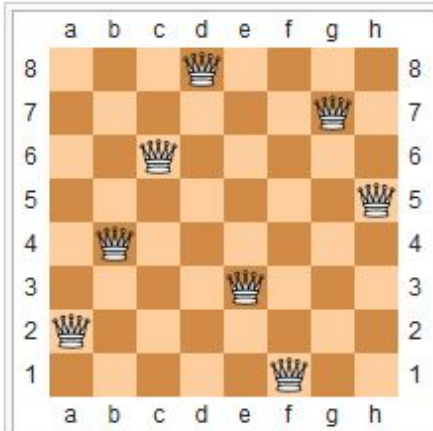


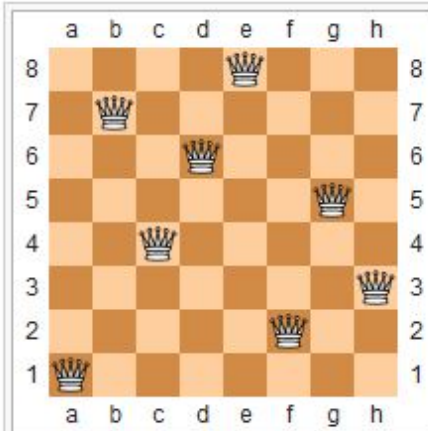
Machine Intelligence

Lab 3: Evolutionary Computing

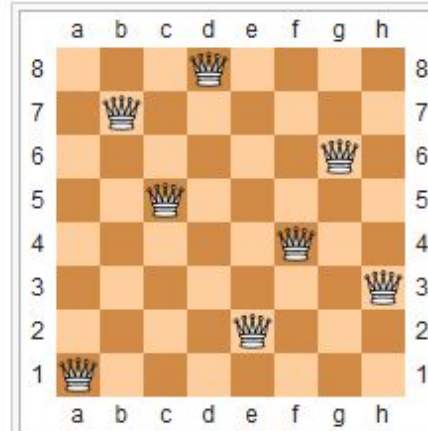
Possible solutions



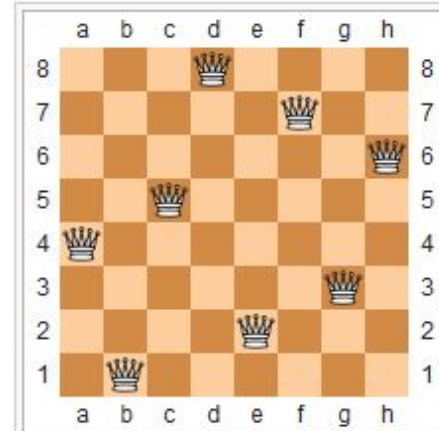
Solution 1



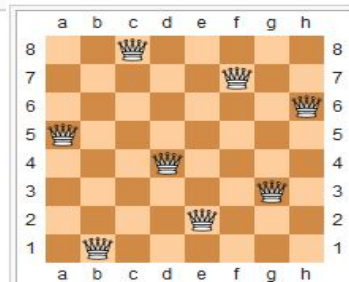
Solution 2



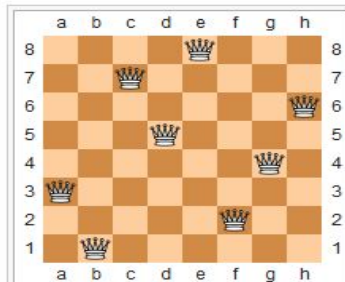
Solution 3



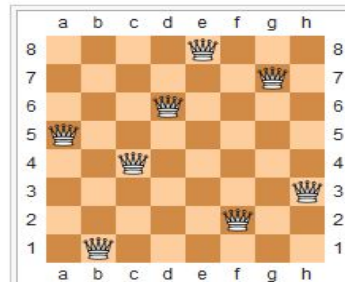
Solution 4



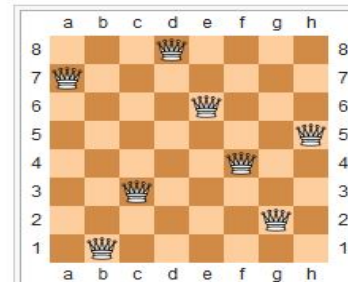
Solution 5



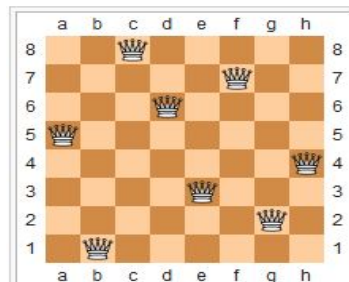
Solution 6



