

## geneticalgs

Implementation of standard, migration and diffusion models of genetic algorithms (GA).

Benchmarking was conducted by [COCO platform](#) v15.03.

### Implemented features

- standard, diffusion and migration models
  - with real values (searching for global minimum or maximum of the specified function)
  - with binary encoding combination of some input data
- old population is completely replaced with a new computed one at the end of each generation (generational population model)
- two types of fitness value optimization
  - minimization
  - maximization
- three parent selection types
  - roulette wheel selection
  - rank wheel selection
  - tournament
- may be specified mutation probability
- may be specified any amount of random bits to be mutated
- may be specified crossover probability
- different types of crossover
  - single-point
  - two-point
  - multiple point up to uniform crossover
- elitism may be turned on/off (the best individual may migrate to the next generation)

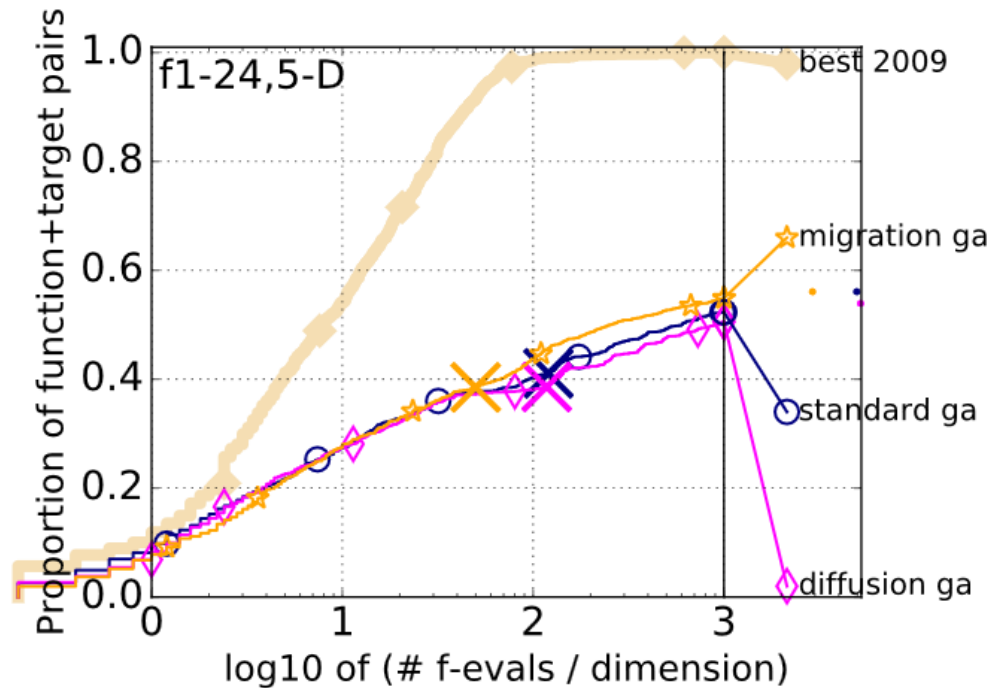
### Results of benchmarking

Benchmarking was conducted using [COCO platform](#) on the [24 noiseless test functions](#). The subsections below contain results of [Empirical Cumulative Distribution Functions \(ECDFs\)](#) of all test functions for dimensions 5 and 20.

#### ECDFs per all functions for dimension 5

Bootstrapped [empirical cumulative distribution](#) of the number of objective function evaluations divided by dimension (FEvals/DIM) for all functions and subgroups in 5-D. The targets are chosen from  $10^{[-8..2]}$  such that the bestGECCO2009 artificial algorithm just not reached them within a given budget of  $k \times \text{DIM}$ , with  $k \in \{0.5, 1.2, 3, 10, 50\}$ . The "best 2009" line corresponds to the best [ERT](#) observed during BBOB 2009 for each selected target.

