We introduced most of the operators in **??**. In this section, describe the operators in detail and select a subset that we want to explore further. **[FOR XIXI: Are implementation details important?]**

Operators

We implemented a number of different evolutionary operators. Each one belongs to one of five categories. The categories are inititiation, selection, crossing, mutation and recombination.

Inititation

DI: The Default-Initiator generates an initial population entirely randomly.

SBI: The *Sampling-Based-Initiation* generates an initial population using a distribution estimated from the data.

CBI: *Case-Based-Initiation* uses examples of the data as initial population.

FI: *CFactual-Initiation* Uses the factual itself.

Selection

RWI: *Roulette-Wheel-Selection* Selects individuals randomly, but proportionate to their fitness score.

TS: *Tournament-Selection* Compares two or more individuals and selects a winner among them.

ES: *Elitism-Selection* selects each individual solely on their fitness

Crossing

OPC: *One-Point-Crossing* Chooses on point in the sequence and creates offspring by taking everything from or after that point from another individual.

TPC: *Two-Point-Crossing* Chooses two points in the sequence and creates offspring by taking everything between or outside these points from another individual.

UCx: *Uniform-Crossing* Uniformly selects positions in the sequence to take from another individual. The amount of selected positions is determined by a crossing-rate between 0 and 1.

Mutation

RM: *Random-Mutation* creates entirely random features for inserts and substitution.

SBM: *Sampling-Based-Mutation* creates sampled features based on data distribution for inserts and substitution.

Recombination

FSR: *Fittest-Survivor-Recombination* Determines the survivor among the mutated offsprings and the population.

BBR: *Best-of-Breed-Recombination* Determines better than average survivors among the mutated offsprings and adds them to the population.

RR: *Ranked-Recombination* Determines survivors based on ranking

We use abbreviations to refer to them in figure, tables and so one. For instance, *CBI-RWI-OPC-RM-PR* refers to an evolutionary operator configuration, that samples its initial population from the data, probablistically samples parents based on their fitness, crosses them on one point and so on. For the *Uniform-Crossing* operater we additionally indicate its crossing rate using a number. For instance, *CBI-RWI-UC3-RM-PR* is a model using the *Uniform-Crossing* with a child receiving roughly 30% of the genom of one parent and 70% of another parent.

Model Selection