■ CHAGNGE!: mki SWITCHED TO m

```
function [multiDimArray,mk] = chromoSortMultiDim(chromeArray)
% CHROMOSOME OUTPUT FORMATTER FOR OUTPUT OF GENETIC ALGORITHM TO BE
% PROCESSED BY THE FITNESS FUNCTION f(X).
% THE FUNCTION IS USED IN THE FALL 2017 ME 6101 FINAL GROUP PROJECT ON
% GREEN MODULAR DESIGN OPTIMIZATION
% NOTE: TO OBTAIN THE FORMATTED CHROMOSOME USED IN F(X), USE chromoSort.m
      INSTEAD!
% INPUT: [MXN DOUBLE]
                           CHROMOSOME OUTPUT FROM GA
                           EACH INDICE IN THE VECTOR IS A GENE INDICATING
                           THE NUMBER OF MODULES TO BE GROUPED. THE INDEX
                           OF THE GENE POSITION INDICATES THE NUMBER OF
응
                           COMPONENTS
% OUTPUT: [MxMxN DOUBLE]
                           REFORMATTED LOGICAL ARRAY BREAKING THE NUMBER
                           OF MODULES TO BE GROUPED INTO DIFFERENT ROWS.
양
                           THE TRUE/ONE INDICES MARK THE POSITIONS WHERE
                           THE MODULES ARE PRESENT - IE THE NUMBER OF
                           COMPONENTS IN THE MODULE
응
                           VALUE OF THE TOTAL NUMBER OF DIFFERENT
        [1x1 DOUBLE]
                           ELEMENTS CONTAINED IN THE DIFFERENT
                           CHROMOSOMES. THIS CORRESPONDS TO THE NUMBER OF
                           LOWER LEVEL CHROMOSOMES THAT HAVE BEEN
                           DECOMPOSED
% ENGINEERS: JAMES S COLLINS
           BEN DUSSALT
응
            NAMKHA NORSANG
           NISHANTH KATHIRVEL
% PROJECT: ME 6101 GREEN MODULAR DESIGN GROUP PROJECT
% DATE: NOVEMBER 2017
% LOCATION: GEORGIA INSTITUTE OF TECHNOLOGY. ATL, GA
% INDEX THE NUMBER OF ROWS AND COLUMNS OF THE INPUT CHROMOSOME ARRAY
% n IS THE NUMBER OF COMPONENTS
[R, n] = size (chromeArray);
% INITIALIZE THE OUTPUT AS A R3 ARRAY
multiDimArray=zeros(1,1,n);
mk=0;
% LOOP THROUGH THE ROWS OF THE INPUT ARRAY
for i=1:1:R
    % CALL FORMATTING FUNCTION FOR EACH 1xN CHROMOSOME VECTOR
    % THE OUTPUT IS A MxN ARRAY
    [~,binArr,mki,m]=chromoSort(chromeArray(i,:));
    % INSERT THE R2 ARRAY INTO A THIRD DIM LAYER OF THE R3 ARRAY. EACH OF
    % THESE THIRD DIM SLICES CORRESPONDS TO A ROW IN THE FUNCTION'S INPUT
    % CHROMOSOME ARRAY
```

CHAGNGE!: mki SWITCHED TO m

```
multiDimArray(i,1:m,:)=binArr;
  mk=mk+mki;
end
end
```

Published with MATLAB® R2017b