

CoSyNE

for Mathematica

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Implemented according to the paper :

- Faustino Gomez, Juergen Schmidhuber and Risto Miikkulainen (2008). Accelerated Neural Evolution through Cooperatively Coevolved Synapses. *Journal of Machine Learning Research* 9 (May), pp 937-965.

The current implementation uses only mutations (no crossover). The typical usage involves nesting `coSyNeStep` or `coSyNeStepParallel` function, see the examples.

CoSyNE Functions

```
prependFitness[g_, fitFn_] := {fitFn[g], g}

newRandomPop[size_, n_, dist_, fitFn_] :=
  prependFitness[#, fitFn] & /@ Table[RandomReal[dist], {size}, {n}]

newRandomPopParallel[size_, n_, dist_, fitFn_] :=
  ParallelMap[prependFitness[#, fitFn] &, Table[RandomReal[dist], {size}, {n}]]

conditionalPermutation[data_, pick_] := ReplacePart[data,
  MapThread[Rule, {Flatten@Position[pick, True], RandomSample[Pick[data, pick]]}]];

sel[s_, g_] := MapThread[{#2, #3}[[#1]] &, Prepend[g, s]]

uniformXover[g_] := Module[{k, i},
  i = NestList[3 - # &, Table[RandomInteger[{1, 2}], {Length[g[[1]]}], 1];
  Map[sel[#, g] &, i]
]

cauchyPerturbation[x_] := x + RandomReal[CauchyDistribution[0, 0.3]]

cauchyMutate[g_, mprob_] :=
  MapAt[cauchyPerturbation, g, Position[Sign[RandomReal[{0, 1}], {Length[g]}] - mprob], -1]]

xoverIndividuals[indiv_, fitnessFn_, mprob_] := Module[{g = indiv[[All, 2]], res},
  prependFitness[#, fitnessFn] & /@ (cauchyMutate[#, mprob] & /@ uniformXover[g])
]
```

```

evolutionStep[pop_, fitFn_, OptionsPattern[
  {mutate → 0.5, minimize → False, permuteAll → False, verbose → False, elite → 0}]] :=
Module[{fp = Sort[pop], p2, fmin, fmax, g2, t, r, res, perm, n = Length[Last@First@pop],
  fit, tbl, mprob = OptionValue[mutate], el, newIndiv2, newFit2},
  (*Reverse if maximizing*)
  If[¬ OptionValue[minimize], fp = Reverse@fp];
  (*store elite*)
  el = fp[[1 ;; OptionValue[elite]]];
  (*take the top quarter and mutate it twice to get one half size of new individuals*)
  p2 = mapFn[prependFitness[#, fitFn] &, (cauchyMutate[#, mprob] & /@
    Join[fp[[1 ;; Length[fp] / 4]], fp[[1 ;; Length[fp] / 4]] [[All, 2]])];
  (*take the original genomes and their fitness separately*)
  g2 = fp[[All, 2]]; fit = First /@ fp;
  (*compute the permutations probabilities*)
  t = ParallelTable[
    Power[Rescale[fit[[i]], #@@ (First /@ fp) & /@ {Min, Max}], 1 / n], {i, Length[pop]}];
  (*for maximizing, 1 - probabilities, such that bests are less permuted*)
  If[¬ OptionValue[minimize], t = 1 - t];
  (*generate random binary numbers*)
  r = RandomReal[{0, 1}, {Length[pop]}];
  (*generate permutation pattern, for elitism, use 0 in the beg.*)
  If[OptionValue[permuteAll], perm = ParallelTable[True, {Length[pop]}],
    perm = Sign[t - r] /. {-1 → False, 1 → True}];
  (*permute the old ones, join the new ones, sort*)
  newIndiv2 = Transpose[ParallelMap[conditionalPermutation[#1, perm] &, g2]];
  res = Sort@Join[el, mapFn[prependFitness[#, fitFn] &, newIndiv2], p2];
  (*reverse if maximizing*)
  If[¬ OptionValue[minimize], res = Reverse@res];
  (*cut off the worst*)
  If[OptionValue[verbose], PrintTemporary[Round[#, 0.001] & /@ res[[1 ;; Length[pop], 1]]];
  res[[1 ;; Length[pop]]]
]

```

Serial evaluation wrapper:

```

coSyNEstep[pop_, fitFn_, opts : OptionsPattern[
  {mutate → 0.5, minimize → False, permuteAll → False, verbose → False, elite → 0}]] :=
Block[{mapFn = Map}, evolutionStep[pop, fitFn, opts]]

```

Parallel evaluation wrapper :

```

coSyNEstepParallel[pop_, fitFn_, opts : OptionsPattern[
  {mutate → 0.5, minimize → False, permuteAll → False, verbose → False, elite → 0}]] :=
Block[{mapFn = ParallelMap}, evolutionStep[pop, fitFn, opts]]

