Analysis of Ancestry in Genetic Programming with a Graph Database

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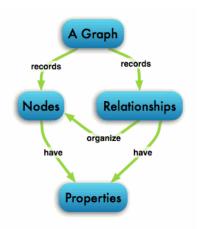
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The Big Picture

- Genetic programming demonstrated to be effective for a variety of applications.
- Difficult to determine how this process works.
- Databases allow examination of the internal interactions of a run.
- Graph databases more efficient at this task than relational databases.
- This knowledge may be used to improve genetic programming algorithms.



Neo4j http://www.neo4j.org/learn/graphdatabase



- Genetic Programming
- @ Graph Database
- Experimental Setup
- Results
- Conclusions

- Genetic Programming
 - GP Overview
 - Symbolic Regression and Fitness
- Graph Database
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Genetic Programming Overview



http://io9.com/5106124/a-computer-program-that-taught-itself-to-draw-the-mona-lisa

- Genetic Programming is based upon biological principles.
- Individuals form a population.
- Transformations
 - Crossover (XO)
 - Mutation
 - Reproduction
 - Elitism
- Transformations occur over a specified number of generations.
- Individuals are rated by their fitness.



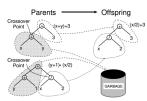
Transformations

Crossover sexual reproduction (root and non-root)

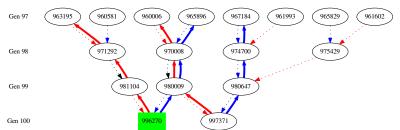
Mutation subtrees altered

Reproduction asexual reproduction

Elitism reproduction based on fitness



Richard Poli, William B. Langdon, Nicholas F. McPhee http://dces.essex.ac.uk/staff/rpoli/gp-field-guide/A_Field_Guide_to_Genetic_Programming.pdf



Symbolic Regression and Fitness

We are focusing on symbolic regression problems.

- Collection of test points as input.
- Evolve mathematical formula to fit data.

Fitness determines individual's distance from target function.

- Lower the fitness, the better the individual.
- A fitness of zero would exactly match test data.

The goal of GP is to evolve an individual with as low a fitness as possible.

- Genetic Programming
- Graph Database
 - Neo4j
 - Cypher
- Experimental Setup
- Results
- Conclusions



Neo4j

Neo4j is a graph database.

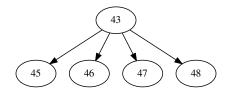
- relatively new tool
 - initial release 2007
 - popularized in 2010
- information is stored using a graph
- nodes and relationships
- efficient recursive queries compared with traditional databases

Cypher

Neo4j's query language is Cypher.

Fundamental elements of Cypher queries:

- START
- RETURN
- MATCH
- WHERE



START parent=node(43)
MATCH (parent)-[:PARENTOF]->(child)
RETURN parent, child;

- Genetic Programming
- Graph Database
- Experimental Setup
 - Configurations
- 4 Results
- Conclusions



Run Configurations

```
Target Function sin(x)
               Variables x (range 0.0 to 6.2, incremented by steps of 0.1)
              Constants range between -5.0 and 5.0
             Operations addition (+), subtraction (-), multiplication (*),
                         protected division (/)
    Generation Number 100
Population Size Per Gen 1,000 (6 runs) and 10,000 (1 run)
 Transform Percentages crossover (90%), mutation (1%), reproduction (9%)
                 Elitism best 1%
```

Fitness absolute error between target function and

individual function

- Genetic Programming
- @ Graph Database
- Experimental Setup
- Results
 - Questions Asked
 - Fitness Over Time
 - Improved Transformations
 - Common Ancestor
- Conclusions

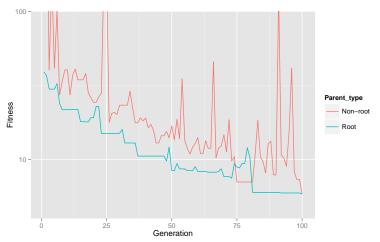


Questions Asked

- What does the fitness of the "winning" root parent ancestry line look like over time?
- When the second the second of the second
- On a group of individuals have a common root parent ancestor and what is the latest generation where such an ancestor occurs?
- 4 How many individuals in the initial generation have any root parent descendants in the final generation?

Fitness Over Time

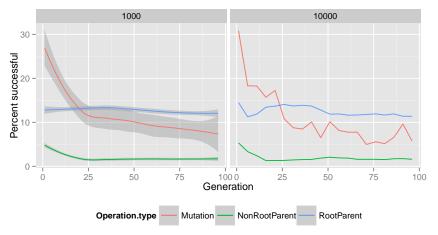
What does the fitness of the "winning" root parent ancestry line look like over time?



Percentage of Improved Transformations

How often do mutations and crossovers improve fitness?

Results for Three 1.000 Individual Runs and One 10.000 Individual Run

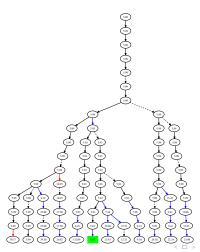


Donatucci, Dramdahl, McPhee (UMM)

April '14, MICS, Verona, WI

Common Ancestor

Do a group of individuals have a common root parent ancestor and what is the latest generation where such an ancestor occurs?



- Genetic Programming
- 2 Graph Database
- Experimental Setup
- Results
- Conclusions



Conclusions

- We can gather internal data.
- Provides more in depth information than statistical summaries.
- Support for hypotheses.

Future Work

- Trying different setup configurations.
- Enforcing the root parent to have better fitness in XO.
- Dynamically change parameters.

Thanks!

Thank you for your time and attention!

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Questions?



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