

# EVOLVE WITH GENETIC ALGORITHMS

CHARLIE KOSTER

@CKOSTER22



## TITANIUM SPONSORS



## Platinum Sponsors



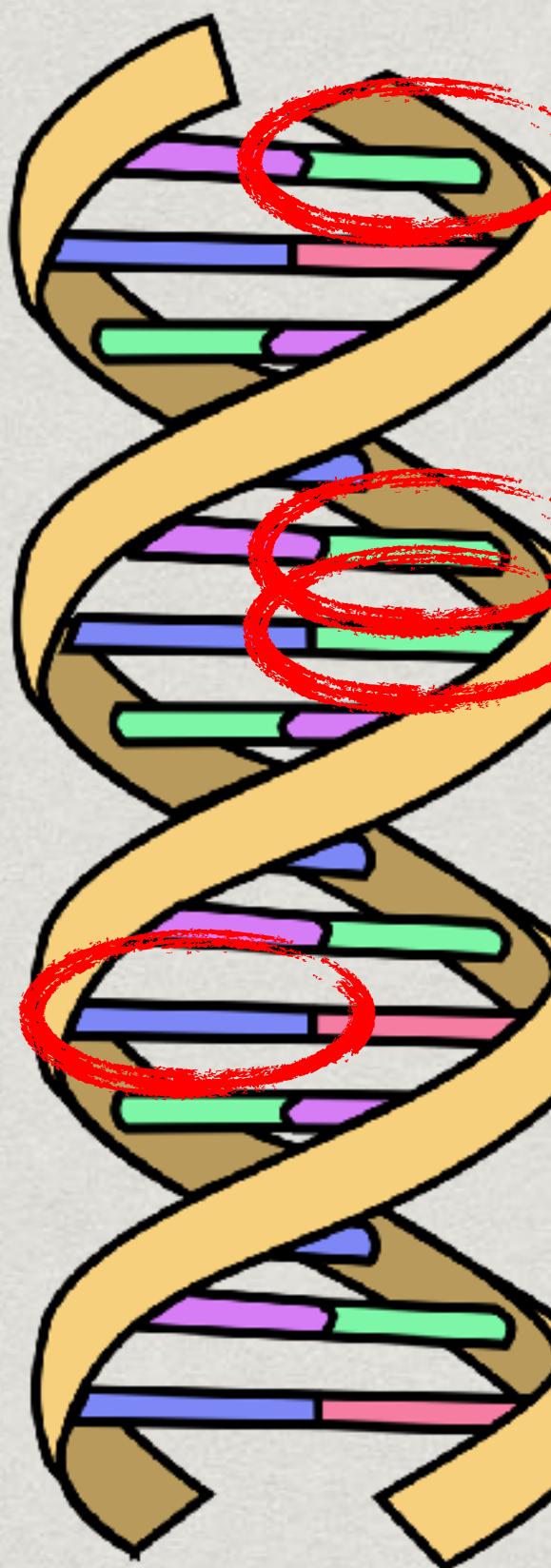
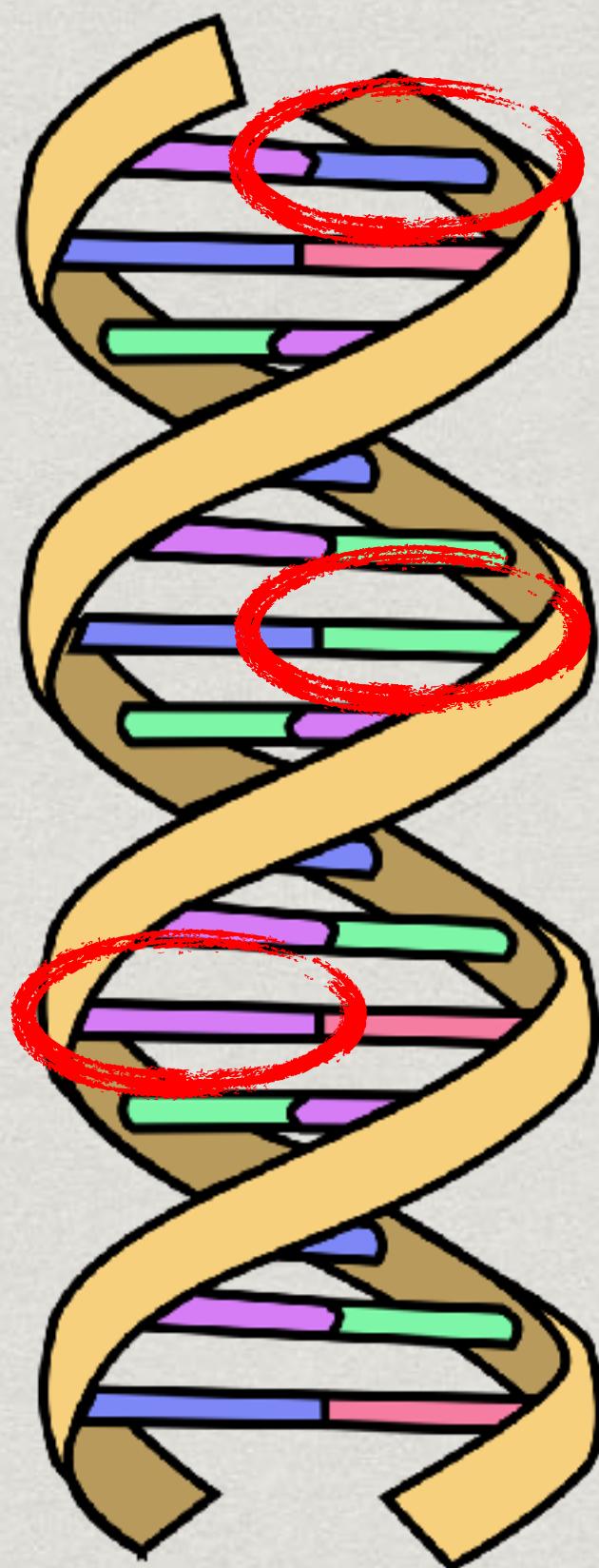
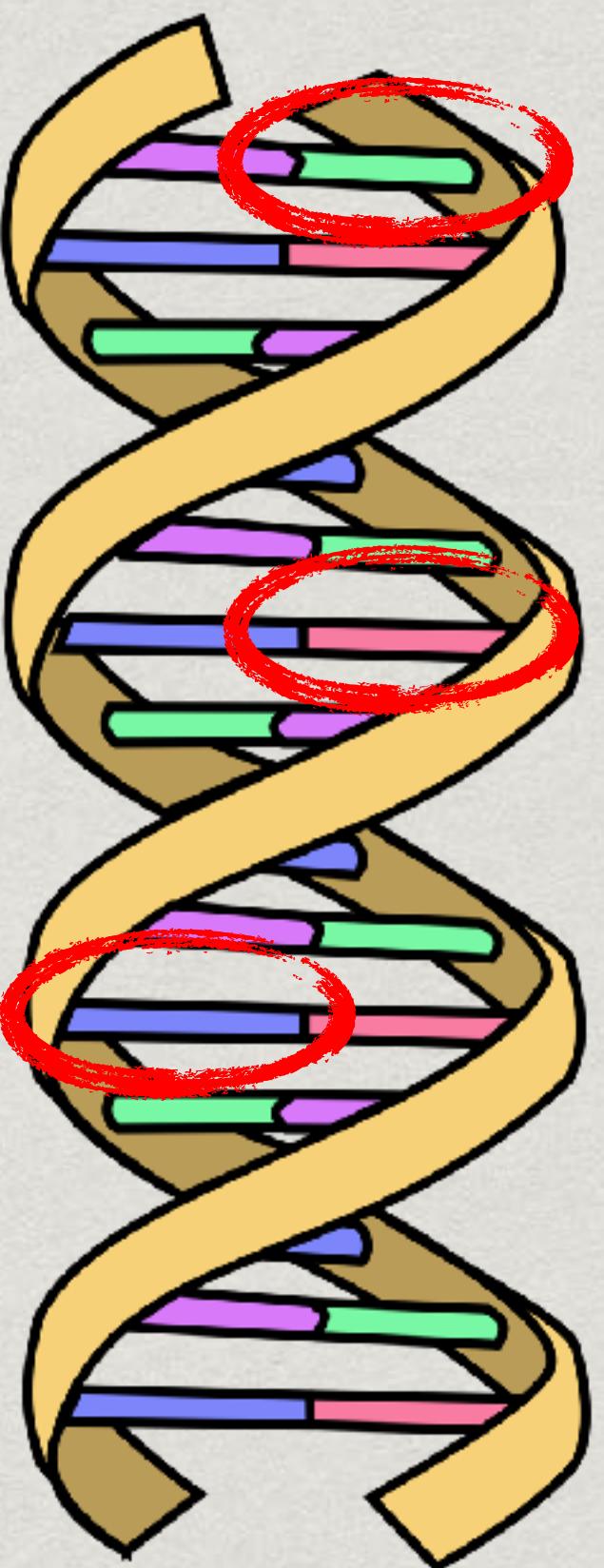
## Gold Sponsors



