```
CODE:
import random
# Define the problem: f(x) = x^2
def fitness(x):
  return x**2
# Initialize the population (create random individuals)
def create population(pop size, lower bound, upper bound):
  return [random.uniform(lower bound, upper bound) for in range(pop size)]
# Select parents based on fitness (tournament selection)
def select_parents(population, fitness_values):
  total fitness = sum(fitness values)
  selection probs = [f / total fitness for f in fitness values]
  return random.choices(population, weights=selection probs, k=2)
# Crossover between two parents to create two offspring
def crossover(parent1, parent2):
  crossover point = random.uniform(0, 1)
  offspring1 = crossover_point * parent1 + (1 - crossover_point) * parent2
  offspring2 = crossover_point * parent2 + (1 - crossover_point) * parent1
  return offspring1, offspring2
# Mutation (randomly change a value)
def mutate(offspring, mutation_rate, lower_bound, upper_bound):
  if random.random() < mutation rate:
    offspring += random.uniform(-0.1, 0.1) # Smaller mutation step for finer
adjustment
    offspring = max(min(offspring, upper bound), lower bound) # Keep within
bounds
  return offspring
```

```
# Main Genetic Algorithm function
def genetic algorithm(pop size, generations, mutation rate, lower bound,
upper bound):
  population = create population(pop size, lower bound, upper bound)
  best solution = None
  best fitness = -float('inf')
  for generation in range(generations):
    # Evaluate fitness
    fitness values = [fitness(individual) for individual in population]
    # Track the best solution
    max_fitness = max(fitness_values)
    if max fitness > best fitness:
      best fitness = max fitness
      best solution = population[fitness values.index(max fitness)]
    # Create new population using selection, crossover, and mutation
    new population = []
    while len(new population) < pop size:
      parent1, parent2 = select parents(population, fitness values)
      offspring1, offspring2 = crossover(parent1, parent2)
      new_population.append(mutate(offspring1, mutation_rate, lower_bound,
upper bound))
      new population.append(mutate(offspring2, mutation rate, lower bound,
upper bound))
    # Replace old population with new population
    population = new population
  return best solution, best fitness
```

Parameters

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pop_size = 100
generations = 200 # Increase generations for better refinement
mutation_rate = 0.05 # Lower mutation rate for finer control
lower_bound = -10
upper_bound = 10

# Run the algorithm
best_solution, best_fitness = genetic_algorithm(pop_size, generations, mutation_rate, lower_bound, upper_bound)
print(f"Best Solution: x = {best_solution}, Fitness = {best_fitness}")
```

OUTPUT:

Best Solution: x = 9.998198198825868, Fitness = 99.96396722300483