



## Faculty of Computers and Information Cairo University



### Final Exam

**Department: Computer Science**  
**Course Name: Genetic Algorithms**  
**Course Code: CS464**  
**Examiner(s): Prof. Dr. Amr Badr**

**Date: 11/1/2016**  
**Duration: 2 hours**  
**Total Marks: 60**

#### **ANSWER ALL QUESTIONS**

1- Given a medical cancer information system with governing variables  $x_1$ ,  $x_2$  and  $x_3$ . It is required to infer the decision  $D$ . The following information is provided,

$x_1$  range 0..100 with fuzzy sets L, M, H.

$x_2$  range 0..100 with fuzzy sets L, M, H.

$x_3$  range 0..100 with fuzzy sets L, M, H.

and  $D$  with decisions Malignant: M and Benign: B.

The following decision blocks apply,

DB1:

IF  $x_1=L$  AND  $x_2=L$  THEN  $y=L$

IF  $x_1=M$  AND  $x_2=H$  THEN  $y=H$

DB2:

IF  $x_3=L$  AND  $y=L$  THEN  $D=B$

IF  $x_3=M$  AND  $y=H$  THEN  $D=M$

Intermediate variable  $y$  is

$y$  range 0..100 with fuzzy sets VL, L, M, H, VH

determine the decision  $D$  for  $x_1=30$ ,  $x_2=70$  and  $x_3=30$ .

**(10 points)**

2- A seller has 3 parameters A, B, C affecting his market Risk,

A range 0..100 with fuzzy sets L, M, H.

B range 0..100 with fuzzy sets L, M, H.

C range 0..100 with fuzzy sets L, M, H.

And Risk: -100..100 with fuzzy sets VL, L, M, H, VH

The following rules govern,

IF  $A=L$  AND  $B=M$  AND  $C=H$  THEN Risk = L

IF  $A=M$  OR  $B=L$  AND  $C=H$  THEN Risk = M

Estimate Risk,  $A=40$ ,  $B=30$ ,  $C=70$ .

**(7 points)**

3- Taking the reproductive schema growth equation of schema theory,

$$\eta(S, t+1) = \eta(S, t) \cdot \frac{\text{eval}(S, t) / \text{averagePopFitness}(t) [1 - P_c \cdot d(S) / (m-1) - o(S) \cdot P_m]}{1}$$

assume that  $o(S) \cdot P_m = 0$  and  $d(S) = m-1$ , then the equation becomes:

$$\eta(S, t+1) = \eta(S, t) \cdot \frac{\text{eval}(S, t) / \text{averagePopFitness}(t) [1 - P_c]}{1}$$

Discuss the mechanics of the algorithm when  $P_c = 0$  and  $P_c = 1$  under the following conditions:

a- low population size

b- high population size

c- Elitism

**(7 points)**

4- The correct representation of a problem is vital to its solution.

a- Taking the problem of function optimization, discuss the suitability of binary and floating point representations.

**[3 marks]**

b- Calculate the number of bits necessary to represent a precision of 6 decimal places over a range of [1, 5].

**[3 marks]**

5-Calculate the probability that a binary chromosome with length  $L$  will not be changed by applying the usual bit-flip mutation with  $P_m=1/L$ .

**(6 points)**

6-DNA methylation problem is one of the causes of cancer. It is exemplified in thousands of CpG sites distributed over genes in the DNA. Patients suffering from cancer have their DNA sequenced and analyzed as database of their genes and associated CpG sites. It is required to design a genetic system to identify sites and genes responsible for cancer.

**(6 points)**

7-Given a Network load simulator, it is required to design a genetic system that evolves a fuzzy model for network load balance. The simulator takes as input several parameters and responds with a measure that represents the network load status.

**(6 points)**

8-Clustering of data is an important problem. Given a dataset of parameters  $x_1, x_2, \dots, x_m$  it is required to design a genetic system that clusters the rows of the dataset into an unknown number of clusters (determined by the genetic system), that maximizes inter-clusters distances and minimizes intra-cluster distances.

**(6 points)**

9-Consider the vehicle routing problem. We have  $N$  trucks each with capacity  $C$ . All trucks are loaded and start their journey from the same source. They distribute products to  $P$  supermarkets where  $P > N$ . It is required to design a genetic system that will allocate trucks to supermarkets and minimize the overall distance covered by trucks.

**(6 points)**