```

Prioritized parallel evaluation wrapper (bigger instances get evaluated first) :

```

prioritizedParallelMap[fn_, x_] :=
With[{ord = Reverse[Ordering[rankFn /@ x]]}, ParallelMap[fn, x[[ord]] [[ord]]]
coSyNEstepPrioritizedParallel[pop_, fitFn_, rankingFn_, opts : OptionsPattern[
  {mutate → 0.5, minimize → False, permuteAll → False, verbose → False, elite → 0}]] :=
Block[{mapFn = prioritizedParallelMap, rankFn = rankingFn},
  evolutionStep[pop, fitFn, opts]]

```

Examples

Simple experiment that compares cosyne with standard direct encoding evolution. Fitness function is the sum of absolute gene values (L1-norm), which is minimized (search for the zero vector).

```
fitFn[g_] := Norm[g, 1]
```

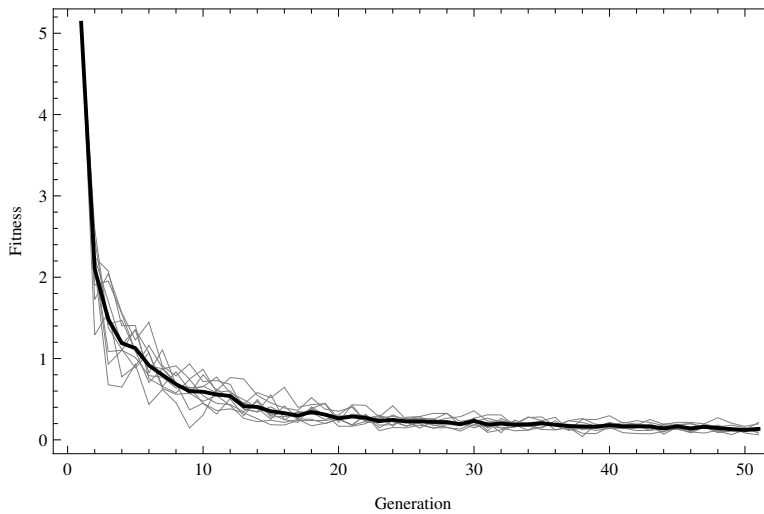
Population with 16 individuals, each has 5 genes.

```
pop = newRandomPop[16, 5, NormalDistribution[0, 1], fitFn];
```

50 evolution steps repeated 20 times for cosyne and non - cosyne.

```
c = Table[First /@ First /@  
  NestList[coSyNEstep[#, fitFn, minimize → True,  
    mutate → 0.8, permuteAll → True, verbose → False, elite → 0] &, pop,  
  50], {10}];
```

```
Show[{ListLinePlot[c, PlotStyle → Gray, PlotRange → All, ImageSize → 400,  
  FrameLabel → {"Generation", "Fitness"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}, Frame → True],  
  ListLinePlot[Mean[c], PlotRange → All, PlotStyle → {Thick, Black}]]
```



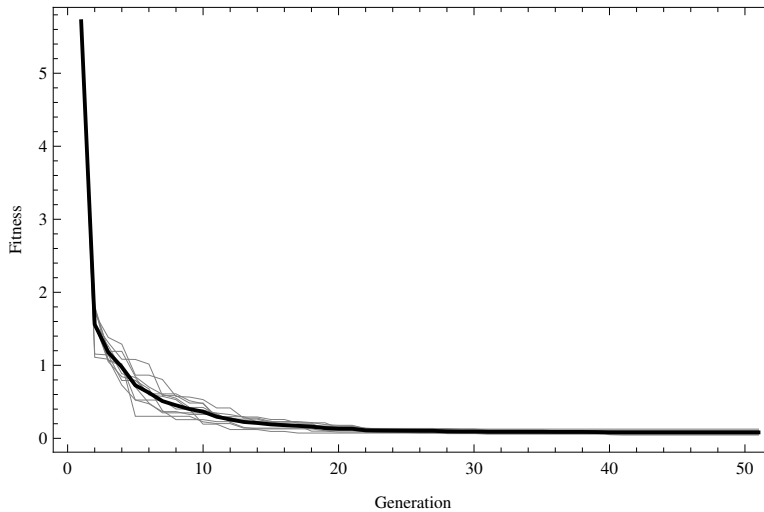
The same example using 1 elite individual

```

c = Table[First /@ First /@
  NestList[coSyNEstep[#, fitFn, minimize → True,
    mutate → 0.8, permuteAll → True, verbose → False, elite → 1] &, pop,
  50], {10}];

Show[{ListLinePlot[c, PlotStyle → Gray, PlotRange → All, ImageSize → 400,
  FrameLabel → {"Generation", "Fitness"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}, Frame → True],
  ListLinePlot[Mean[c], PlotRange → All, PlotStyle → {Thick, Black}]}]

```



Probabilistic permutation (individuals with best rank have low probability of being permuted -- the elite is not needed):

```

c = Table[First /@ First /@
  NestList[coSyNEstep[#, fitFn, minimize → True,
    mutate → 0.8, permuteAll → False, verbose → False, elite → 0] &, pop,
  50], {10}];

Show[{ListLinePlot[c, PlotStyle → Gray, PlotRange → All, ImageSize → 400,
  FrameLabel → {"Generation", "Fitness"}, AxesOrigin → {0, 0}, Frame → True],
  ListLinePlot[Mean[c], PlotRange → All, PlotStyle → {Thick, Black}]}]

```