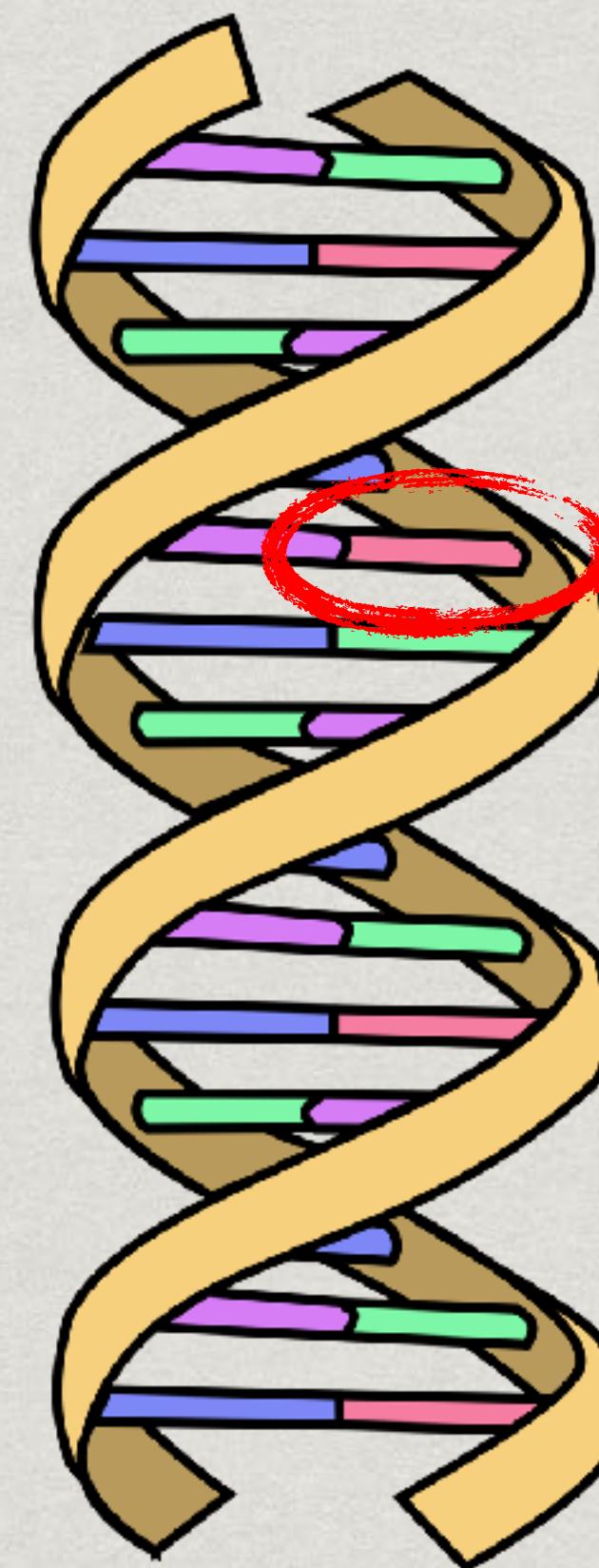


EVOLUTION IN 2 MINUTES

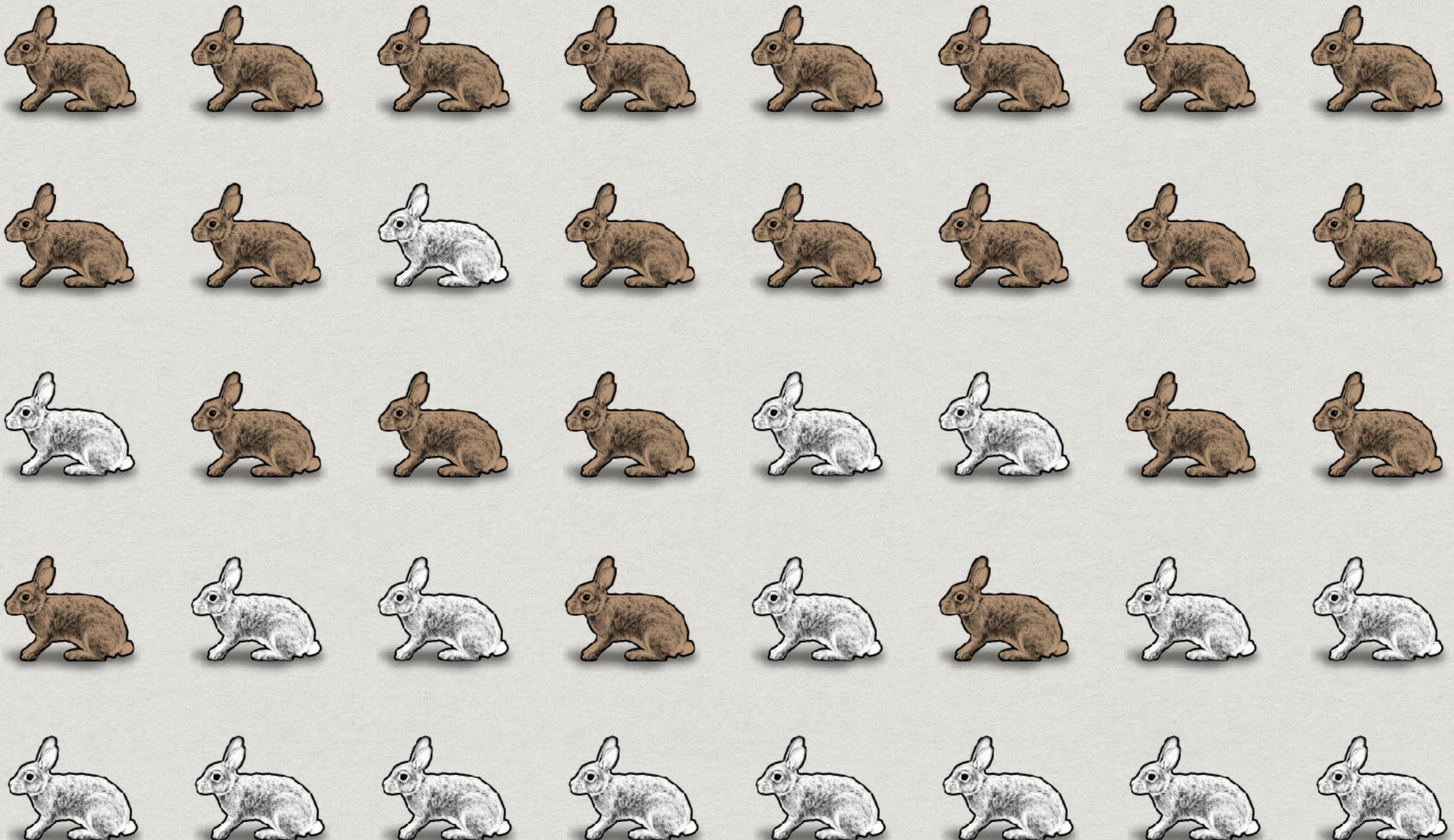
## Crossover



## Mutation



Time



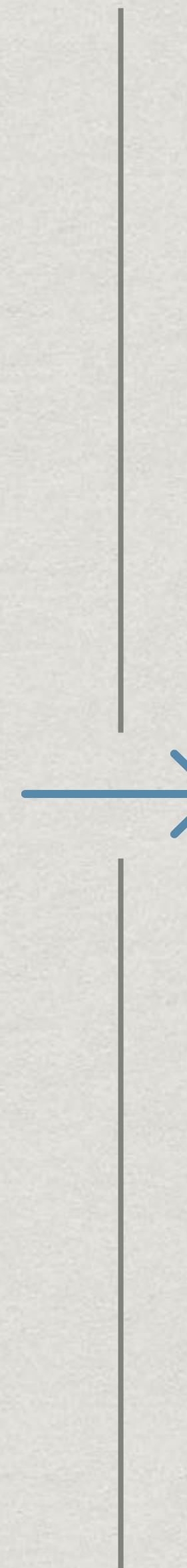
# BIOLOGY

Survive to reproduce

Organism

DNA

Natural selection



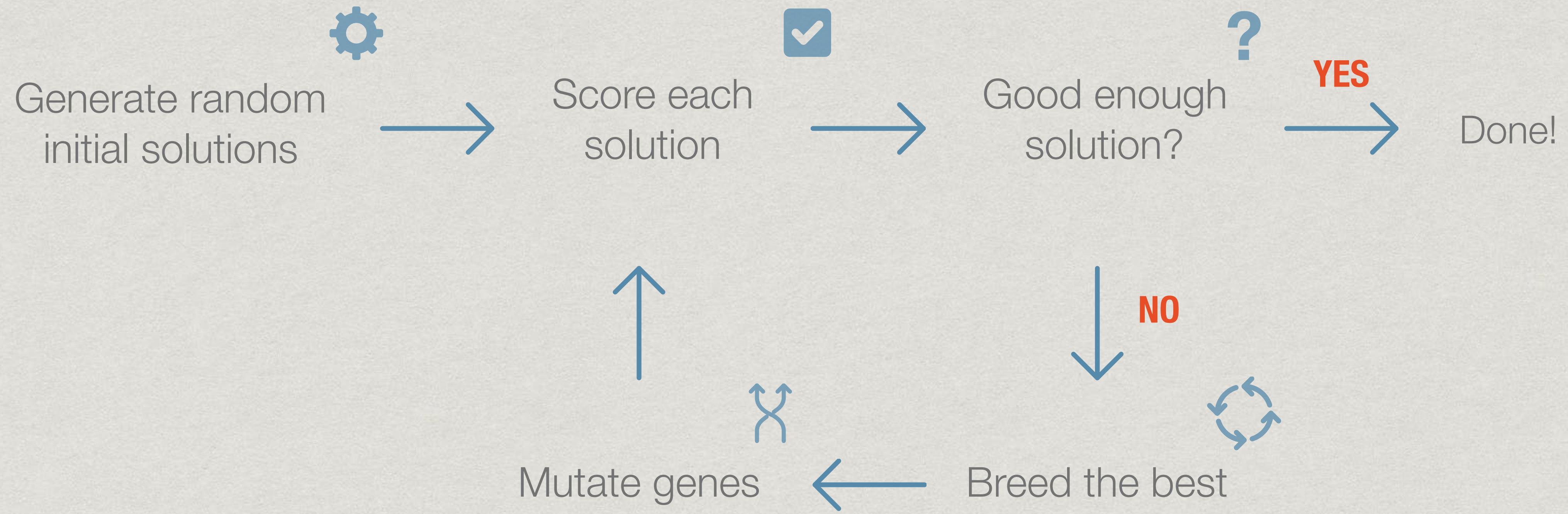
# GENETIC ALGORITHM

Optimization problem

Possible solution

Data record

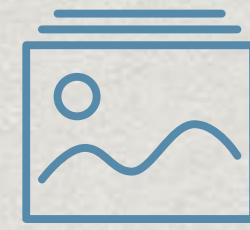
Fitness function



# EVOLVING SOLUTIONS BY EXAMPLE



Hello, World



Evolving Images



Meal Planner



1. Define the problem
2. Define a representation of the solution
3. Define a fitness function
4. Define how two solutions “breed”



