

## Assignment 2

Q2 Initial Population:

$$\begin{bmatrix} [3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2] \\ [2, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1] \\ [3, 3, 1, 1, 2, 2, 2] \\ [1, 2, 3, 1, 1, 3, 2] \end{bmatrix}$$

Until all 6 in total

Then fitness we calculate the fitness of

Example:  $[-90, -80, -87, -82, -81, -78]$ 

Then through roulette wheel the probabilities are calculated:  $[0.180, 0.160, 0.174, 0.164, 0.162, 0.156]$

Then 2 parents are selected based on the probabilities, ~~parent~~

parent 1:  $[3, 3, 2, 2, 3, 2, 2]$ parent 2:  $[2, 2, 3, 1, 3, 2, 1]$ 

Then children are generated through crossover:



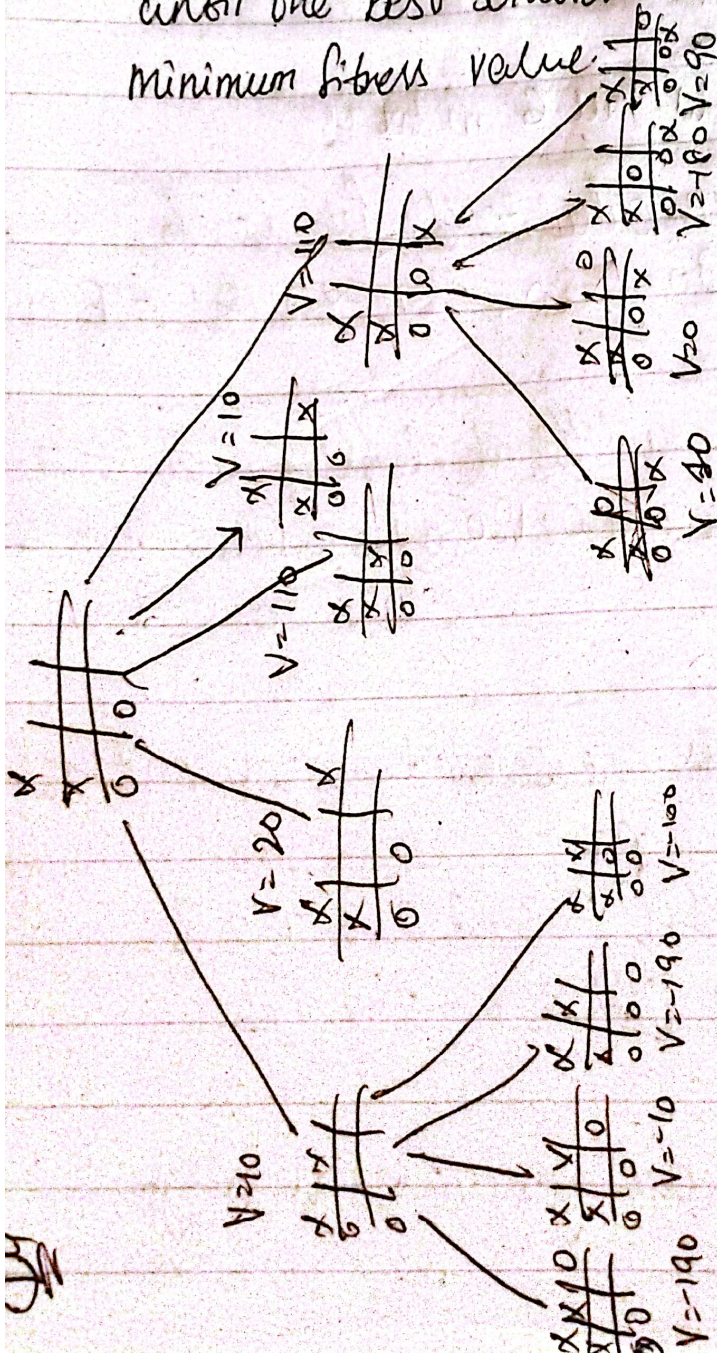
$$C_1 = [3, 1, 2, 3, 1, 2, 1], C_2 = [3, 3, 3, 2, 2, 2]$$

