

## DESIGN Prac 6

### Individual:

#### Member variables:

binaryString is string variable for the store the value of genes(binary string)

#### Methods:

std::string getString() is function for output the binary string with bitstring list

int getBit(int pos) is function for return the bit value at the pos

void flipBit(int pos) is function for take the position and flip the value

int getMaxOnes() is function for return the longest of '1' in consecutive in the list

int getLength() is function for return the length of the list

Individual(int len) is constructor function for take the length and create a binary string

Individual(std::string str) is constructor function for copy for the new list

### Individual

+std::string binaryString

```
-std::string getString();  
- int getBit(int pos);  
- void flipBit(int pos);  
-int getMaxOnes();  
-int getLength();  
-Individual(int len);  
-Individual(std::string str);
```

### Mutator:

#### Member variables:

Individual\* ind is a variable that new individual

k is for the position

#### Methods:

virtual Individual\* mutate(Individual\* ind, int k) is virtual function for mutate gene.

### Mutator

+Individual\* ind  
+int k

- virtual Individual\* mutate(Individual\* ind,int k);

Rearrange:

Member variables:

Individual\* ind is a variable that new individual  
k is for the position

Methods:

virtual Individual\* mutate(Individual\* ind,int k) is virtual function for select the k-th digit in the bitstring (again, counting in circles). This digit and all digits after it (all the way to the tail) will be moved to the start of the list. For example, if you were rearranging the list (a,b,c,d,e) and k= 3, the function would return an Individual with the list (c,d,e,a,b).

### Rearrange

+Individual\* ind  
+int k

- virtual Individual\* mutate(Individual\* ind,int k);

BitFlip:

Member variables:

Individual\* ind is a variable that new individual  
k is for the position

Methods:

virtual Individual\* mutate(Individual\* ind,int k) is virtual function for flips the k-th binary digit. If k is greater than the length of the list, we will count in circles. For example, if the length of the list is 10 and k= 12, then the mutate function will flip the second digit.

### BitFlip

```
+Individual* ind  
+int k
```

```
- virtual Individual* mutate(Individual* ind,int k);
```

BitFlipProb:

Member variables:

Individual\* ind is a variable that new individual

k is for the position

Methods:

virtual Individual\* mutate(Individual\* ind,int k) is virtual function for goes through every digit in the binary string and “flips” each of the binary digit with probability p.

BitFlipProb

```
+Individual* ind  
+int k  
+ double p
```

```
- virtual Individual* mutate(Individual* ind,int k);
```

Testing:

```
1,input: 000000 2 0111 2  
output: 010000 1110 3  
2,input: 001100 7 011100 3  
output: 101100 110001 2  
3,input: 010001 1 01111 4  
output:110001 11011 2
```