# HELLO, WORLD

EXAMPLE 1

## 1. Produce the phrase “Hello world”

Define the problem

## 2. DNA is an array of ASCII codes

Model The Solution

## 3. A function that sums the differences between ASCII codes

Define a fitness function

64	@	80	P	96	`	112	p
65	A	81	Q	97	a	113	q
66	B	82	R	98	b	114	r
67	C	83	S	99	c	115	s
68	D	84	T	100	d	116	t
69	E	85	U	101	e	117	u
70	F	86	V	102	f	118	v
71	G	87	W	103	g	119	w
72	H	88	X	104	h	120	x
73	I	89	Y	105	i	121	y
74	J	90	Z	106	j	122	z
75	K	91	[	107	k	123	{
76	L	92	\	108	l	124	
77	M	93	]	109	m	125	}
78	N	94	^	110	n	126	~
79	O	95	-	111	o		

H	e	l	l	o	w	o	r	l	d	
72	101	108	108	111	32	119	111	114	108	100

z	e	k	R	m	A	W	t	r	j	c
122	101	107	82	109	65	87	116	114	106	99

72 101 108 108 111 32 119 111 114 108 100

---

50 101 107 82 109 33 37 156 104 106 99

152

107	82	100	108	111	90	115	115	108	108	65
-----	----	-----	-----	-----	----	-----	-----	-----	-----	----

122	101	107	82	109	65	87	116	114	106	99
-----	-----	-----	----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	----

---

107	82	100	108	111	65	87	116	114	106	99
-----	----	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	-----	----

107	82	100	108	111	65	87	116	114	71	99
-----	----	-----	-----	-----	----	----	-----	-----	----	----

```
const crossoverDnas = (dna1: Dna, dna2: Dna): Dna => {
  let parent1DnaPart: Dna;
  let parent2DnaPart: Dna;

  if (Math.random() < 0.5) {
    parent1DnaPart = dna1.slice(0, CROSSOVER_SPLIT_INDEX);
    parent2DnaPart = dna2.slice(CROSSOVER_SPLIT_INDEX);
  } else {
    parent1DnaPart = dna2.slice(0, CROSSOVER_SPLIT_INDEX);
    parent2DnaPart = dna1.slice(CROSSOVER_SPLIT_INDEX);
  }

  return parent1DnaPart.concat(parent2DnaPart);
};
```

```
const mutateDna = (dna: Dna): Dna => {
  const randomIndex: number = getRandomIndex(dna.length);
  const randomAsciiCode: number = asciiForRandomCharacter();

  return dna
    .slice(0, randomIndex)
    .concat(randomAsciiCode)
    .concat(dna.slice(randomIndex + 1));
};
```

# DEMO

**GEN 0**

**176**

FteAqKivhzs

**GEN 1**

**176**

FteAqKivhzs

**GEN 10**

**93**

HWkkmAbyivf

**GEN 50**

**45**

HekkmAwtrjc

**GEN 500**

**3**

Helko Wprkd

**GEN 762**

**HELLO WORLD**

**218**

krdliNvDato

**188**

SsJjZDmghoI

**218**

HMqkm1MeGJW

**167**

krdliAkyiOh

**213**

SsJjBKivhzs

**268**

doauWlMeGJW

**124**

HWqkcAbyXvf

**108**

JWqkzAbwivh

**91**

HWkomAbyovh

**95**

odkkmAQtnjc

**61**

HkkkmAQtnjc

**83**

HdkkmAxtnjc

**37**

Hxlko fprkd

**29**

Hxlkh Wprkd

**25**

Hxlko Wprkg

**0**

# NOTEWORTHY

- It isn't random
- Mutation rate ~3% - 10%
- Computers are fast, but not for realtime systems