Then both are mutated:

$$C_1 = \begin{bmatrix} 3 & 3 & 1 & 2 & 2 & 1 & 1 \end{bmatrix}$$

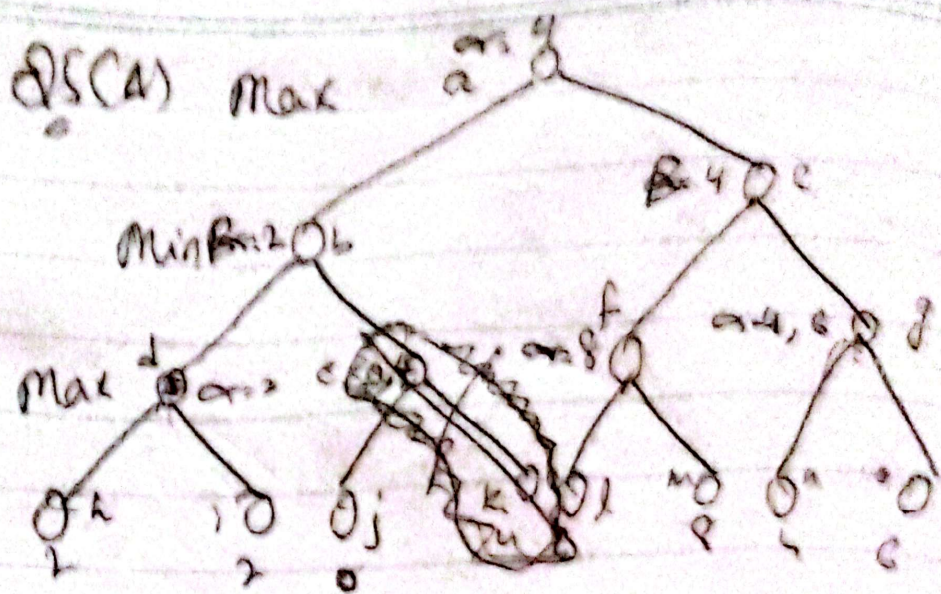
$$C_2 = [3 \ 2 \ 3 \ 2 \ 2 \ 3 \ 3]$$

All the produced children are now the new population. This whole process is repeated until the best solution is found <sup>based on</sup> the minimum fitness value.

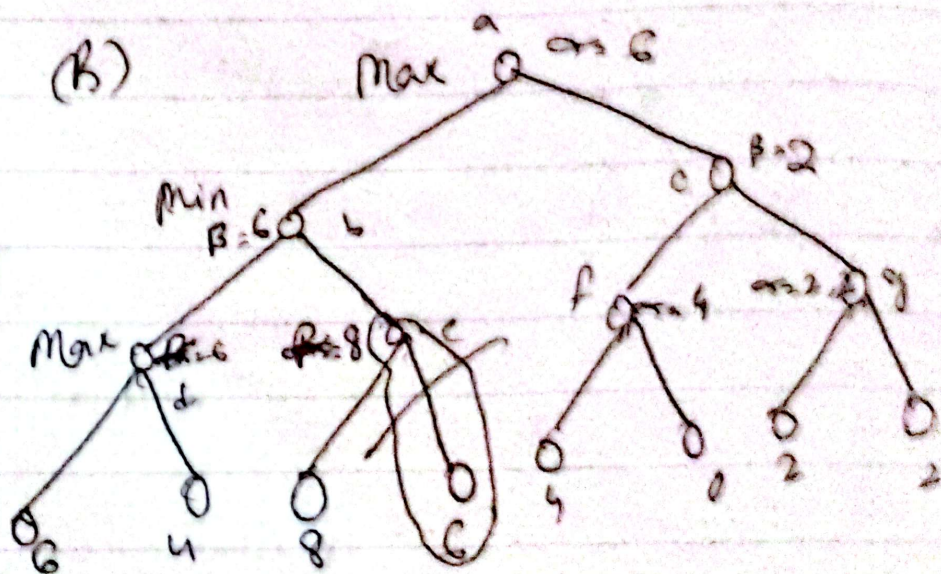


X Chooses right most option to get best static evaluation value.