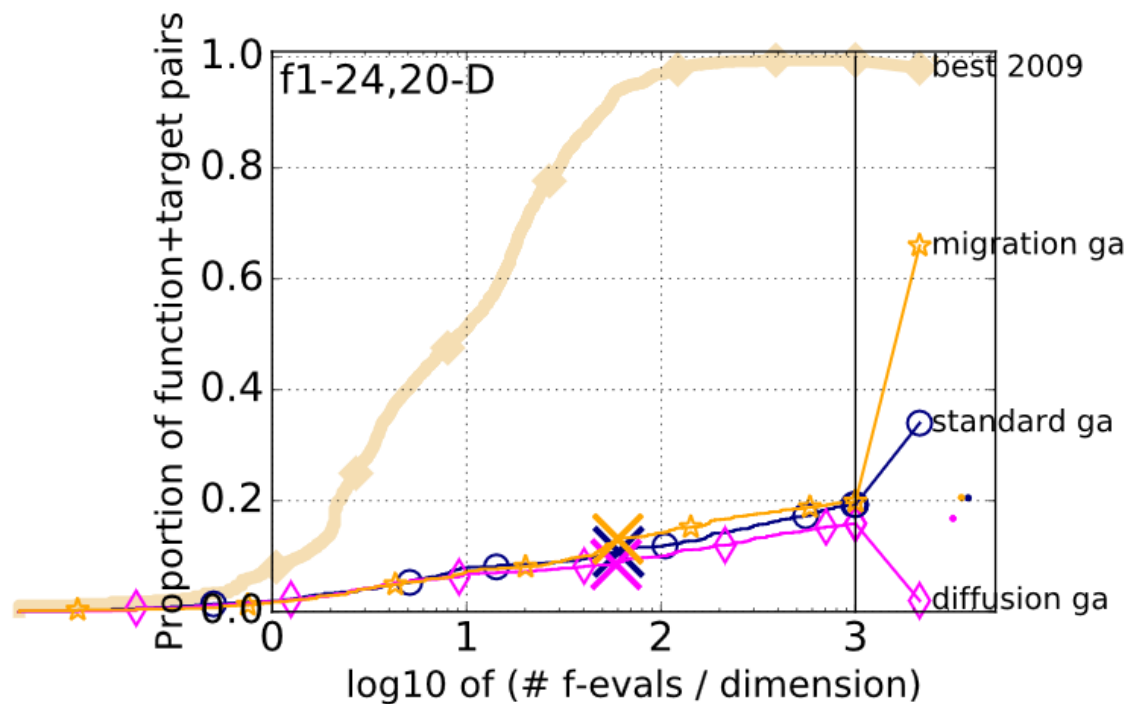
All functions



### ECDFs per all functions for dimension 20

Bootstrapped [empirical cumulative distribution](#) of the number of objective function evaluations divided by dimension (FEvals/DIM) for all functions and subgroups in 20-D. The targets are chosen from  $10^{[-8..2]}$  such that the bestGECCO2009 artificial algorithm just not reached them within a given budget of  $k \times \text{DIM}$ , with  $k \in \{0.5, 1.2, 3, 10, 50\}$ . The "best 2009" line corresponds to the best [ERT](#) observed during BBOB 2009 for each selected target.