# EVOLVING IMAGES

EXAMPLE 2

## 1. Replicate an Image With Shapes

Define the problem



## 1. Replicate an Image With Shapes

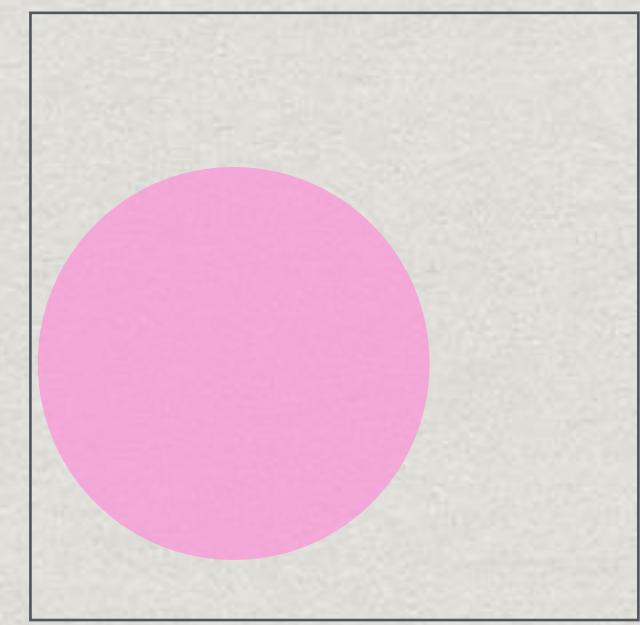
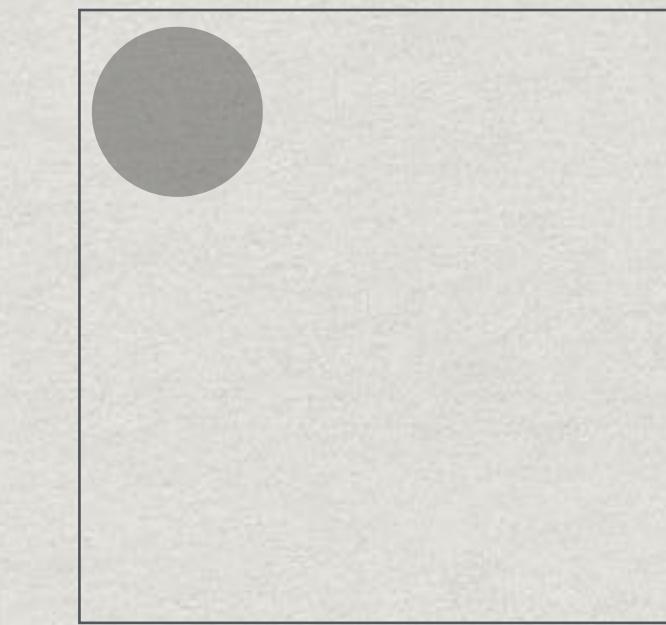
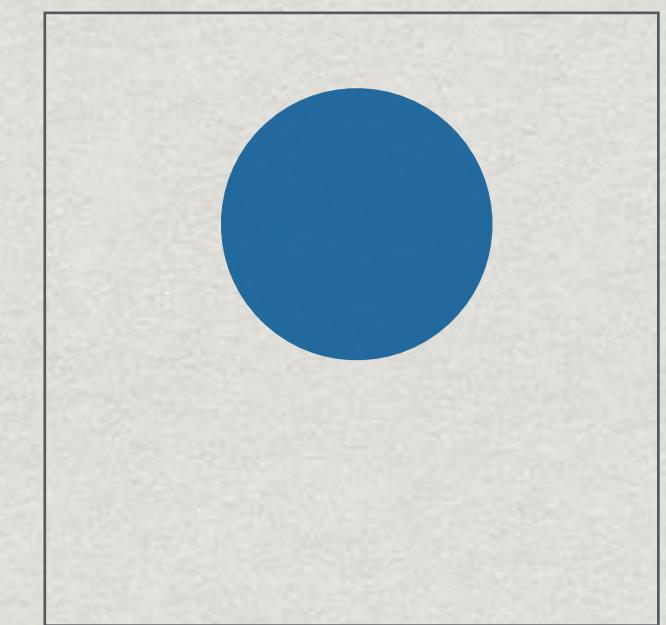
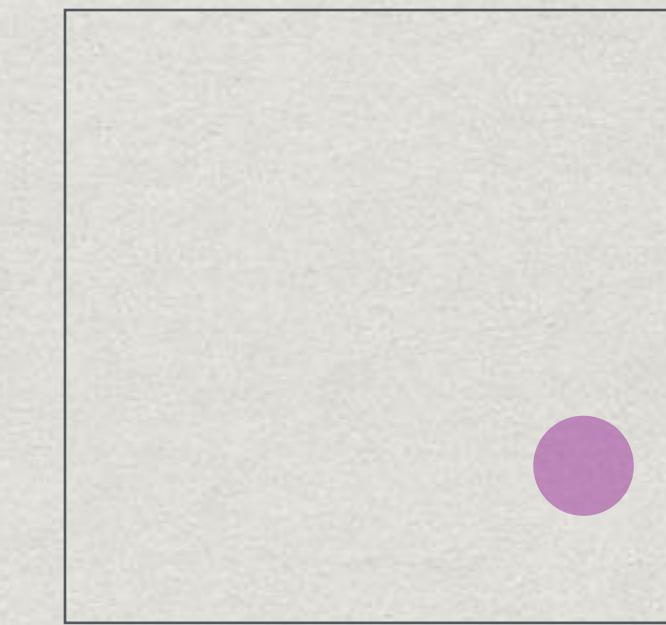
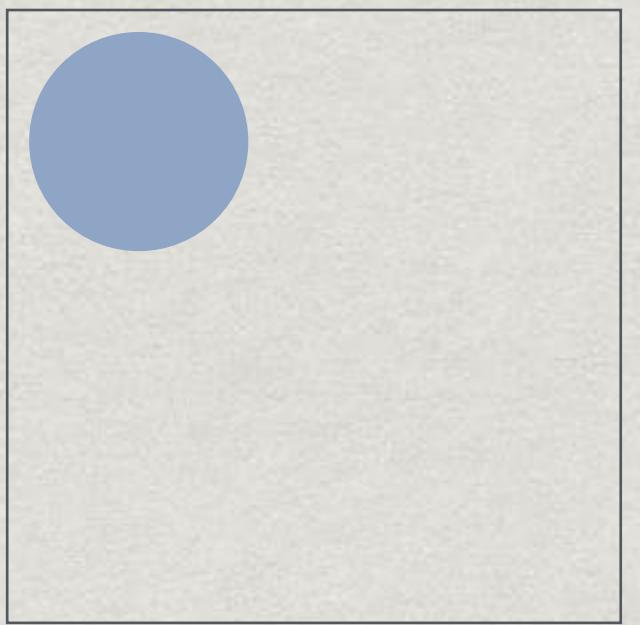
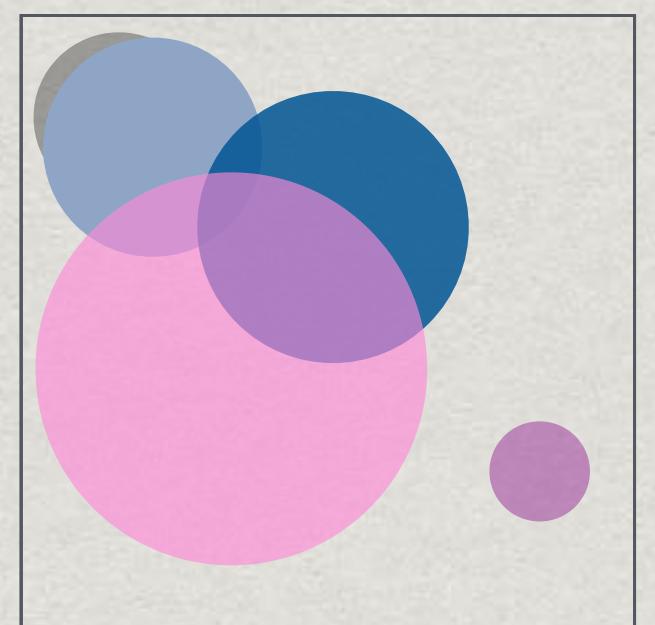
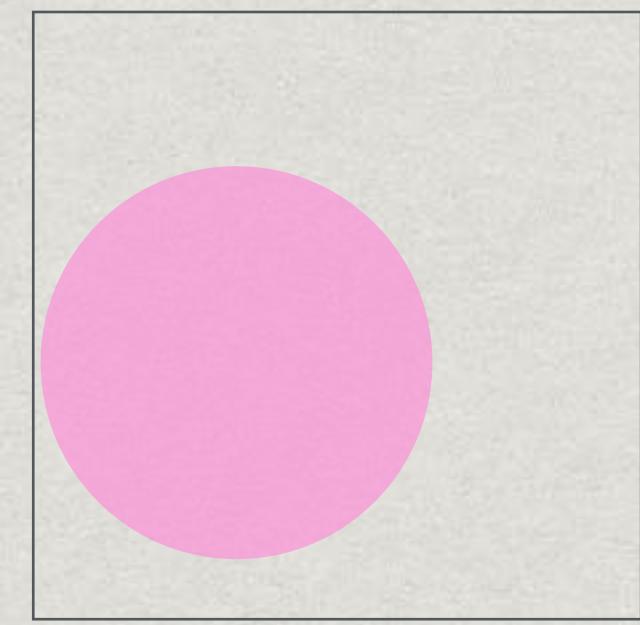
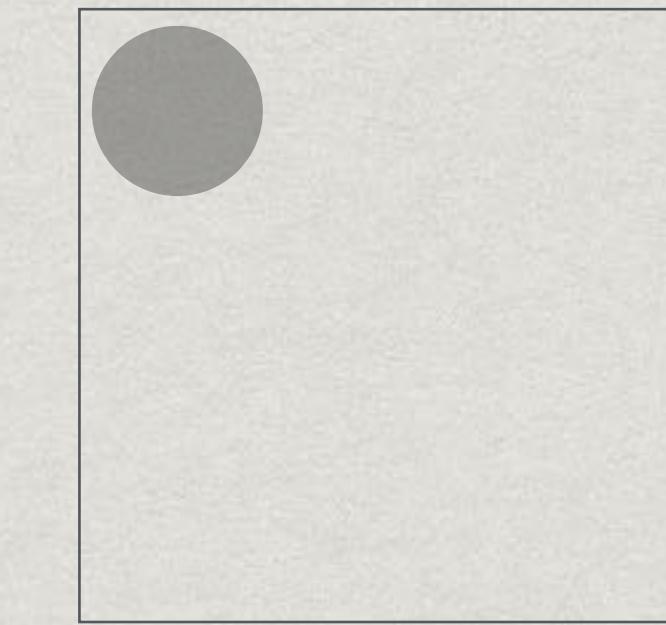
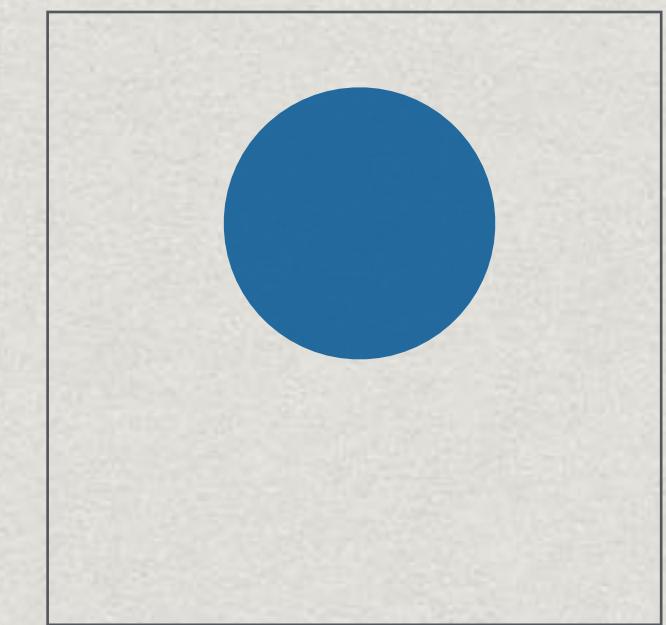
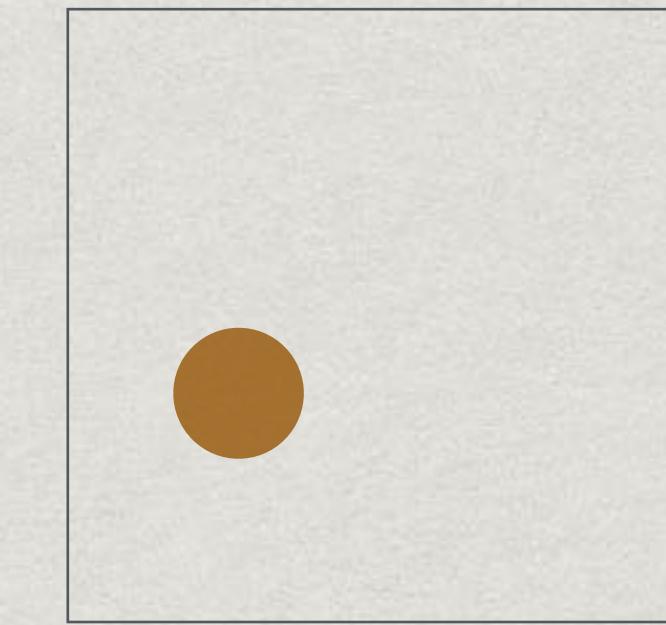
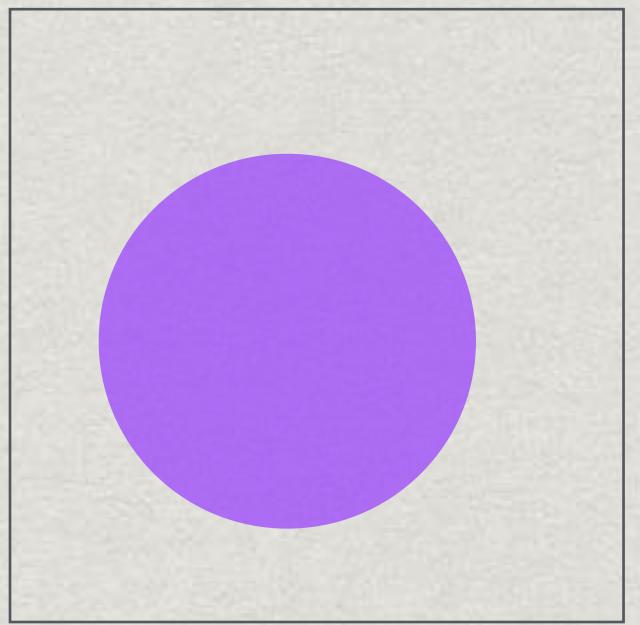
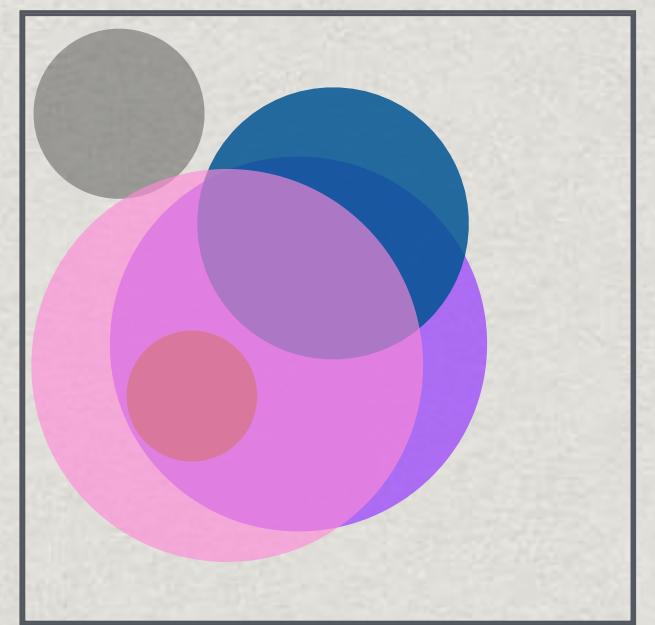
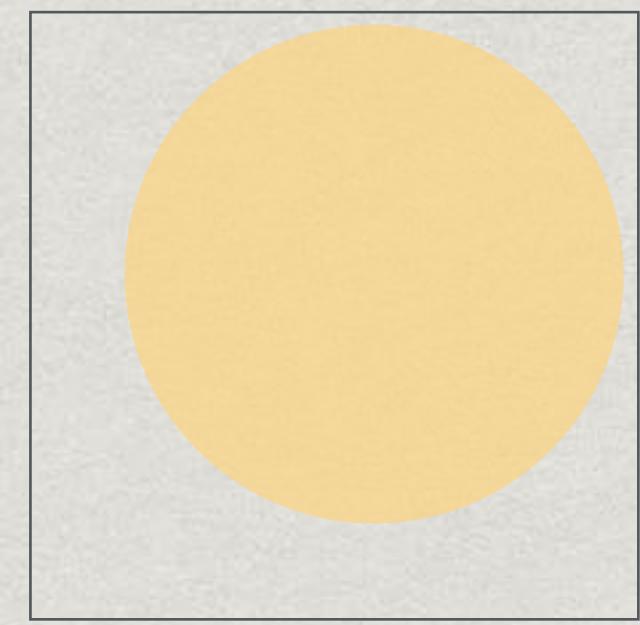
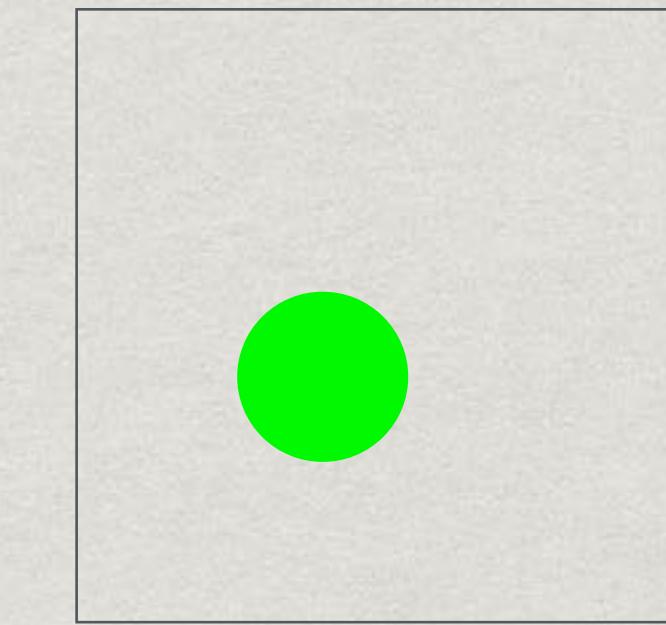
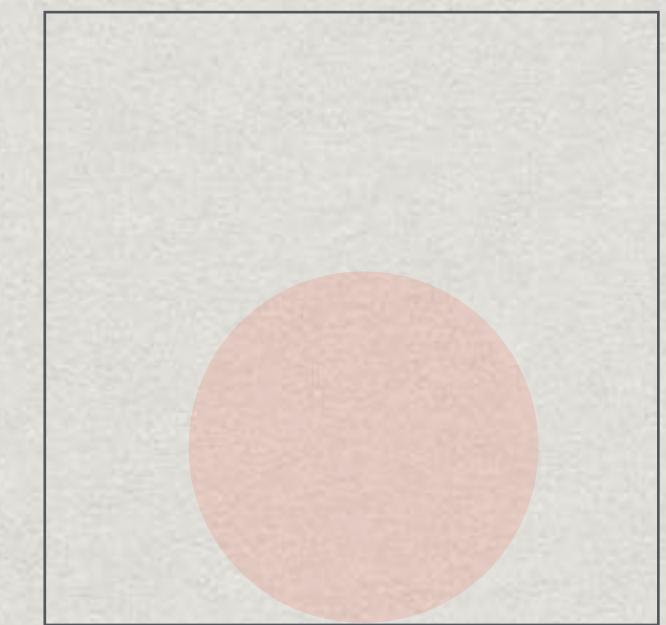
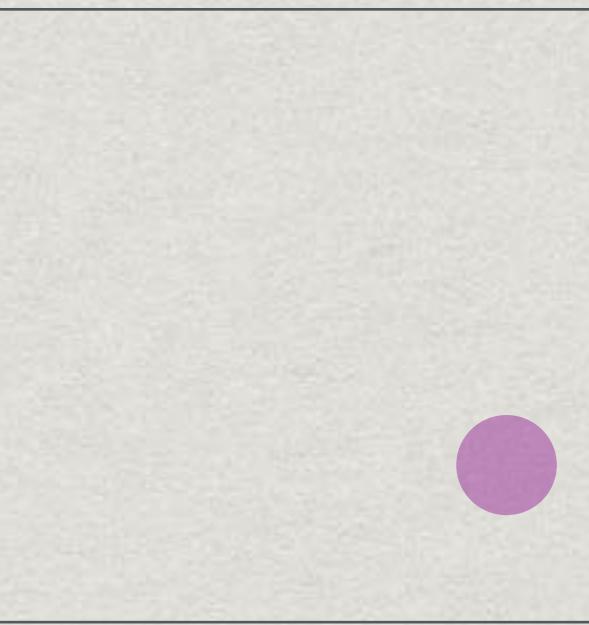
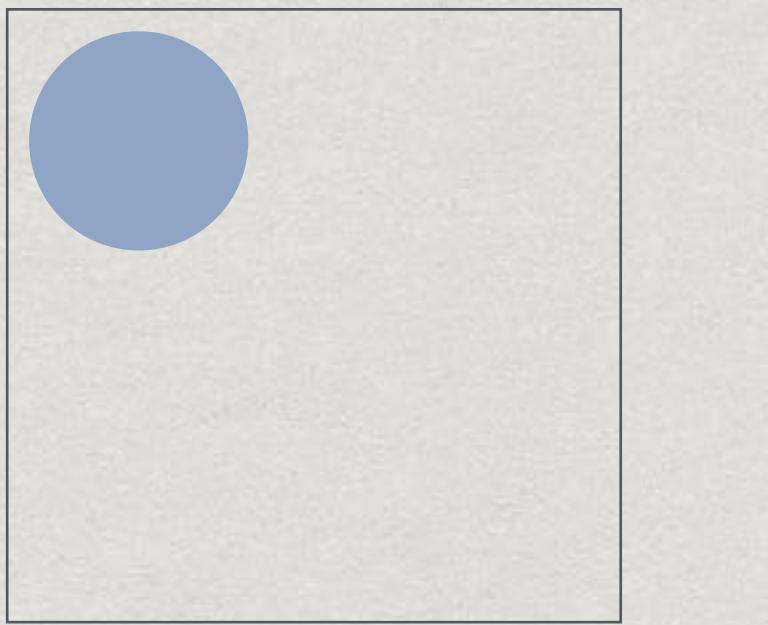
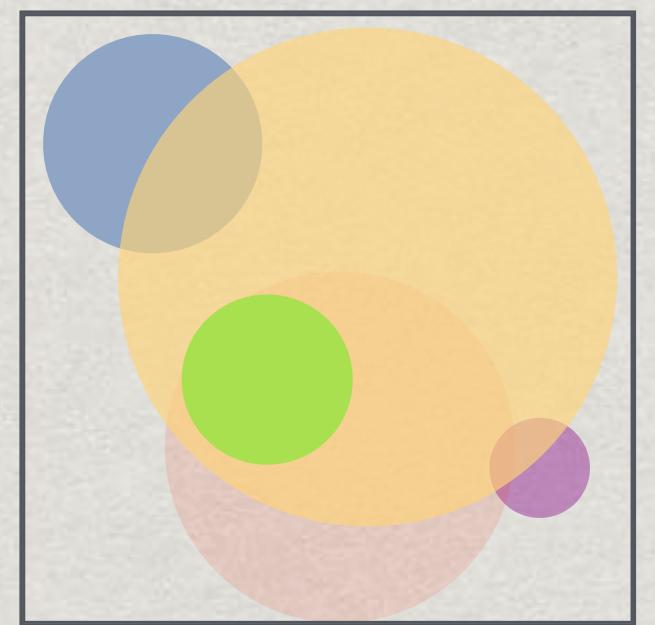
Define the problem

