Genetic Algorithm for Optimization Problems

```
import numpy as np
def objective_function(x):
  return x ** 2
population size = 100
num generations = 50
mutation_rate = 0.1
crossover_rate = 0.7
value_range = (-10, 10)
def initialize_population(size, value_range):
  return np.random.uniform(value range[0], value range[1], size)
def evaluate_fitness(population):
  return np.array([objective_function(x) for x in population])
def selection(population, fitness):
  probabilities = fitness / fitness.sum()
  return population[np.random.choice(len(population), size=2, p=probabilities)]
def crossover(parent1, parent2):
  if np.random.rand() < crossover_rate:</pre>
    return (parent1 + parent2) / 2 # Simple averaging crossover
  return parent1 if np.random.rand() < 0.5 else parent2
def mutate(individual, mutation_rate, value_range):
  if np.random.rand() < mutation_rate:</pre>
    return np.random.uniform(value_range[0], value_range[1])
  return individual
```

```
def genetic_algorithm():
  population = initialize_population(population_size, value_range)
  best_solution = None
  best_fitness = -np.inf
  for generation in range(num_generations):
    fitness = evaluate_fitness(population)
    current_best_index = np.argmax(fitness)
    if fitness[current_best_index] > best_fitness:
      best_fitness = fitness[current_best_index]
      best_solution = population[current_best_index]
    new_population = []
    for _ in range(population_size):
      parent1, parent2 = selection(population, fitness)
      offspring = crossover(parent1, parent2)
      offspring = mutate(offspring, mutation_rate, value_range)
      new_population.append(offspring)
    population = np.array(new_population)
  return best_solution, best_fitness
best_solution, best_fitness = genetic_algorithm()
print(f"Best solution found: x = {best_solution:.2f}")
print(f"Maximum value of f(x) = x^2: f(x) = \{best fitness:.2f\}")
```

Best solution found: x = 10.00Maximum value of $f(x) = x^2$: f(x) = 99.95