

## 1 Search Space

Listing 1: Search space is all letter characters, upper and lower case

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```
1 self.string = ''.join(random.choice(string.letters) for _ in
    xrange(length))
```

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## 2 Variation Operator

### 2.1 CrossOver

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```
1 def crossover(individuals):
2     offspring = []
3     for _ in xrange((population - len(individuals))/2):
4         parent1 = random.choice(individuals)
5         parent2 = random.choice(individuals)
6         child1 = Individual(in_str_len)
7         child2 = Individual(in_str_len)
8         split = random.randint(0, in_str_len)
9         child1.string = parent1.string[0:split] +
        parent2.string[split:in_str_len]
10        child2.string = parent2.string[0:split] +
        parent1.string[split:in_str_len]
11        offspring.append(child1)
12        offspring.append(child2)
13        individuals.extend(offspring)
14    return individuals
```

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### 2.2 Mutation

---

```
1 def mutation(individuals):
2     for individual in individuals:
```

```

3         for i, param in enumerate(individual.string):
4             if random.uniform(0.0, 1.0) <= 0.05:
5                 individual.string =
                    individual.string[0:i] +
                    random.choice(string.letters) +
                    individual.string[i+1:in_str_len]
6     return individuals

```

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### 3 Selection Operator

```

1 def selection(individuals):
2     individuals = sorted(individuals, key=lambda individual:
3         individual.fitness, reverse=True)
4     max_fit.append(max(individuals, key=lambda individual:
5         individual.fitness).fitness)
6     min_fit.append(min(individuals, key=lambda individual:
7         individual.fitness).fitness)
8     avg_fit.append(float(sum(i.fitness for i in
9         individuals)//len(individuals)))
10    individuals = individuals[:int(0.2*len(individuals))]
11    return individuals

```

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### 4 Termination Criterion

```

1 for generation in xrange(generations):
2     generation_list.append(generation)
3     individuals = fitness(individuals)
4     individuals = selection(individuals)
5     individuals = crossover(individuals)
6     individuals = mutation(individuals)
7     if any(individual.fitness >= 100 for individual in
8         individuals):
9         found = True
10        break

```

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## 5 Objective Fuction

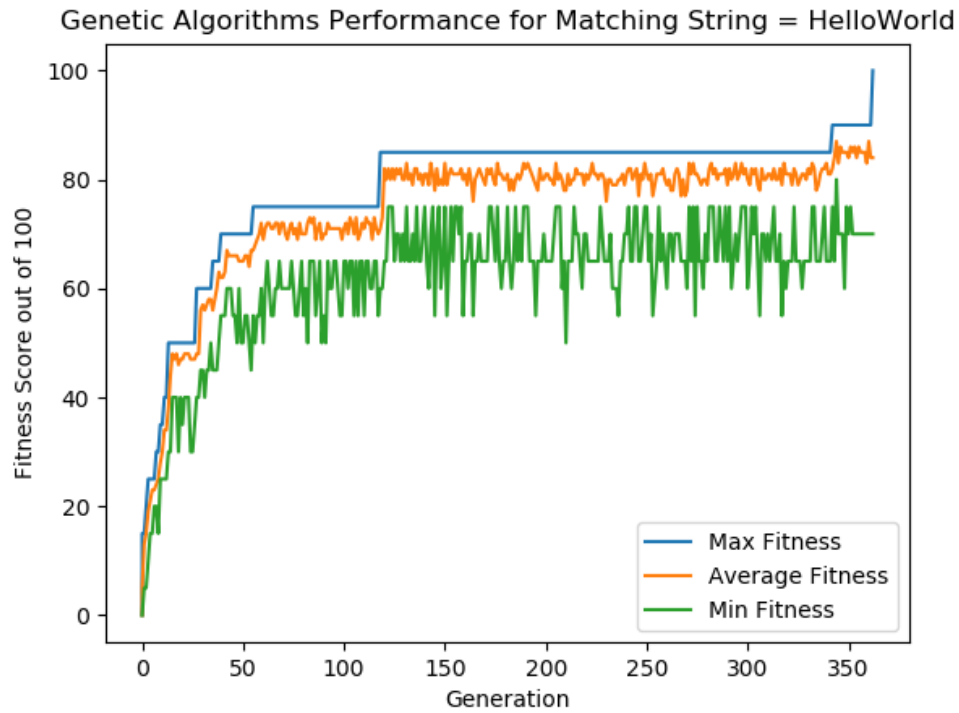


Figure 1: Max, average, and min fitness values of each individual string for each generation

Listing 3: Fitness Function

```
1 def fitness(individuals):
2     for individual in individuals:
3         total = len(in_str)*2
4         score = 0
5         for i, letter in enumerate(individual.string):
6             if in_str[i] == letter:
7                 score += 1
8         compare_str = in_str
9         for a_char in individual.string:
```

```
10         for i, in_char in enumerate(compare_str):
11             if a_char == in_char:
12                 score += 1
13                 compare_str =
14                     compare_str[:i]+compare_str[i+1:]
15                     break
16     individual.fitness =
17         int((float(score)/float(total))*100)
18     return individuals
```

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