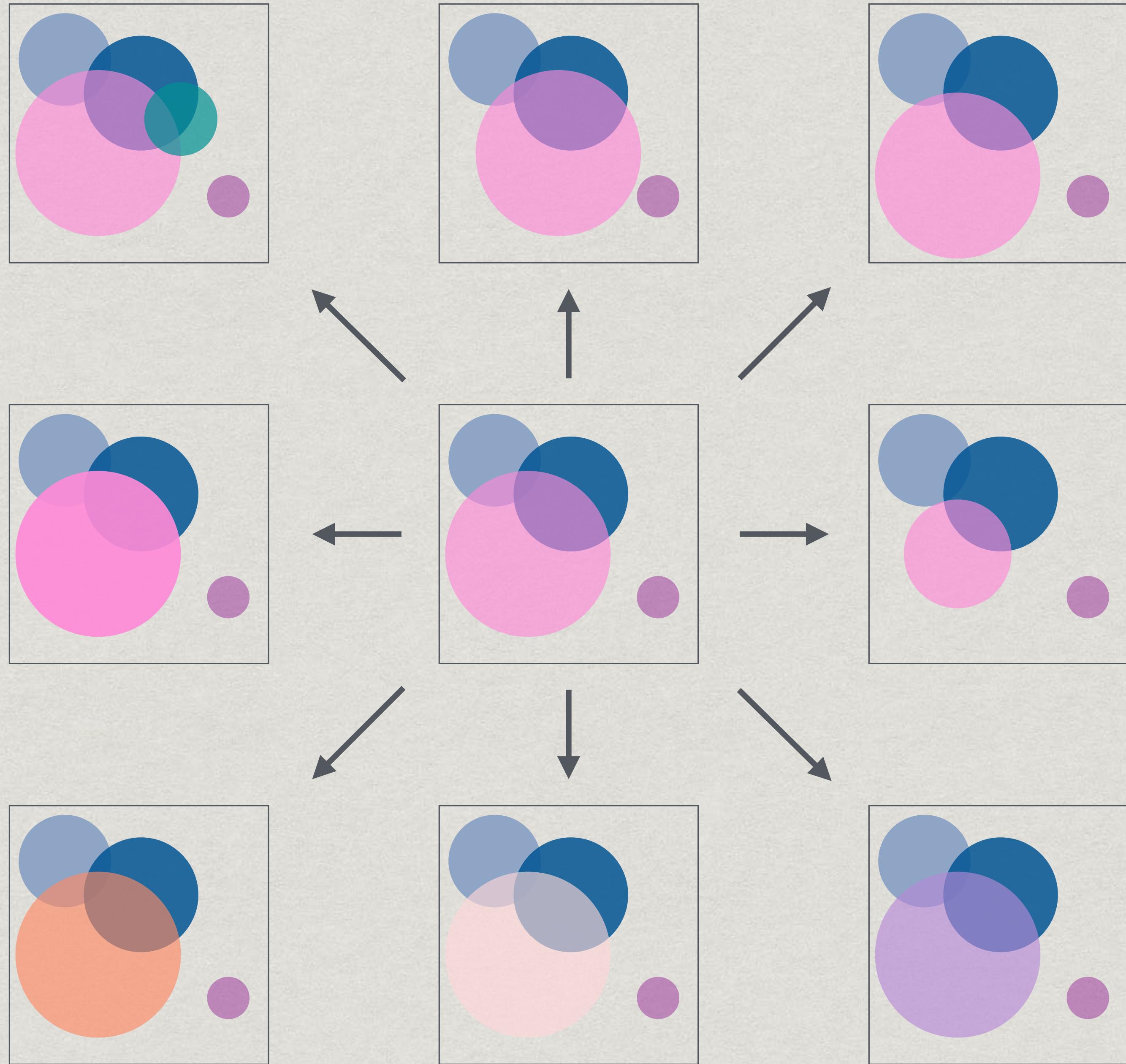
## 2. Canvas with overlapping semi-transparent circles

