

Consider the function of maximizing $f(x) = x^2$ ①

where x is permitted to vary between 0 to 31

The minimum value is 0 and maximum value is 31.

Using a five-bit binary integer, numbers between 0 (00000) and 31 (11111) can be obtained.

The objective function here is $f(x) = x^2$, which is to be maximized.

Select Initial Population

To start with select initial population in random. Initial population of size 4 is chosen, but any number of populations can be selected based on requirement.

~~How~~ To select the solutions from these chromosomes.

We will calculate the probability

$$Prob = \frac{f(x)}{\sum f(x)}$$

$$Expected Count = \frac{f(x)}{Avg(\sum f(x))}$$

Chromosome with

~~The~~ actual count with '0' will not be selected for next generations.

String no	Initial Population	X value	fitness $f(x) = x^2$	Prob	% Prob	Expected Count	Actual Count
1	01100	12	144	$144/1155 = 0.1247$	12.47	$144/288.75 = 0.4987$	0.5 1
2	11001	25	625	0.5411	54.11	0.1645	2
3	00101	5	25	0.0216	2.16	0.0866	0
4	10011	19	181	0.3126	31.26	1.2502	1
Sum			1155	1.0	100	4	4
Avg			288.75	0.25	25	1	1
Max			625	0.5411	54.11	2.1645	2

Based on actual Count the first chromosome will be selected for once
 2 will be selected for 2 times and chromosome 4 will be selected for 1 time

String No	Initial Pool	Crossover Point	Offspring after Crossover	X value	Fitness $f(x) = x^2$
1	01101	4	01101	13	169
2	11001		11000	24	576
3	11001	2	11011	27	729
4	10101		10001	17	289
Sum					1763
Average					440.75
Maximum					729 ✓

4) Mutation

SNO	Initial Offspring after Crossover	Mutation Change for flipping	Offspring after mutation	X value	Fitness $f(x) = x^2$
1	01101	11101	11101	29	841
2	11000	11000	11000	24	576
3	11011	11011	11011	27	729
4	10001	00101	00101	21	441
Sum					2587
Avg					646.75
Maximum					841 ✓

4) Match in

SNO	offspring after cross over:	offspring after mutation	xvalue
1	01101	01001	9
2	11000	10100	28
3	11011	11111	31
4	10001	10101	21

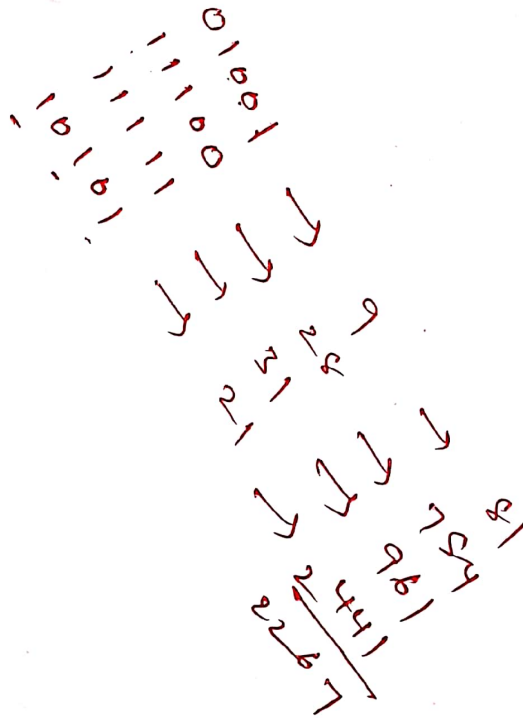
2267

Avg

$$\frac{2267}{4} = 566.75$$

Maximum

961 ✓



Maximize the value of the function

①

$$f(x) = -x^2 + 2x.$$

over the range of real numbers from 0 to 2

with initial Population 11010, 00111, 10110, 00101

with random number 0.4, 0.15, 0.7, 0.9.

Select the crossover point between the first and fifth digits?

Select the Encoding Technique. $\min = 0$, $\max = 2$.

As a part of problem statement definition encoding technique is already given, 11010, 00111, 10110, 00101

The Initial Population is already given.

Convert the initial Population in to a real number.

$$1) \quad 11010 = 0 + \frac{(2-0)}{(2^5-1)} \times (26) = \frac{2}{31} \times 26 = 1.677$$

$$2) \quad 00111 = 0 + \frac{(2-0)}{(2^5-1)} \times 7 = \frac{2}{31} \times 7 = 0.451$$

$$3) \quad 10110 = 0 + \frac{(2-0)}{(2^5-1)} \times 22 = \frac{44}{31} = 1.419$$

$$4) \quad 00101 \rightarrow 0 + \frac{(2-0)}{(2^5-1)} \times 5 = \frac{10}{31} = 0.322$$

SNO	Initial Population	x value	Fitness $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x$	Prob	Cumulative	Intervals RN
1	11010	1.677	0.541	0.21	0.21	0 to 0.21
	00111	0.451	0.699	0.27	0.48	0.22 - 0.48
	10110	1.419	0.824	0.32	0.8	0.49 - 0.8
2	00101	0.322	0.541	0.2	1	0.81 - 1
3						
4						
			2.6086			
Sum			0.6514			
Avg			0.824			
Maxim						

0.4	0.22 - 0.48	00111
0.15	0 - 0.21	11010
0.7	0.49 - 0.8	10110
0.9	0.81 - 1	00101

The first 2 pairs

(2)

~~01011~~ ~~11010~~

$$00111 \rightarrow 0|011|1 = 01011$$

$$11010 \rightarrow 1|101|0 = 10110$$

Second Pair

10110, 00101

$$1|011|0 \rightarrow 10100$$

$$0|010|1 \rightarrow 00111$$

$$01011 = 0 + \frac{(2-0)}{30} \times 11 = 0.709$$

$$10110 = 0 + \frac{2}{30} \times 22 = 1.419$$

$$10100 = 0 + \frac{2}{30} \times 20 = \frac{40}{31} = 1.29$$

$$00110 = 0 + \frac{2}{30} \times 7 = 0.451$$

X value $f(x) = -x^2 + 2x$

0.709

0.915

1.419

0.824

1.29

0.915

0.451

0.699

3.354

0.8387

0.915

Assum

Aug

men