x will get stuck in 1, -1, 1, ..., as an alternating sequence, and converge to

$$f(1) = f(-1) = -\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{4} + 2 \approx 2.083$$



The following I directly use this function as fitness function to get maximum without constraints.

### 3.1 Population size=10, generation count=20

### 3.2 Population size=100, generation count=20

### 3.3 Population size=100, generation count=200

## Part2: Modification

Configuration is same as professor's advice.



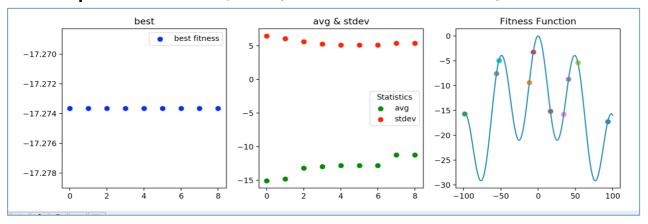
# #Example EV1 config params # EV1: populationSize: 10 generationCount: 50 randomSeed: 1234 minLimit: -100.0 maxLimit: 100.0 mutationProb: 0.25 mutationStddev: 1.0

### Press any key could start the computation

```
p3 hw4_0416235.py --input 0416235.cfg
generationCount: 50
maxLimit: 100.0
minLimit: -100.0
mutationProb: 0.25
mutationStddev: 1.0
populationSize: 10
randomSeed: 1234

Press any key to start
```

You'll see plots to show best, mean, and stdev of fitness value, and fitness function.



When the computation is done, press any key to exit this program.