Model The Solution



```
type Dna = Array<Circle>;  
  
type Circle = {  
    x: number,  
    y: number,  
    radius: number,  
    red: number,  
    green: number,  
    blue: number,  
    alpha: number  
};
```





## **1. Replicate an Image With Shapes**

Define the problem

## **2. DNA is an array of overlapping shapes**

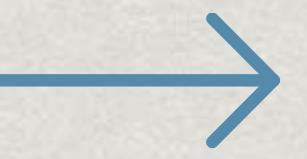
Model The Solution

## **3. A function that inspects and diffs the canvas pixel by pixel**

Define a fitness function



[(109,129,59,255),(113,129,60,255),(115,130,62,255),  
(111,131,60,255),(111,131,61,255),(110,130,60,255),  
(109,128,58,255),(113,127,61,255),(118,130,65,255),  
(116,128,63,255),(109,128,59,255),(107,128,58,255),  
(107,130,59,255),(109,129,59,255),(113,128,59,255),  
(110,131,60,255),(106,133,60,255),(107,128,59,255),  
(105,123,55,255),(109,128,58,255),(111,126,57,255),  
(112,124,56,255),(106,122,55,255),(100,121,54,255),  
(110,126,57,255),(112,128,57,255),(105,128,56,255),  
(109,127,59,255),(101,86,42,255),(75,39,8,255),  
(87,22,6,255),(96,22,10,255),(96,19,8,255),  
(91,17,5,255),(93,18,6,255),(104,16,8,255),  
(109,19,11,255),(130,39,29,255),(144,60,47,255),  
(141,63,47,255),(143,61,47,255),(142,59,46,255),  
(133,58,40,255),(138,64,46,255),(139,65,48,255),

