Worksheet week 23

April 25, 2022

1 Problem 1

Two solutions A = 0101101 and B = 1011000 are given to you as binary representation for a phenotype. Using 2 point crossover at point 1 and 3 to create 2 new individuals A' and B'. **IMPORTANT**, keep track of which child you call A' and B'!. Apply swap mutation to both A' and B' at points 2 and 5. Decode the individuals A' and B' into decimal values. What are the values of A' and B'?

2 Problem 2

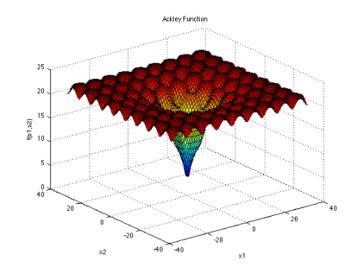
Given the population shown below, calculate the fitness using the given values of x and the fitness function $-0.3x^3+2x^2-x+12$. Use fitness proportionate selection to calculate probability of selection of the solutions and then place a,b,c,d,e in the order 1,2,3,4,5 on the roulette wheel. If you draw a random number of 0.31 from a random number generator which individual is selected from the population?

Individual	X
a	3.27
b	-1.2
c	9
d	-0.22
e	7.5

3 Problem 3

Implement a evolutionary algorithm to solve the Ackley function. The function and its form is given in the figure below. Set a=20, b 0.2 and $c=2\pi$ and d =2 and limit the values of $-20 \le x_1 \le 20$ and $-20 \le x_2 \le 20$. Use real value representation and 100000 fitness evaluations as stopping criteria. You can use any mutation and/or re-combintaion and/ or selection technique of your choice.

ACKLEY FUNCTION



$$f(\mathbf{x}) = -a \exp\left(-b\sqrt{rac{1}{d}\sum_{i=1}^d x_i^2}
ight) - \exp\left(rac{1}{d}\sum_{i=1}^d \cos(cx_i)
ight) + a + \exp(1)$$

Figure 1: Ackley Function

Run the algorithm 30 times and plot the mean best fitness as a function of time to show the performance of your algorithm.

4 Problem 4

Advanced: Create two new versions of the algorithm developed in problem 3 by modifying the mutation and/or re-combination or selection techniques. Compare the performance of the new variants of the algorithm with the previous implementation using the mean best fitness plot.