
Algorithm 1: Evolutionary Algorithm for Path Optimization

Input: Population size *population_size*, Generations

generation_times, Fitness limit *fitness_limit*, Task *task*,

Probability parameters *p_shift*, *p_swop*, *p_up*, *p_down*

Output: Optimal genome *best_genome*

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1 Initialize population with genomes of random points ;
2 best_fitness_seen  $\leftarrow -\infty$ ;
3 for i  $\leftarrow 1$  to generation_times do
4   Sort population by fitness in descending order;
5   fitness  $\leftarrow$  fitness of best genome;
6   if fitness > best_fitness_seen then
7     | best_fitness_seen  $\leftarrow$  fitness;
8   end
9   if fitness  $\geq$  fitness_limit then
10    | Break loop;
11  end
12  Select top n_top genomes as next_generation;
13  for k  $\leftarrow 1$  to n_perturb do
14    Randomly select candidate from top genomes;
15    if rand < p_shift then
16      | Apply shift_to_end to candidate;
17    end
18    if rand < p_swop then
19      | Apply swop to candidate;
20    end
21    if rand < p_up then
22      | Increment position in candidate if within bounds;
23    end
24    if rand < p_down then
25      | Decrement position in candidate if within bounds;
26    end
27    Add candidate to next_generation;
28  end
29  for j  $\leftarrow 1$  to (population_size - n_top - n_perturb)/2 do
30    Select parents using tournament selection;
31    Perform partial map crossover with probability 0.9;
32    Apply swop with probability 0.9 to offspring;
33    Add offspring to next_generation;
34  end
35  Update population with next_generation;
36 end
37 Return best_genome from population;
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