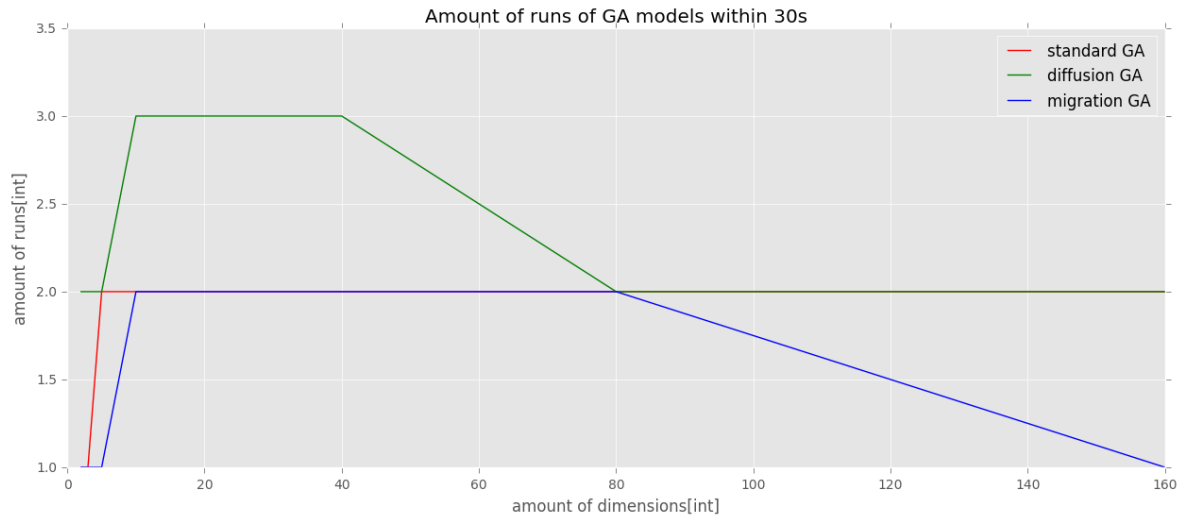
All functions



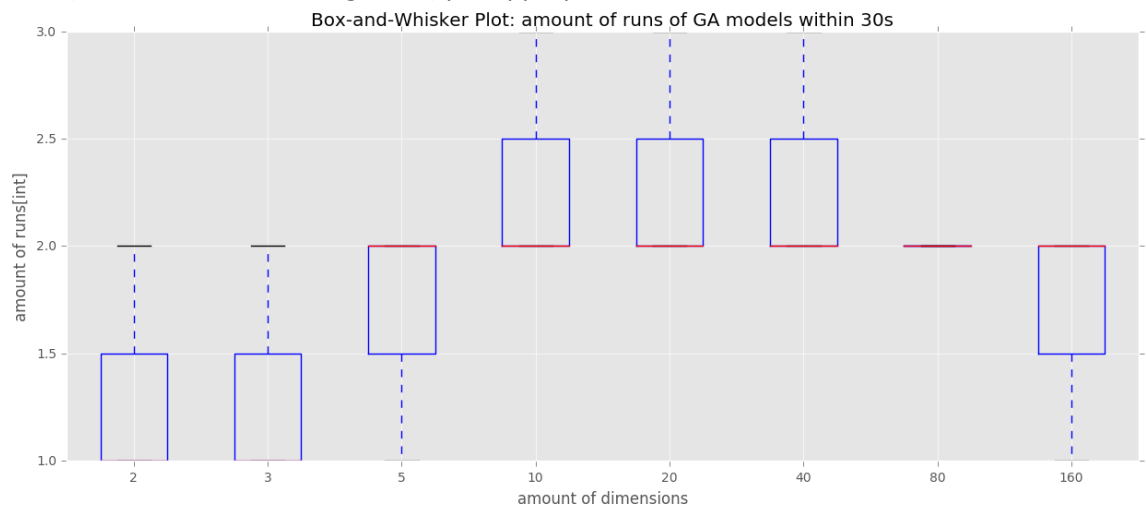
# Time complexity

Time complexity was measured also with already prepared template [exampletiming.py](#). The appropriate plots are shown below.

The following plot shows that the fastest implemented model of GAs is *diffusion model*. And the slowest one is *migration model* for dimensions greater than 80.