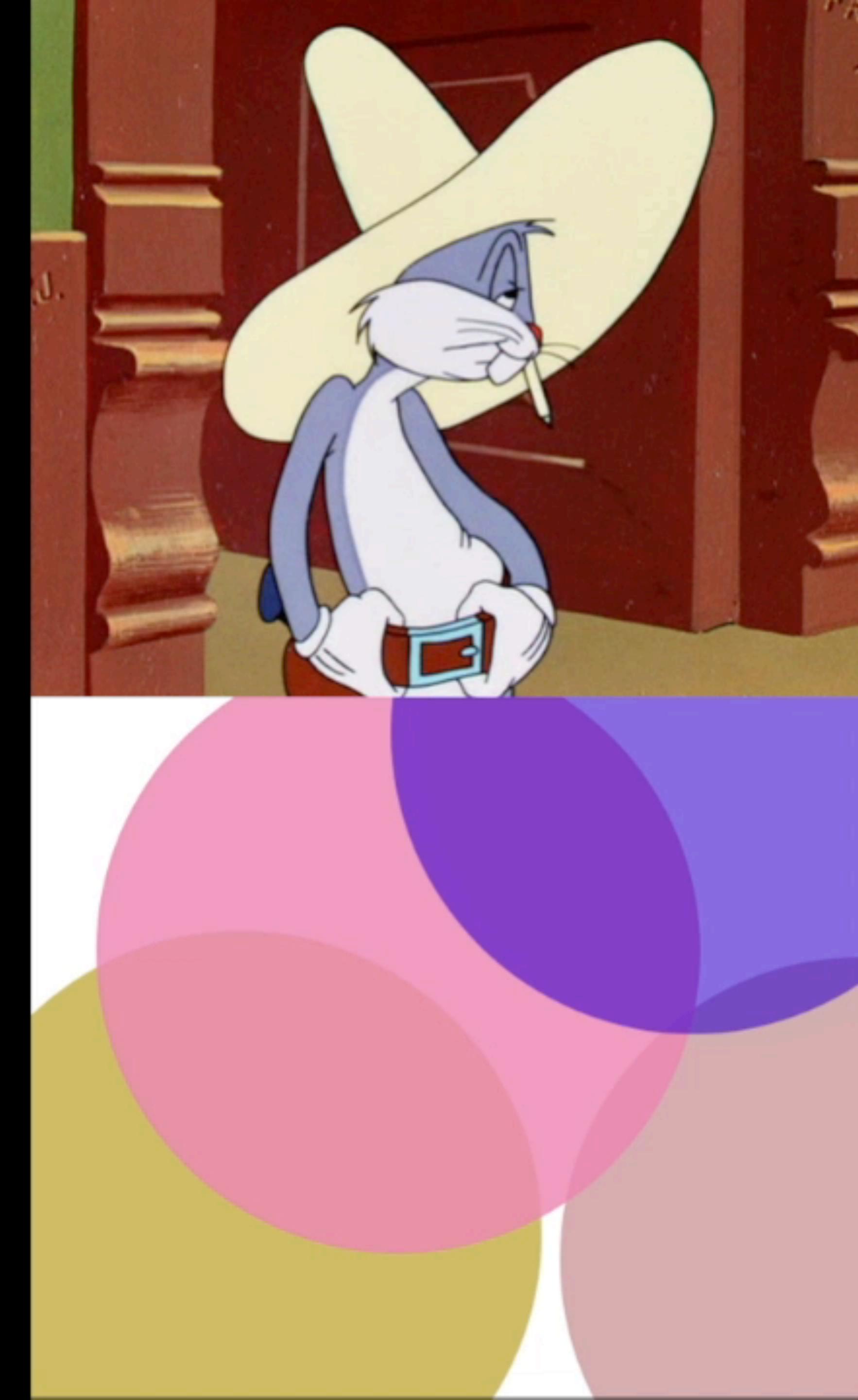


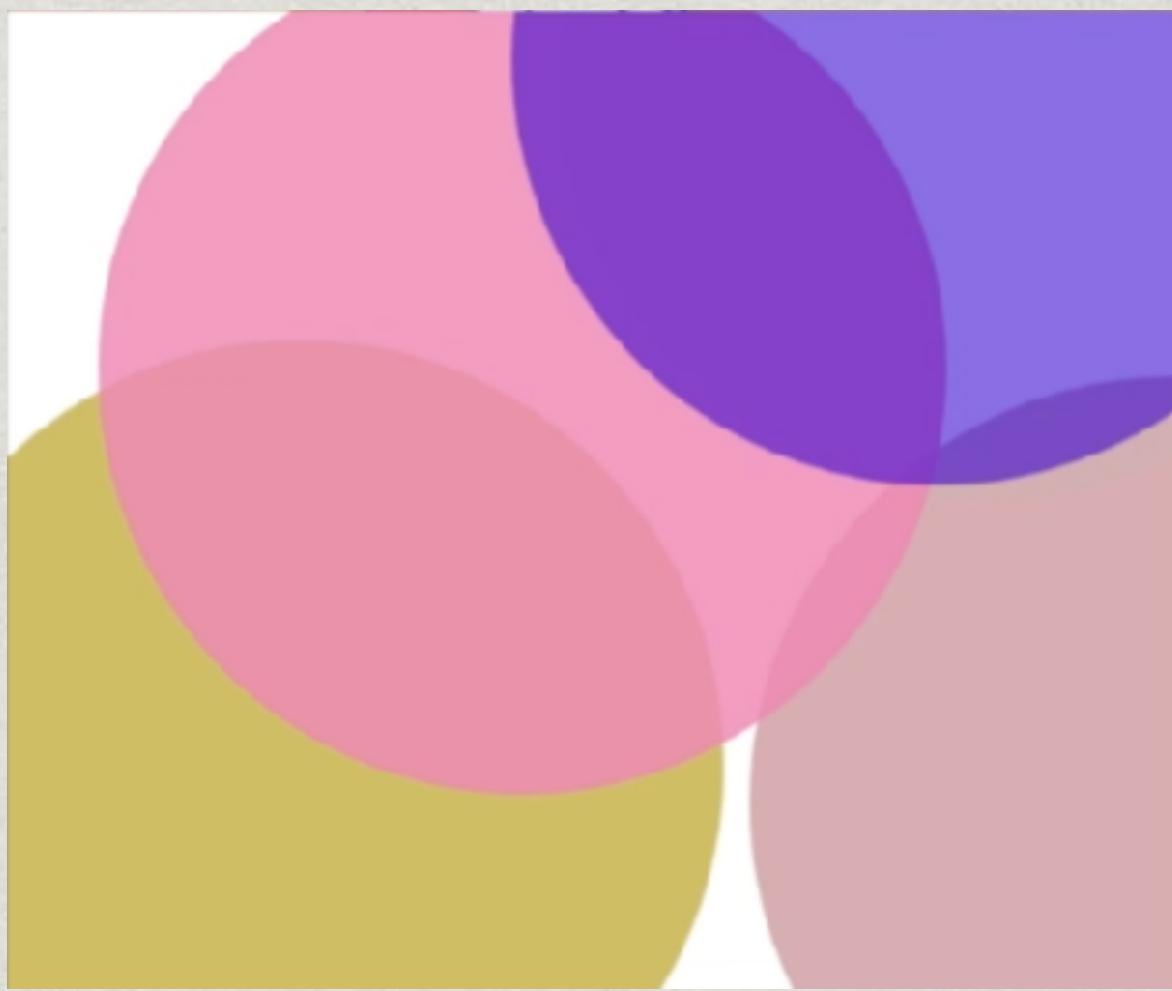
[(109,129,59,255),(113,129,60,255),(115,130,62,255),  
(111,131,60,255),(111,131,61,255),(110,130,60,255),  
(109,128,58,255),(113,127,61,255),(118,130,65,255),  
(116,128,63,255),(109,128,59,255),(107,128,58,255),  
(107,130,59,255),(109,129,59,255),(113,128,59,255),  
(110,131,60,255),(106,133,60,255),(107,128,59,255),  
(105,123,55,255),(109,128,58,255),(111,126,57,255),  
(112,124,56,255),(106,122,55,255),(100,121,54,255),  
(110,126,57,255),(112,128,57,255),(105,128,56,255),  
(109,127,59,255),(101,86,42,255),(75,39,8,255),  
(87,22,6,255),(96,22,10,255),(96,19,8,255),(91,17,5,255),  
(93,18,6,255),(104,16,8,255),(109,19,11,255),  
(130,39,29,255),(144,60,47,255),(141,63,47,255),  
(143,61,47,255),(142,59,46,255),(133,58,40,255),  
(138,64,46,255),(139,65,48,255),(140,63,47,255),  
(140,59,45,255),...]

