Haonan Hu

3/25/2021

2863545

If we label our sets of features:

$$A = \{z_1, SL, SW, PL, PW\}$$

$$B = \{z_1, z_2, SW, PL, PW\}$$

$$C = \{z_1, z_2, z_3, SW, PL\}$$

$$D = \{z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, SW\}$$

$$E = \{z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, SL\}$$

$$S = \{ z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, SL, SW, PL, PW \}$$

1. What is A U E?

$$\{z_1, SL, SW, PL, PW, z_2, z_3, z_4\}$$

2. What is D \cap E?

$$\{z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4\}$$

3. Create a mutation of C by adding another feature.

$$C = \{z_1, z_2, z_3, SW, PL\}, s = z_4, C' = C, s = \{z_1, z_2, z_3, z_4, SW, PL\}$$

4. Create a mutation of C by deleting one feature.

$$C = \{z_1, z_2, z_3, SW, PL\}, C' = C - \{PL\} = \{z_1, z_2, z_3, SW\}$$

5. Create a mutation of C by replacing one feature with another.

$$C = \{z_1, z_2, z_3, SW, PL\}, s = \{z_4\}, C' = C - \{PL\} U s = \{z_1, z_2, z_3, SW, z_4\}$$

- 6. Assuming each k-fold cross-validation takes 0.1 sec and the rest of the GA processing time is negligible, how long will it take to evaluate one generation?
 - 5 selected sets for new generation, 20 cross over sets from 5 new generation sets, 5 mutations of the ones selected for new generation, 20 mutations of the new generation cross over sets, with total of 50 sets to eval under k-fold, time = 50 * 0.1 = 5s
- 7. With the same assumption from 6, but if we start with 6 sets of features and select the 6 best for each new generation, how long will it take to evaluate one generation?

6 selected sets for new generation, 30 cross over sets from 6 new generation sets, 6 mutations of the ones selected for new generation, 30 mutations of the new generation cross over sets, with total of 72 sets to eval under k-fold, time = 72 * 0.1 = 7.2s