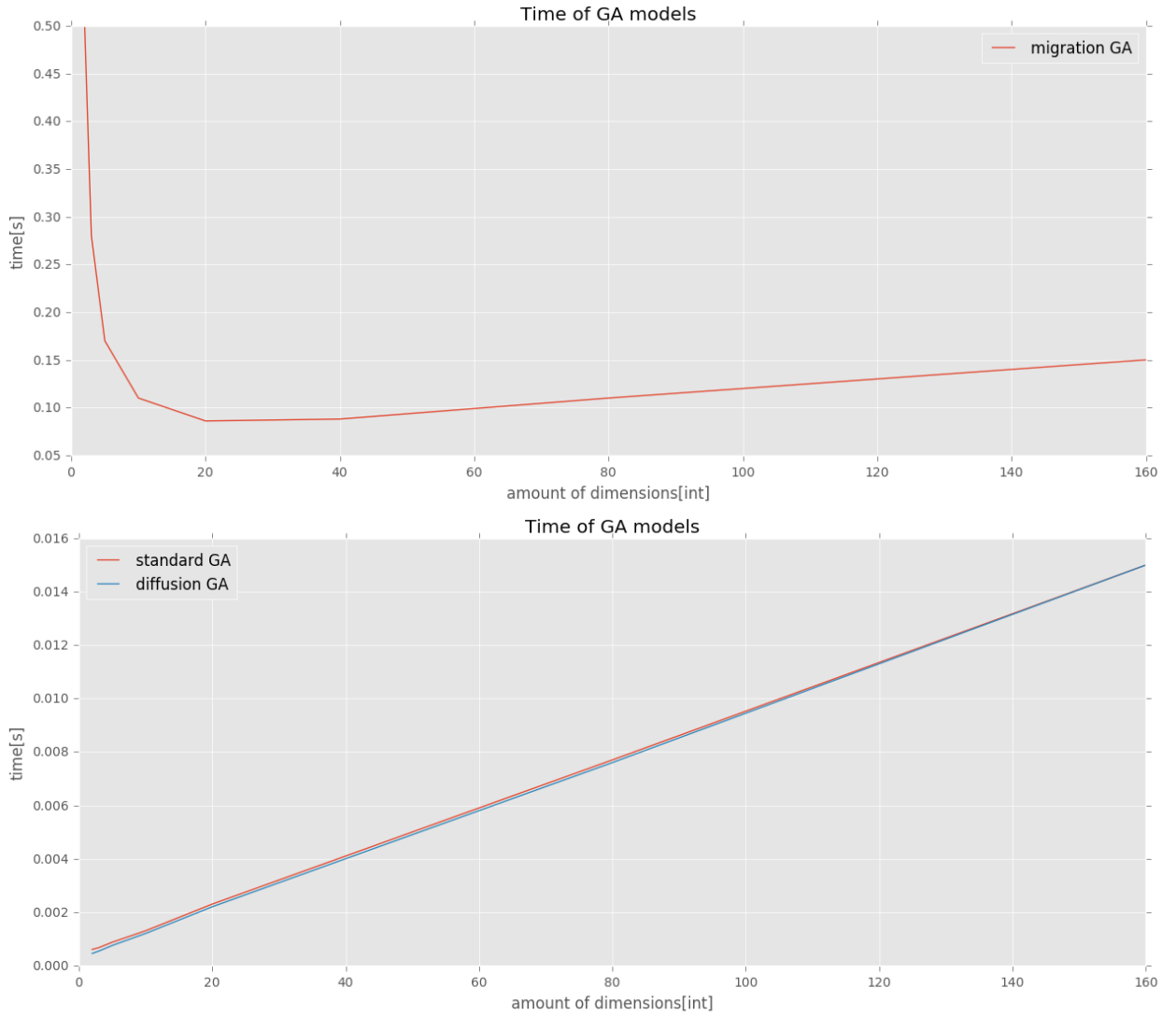
The plot below shows Box-and-Whisker plot of amount of runs of all implemented models of genetic algorithms (standard, diffusion, migration) per appropriate dimension.



The following plot shows Box-and-Whisker plot of total timing of all implemented models of genetic algorithms (standard, diffusion, migration) per appropriate dimension.



And the plots below show timing of particular models of genetic algorithms.



## Conclusion

It is evident after the conducted benchmarking using COCO platform that *migration model* shows the most precise results among other implemented models. On the other hand, this model is the slowest one.

The fastest model is *diffusion one*.

The standard genetic algorithm shows average results among other models.