Winning path  $a \rightarrow c \rightarrow g$



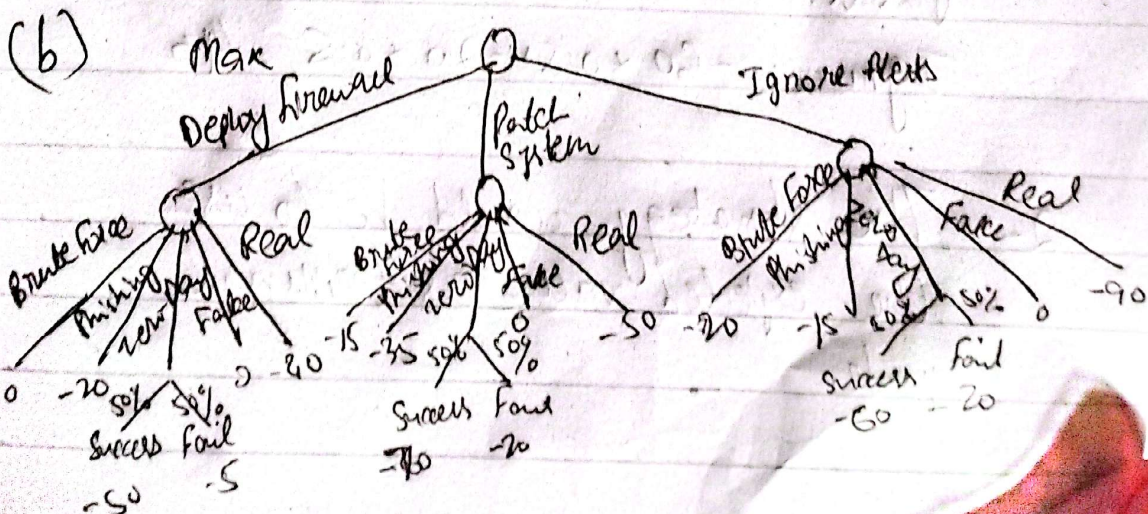
Path:  $a, b, d$   
1 Path pruned



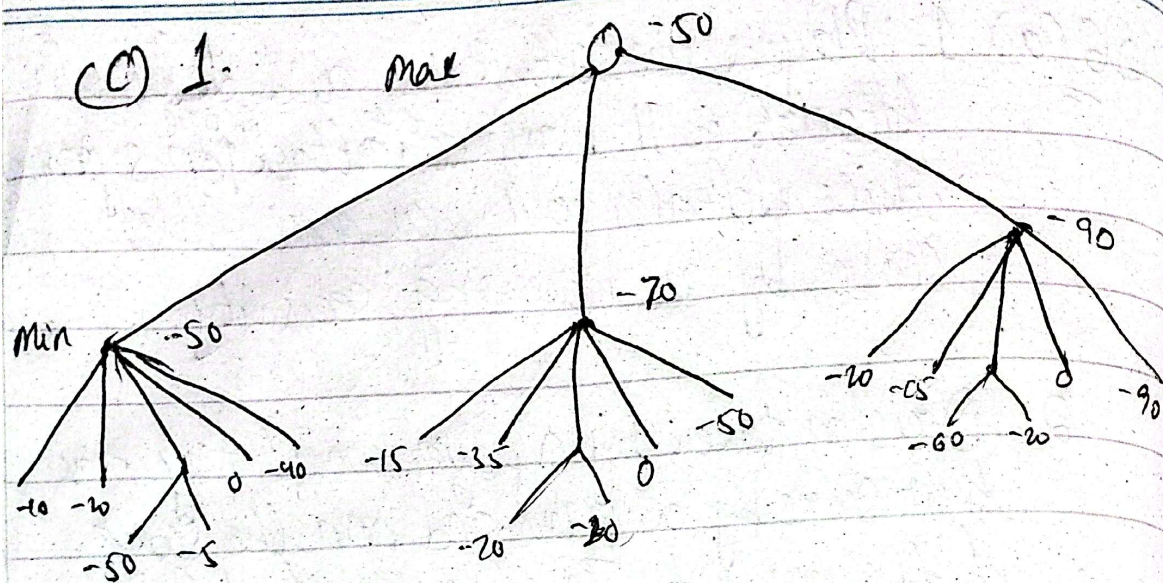
Q6(a) 1. Players are attackers and defender.  
Attacker will maximize <sup>their</sup> attack <sup>score</sup> for system while defender will maximize <sup>their</sup> score by ~~see~~ increasing security.

2- Decision taken by a player would try max their score by a move and min the score of the opponent. In case of a defender the defender will try to increase his security score by minimizing the attackers attack score while attacker will max its attack score and minimize defenders defence score.

3- The ~~the~~ defender will have to look out for multiple options by tracking attack probabilities.







Defender's best option is to deploy a firewall, cost = -50

(C)(2) Assuming a real attack is done then the rest of the branches will be pruned leaving only one branch behind each

(1) 1- Firewall:  $-50 \times 0.5 + (-5 \times 0.5) = -27.5$

Patch:  $-70 \times 0.5 + (-20 \times 0.5) = -45$

Ignore:  $-60 \times 0.5 + (-20 \times 0.5) = -40$

2- The strategy would be to use the expected value as terminal node.