

21- Genetic Programming: goal, fitness evaluation, function and terminal Sets

The goal is to apply evolutionary ideas to computer programs

- ➔ Make the code evolve to solve the problem
- ➔ We will consider a population of “computer programs”, that will be selected, recombined and subject to mutation
- ➔ Until we reach the desired solution
- What can be expected of such programs? -> they should discover a function that produces the right output for a given input

FITNESS:

output, input

Let us consider a program p such that: $y = P(x) \rightarrow x$ and y can be complex data structures

Let A be a training set: $A = \{ \langle x_1, y_1 \rangle, \langle x_2, y_2 \rangle, \dots, \langle x_k, y_k \rangle \}$

For input x_i we know the output y_i

Which means the fitness will be computed by: $f(P) = \sum_{i=1}^k |y_i - P(x_i)|$

FUNCTION SET AND TERMINAL SET:

The space of programs that we can build is specified by 2 sets:

- F : set of nodes functions $\{+, *, -, /\}$, $\{AND, OR, NOT\}$ -> these are the operators that modify the operands
- T : set of terminal nodes $\{A, B, C, D\}$ -> these set contains the variables and constants involved in the problem