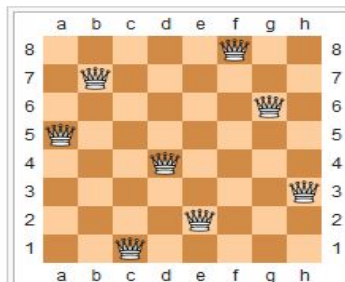
Solution 7



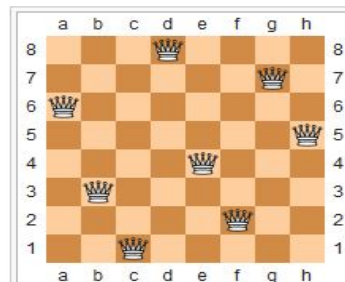
Solution 8



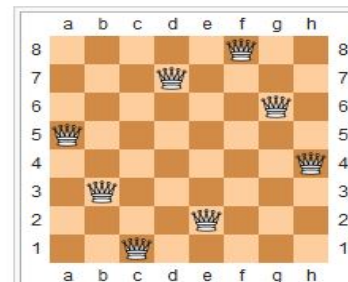
Solution 9



Solution 10



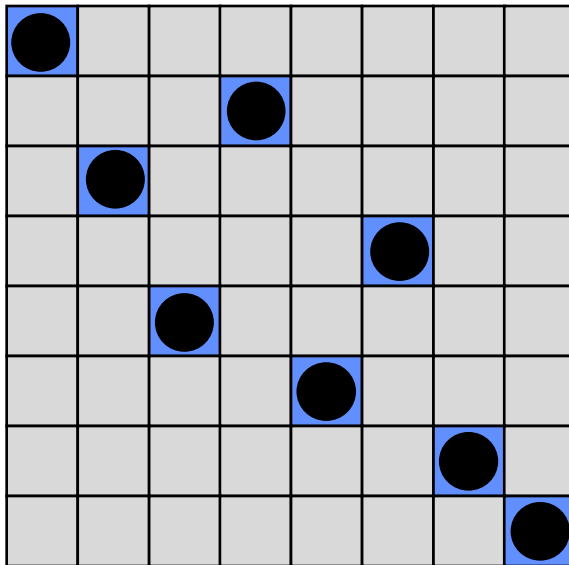
Solution 11



Solution 12

Lab 3

- ❑ **Phenotype:** a board configuration
- ❑ **Genotype:** a permutation of the numbers 1 - 8



Obvious mapping

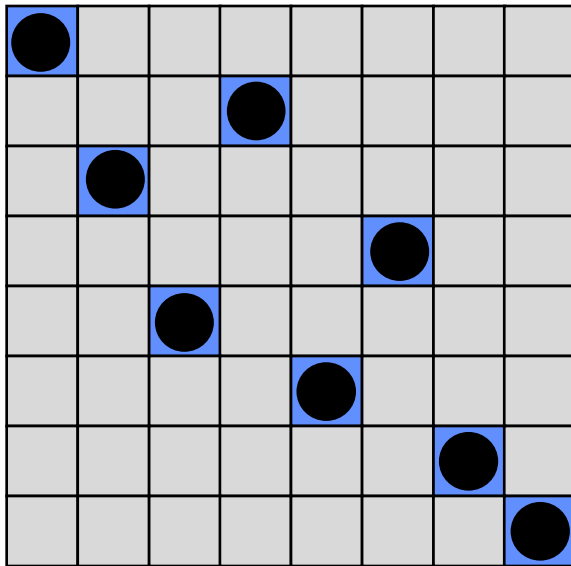


Column wise

1	3	5	2	6	4	7	8
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

Lab 3

❑ Alternative 2:



Obvious mapping

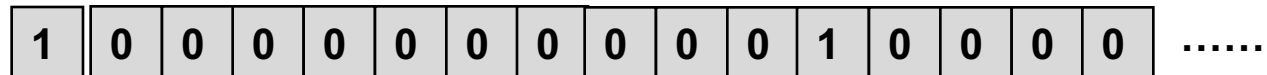
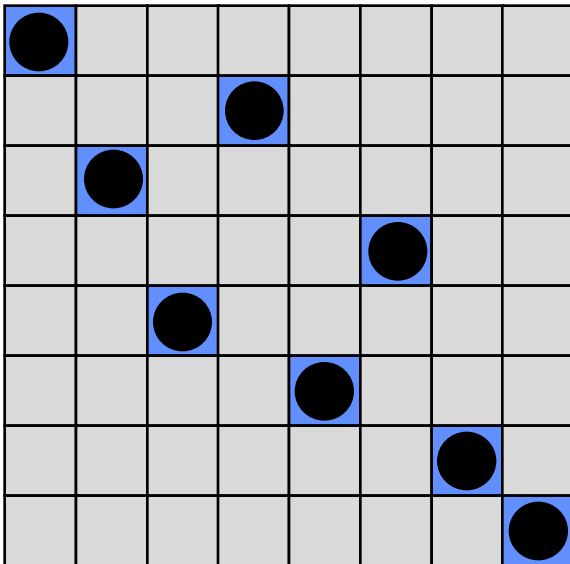


row wise

1	4	2	6	3	5	7	8
---	---	---	---	---	---	---	---

❑ Alternative 3:

- **Binary representation:** matrix is represented as a an array resulting from concatenating the rows/column
- An allele would then be 1 if a queen appears in a particular position (particular row, particular column), otherwise it is 0 (meaning that the position is free)
-



Lab 3

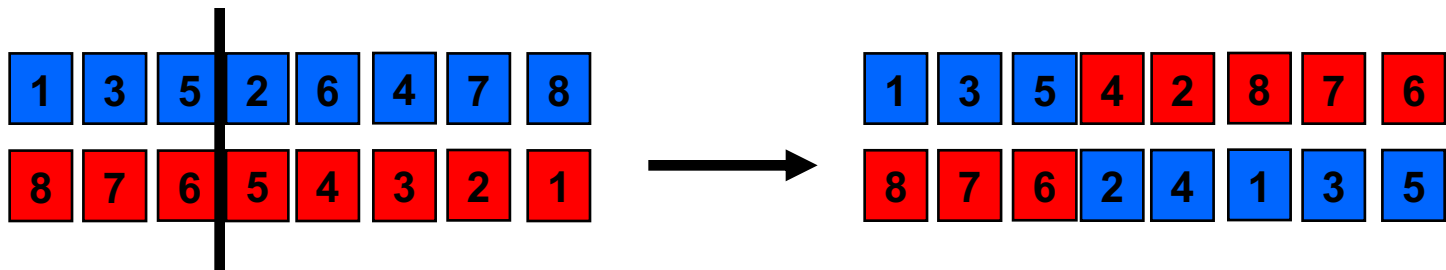
□ Fitness evaluation

- **Penalty of one queen:** the number of violations.
- **Penalty of a configuration:** the sum of the penalties of all queens.
- **Note:** penalty is to be minimized
- **Fitness of a configuration:** inverse penalty to be maximized

Lab 3

❑ **Recombination:** Combining two permutations into two new permutations:

- Choose random crossover point
- Copy first parts into children
- Create second part by inserting values from other parent:
 - in the order they appear there
 - beginning after crossover point
 - skipping values already in child



Lab 3

❑ Mutation

- Small variation in one permutation
 - e.g.: swapping values of two randomly chosen positions



Lab 3

❑ Selection:

- Parent selection:
 - Pick 5 parents and take best two to undergo crossover
- Survivor selection (replacement)
 - When inserting a new child into the population, choose an existing member to replace by:
 - sorting the whole population by decreasing fitness
 - enumerating this list from high to low
 - replacing the first with a fitness lower than the given child