~20 minutes

378 circles

10,900 generations





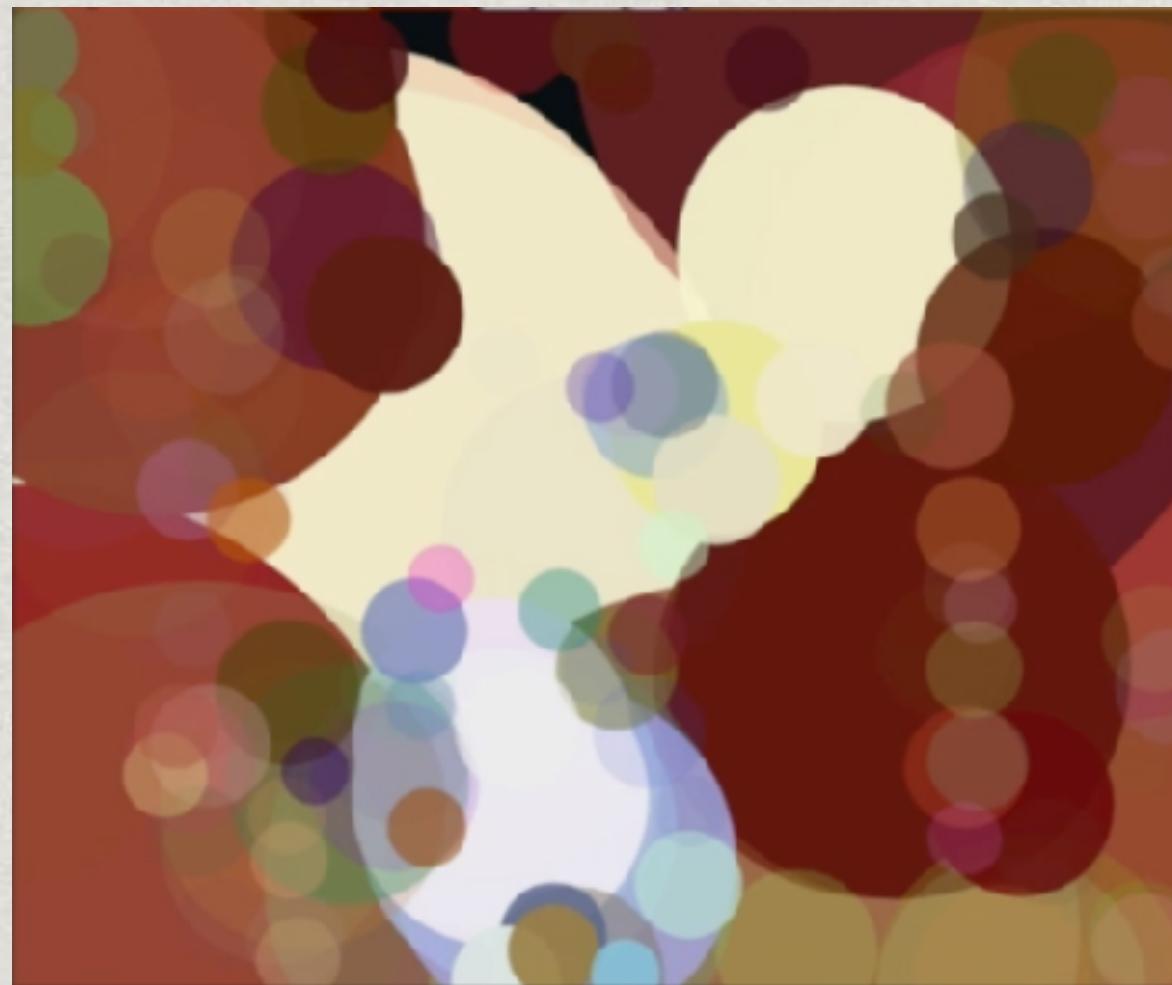
Gen: 0



Gen: 2200



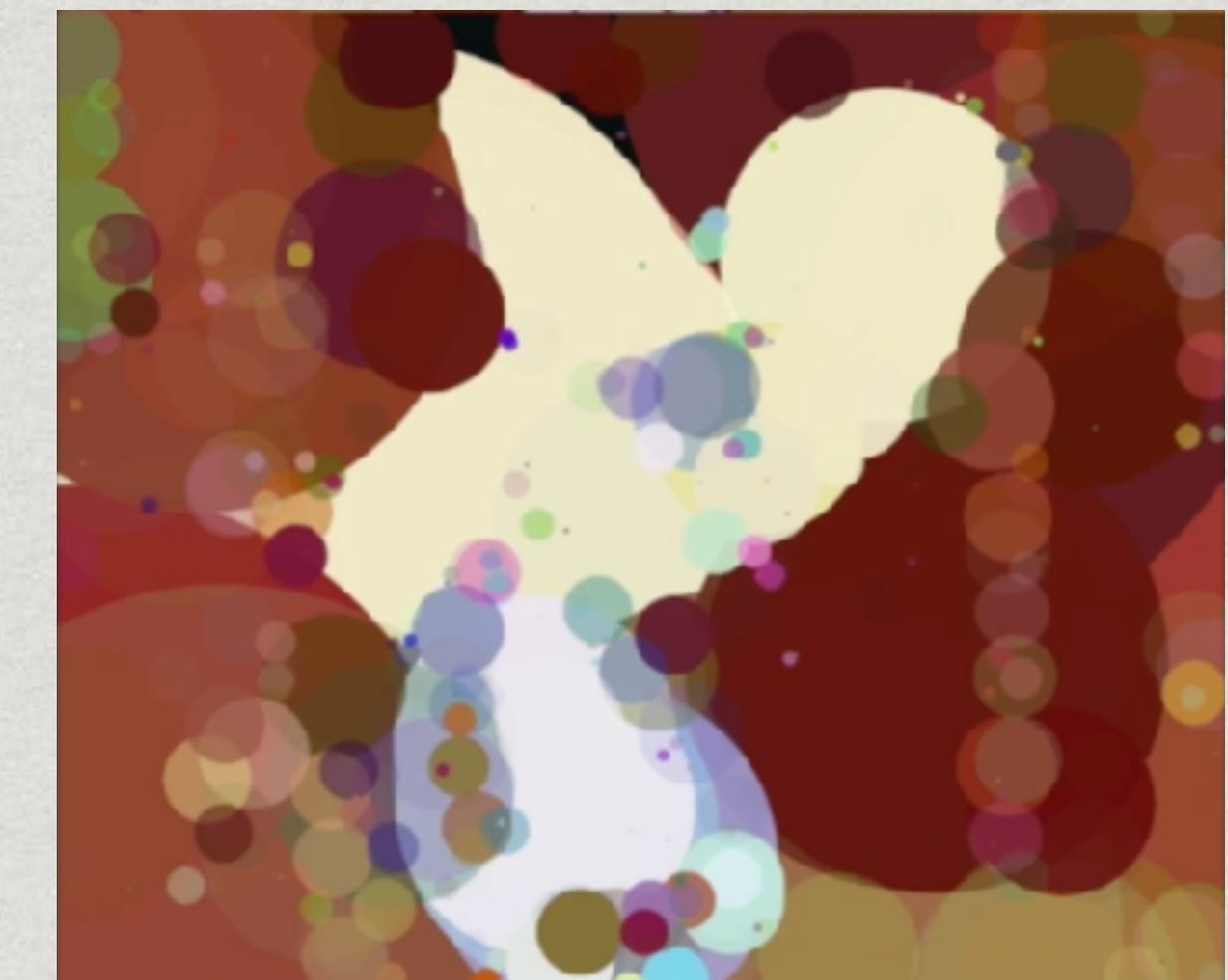
Gen: 4400



Gen: 6600



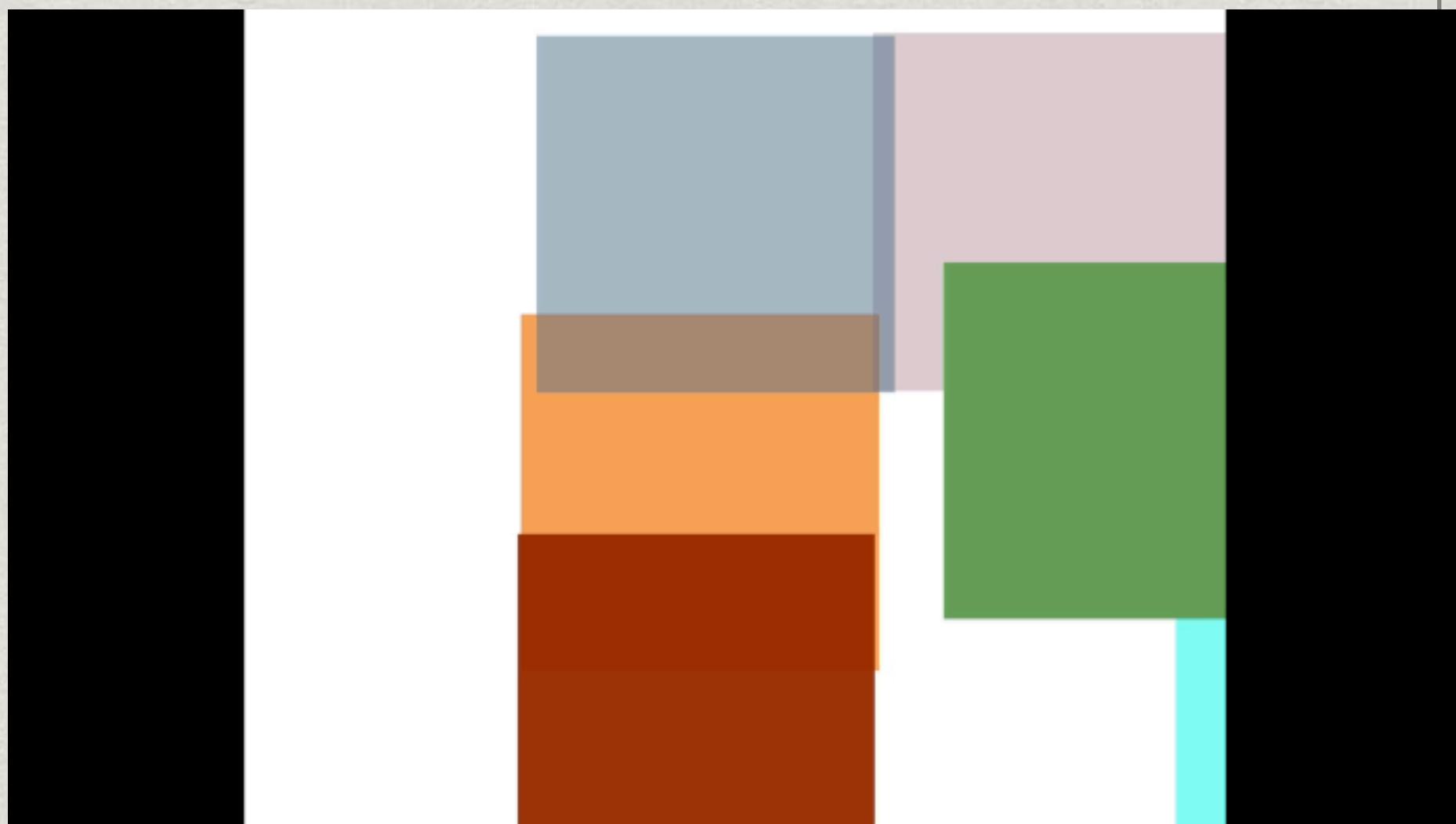
Gen: 8800



Gen: 10900

# NOTEWORTHY

- Genetic Algorithms evolve **good enough solutions** for *optimization problems*
- There is always a bottleneck
- Performance tip - Know your solution space and traverse it efficiently
  - Lines instead of circles?
  - Squares instead of circles?
  - Other?





# MEAL PLANNER

## EXAMPLE 3

# Define the Problem

*“Meal planning is tedious and I don’t like doing it”*

-Me

- Schedule
- Holidays
- Weather
- Variety
- Leftovers
- Diet goals
- Prep time

Sunday (Mother's Day)

- Buffalo Chx Wraps
- Fries

Monday

- Grill Brats & Hot dogs
- Fruitt

Tuesday (Charlie working late)

- Frozen "Plan B" meal

Wednesday

- Kielbasa potato bake

Thursday

- Loaded Salad

Friday

- Pizza

# Model the Solution

	Sunday	Monday	Tuesday	Wednesday	Thursday	Friday	Saturday
Breakfast	 Protein Southwest Scramble	 Breakfast Pita Pizza	 Curry Cheddar Scrambled Eggs	 Brie cheese on bread	 Eggs with Hats on Top	 Fruit Ball	 Oatmeal banana protein shake
Lunch	 Merguez Sausage on a Bed of Quinoa	 Breaded Salmon	 Sweet Kale and Bean Mix	 Grilled Herbed Poussins	 Fillet of Sole with Leek Sauce	 Tarragon Crab Salad	 French Dip Sandwich
Dinner	 Maple Glazed Salmon	 Nut Burgers	 Romano Chicken	 Broccoli Almondine	 Fisherman's Quick Fish	 Black Bean and Salsa Soup	 Spinach Sautee With Brown Butter & Garlic

```
type alias MealPlan =  
{ daysOfWeek : List Day }
```

```
type alias Day =  
{ breakfast : Maybe Meal  
, lunch : Maybe Meal  
, dinner : Maybe Meal }
```

```
type alias Meal =  
    { recipe : Recipe  
    , numServings : Int }
```

```
type alias Recipe =  
    { name : String  
    , maxServings : Int  
    , ingredients : List Ingredient }
```

```
type alias MealPlan =  
{ daysOfWeek : List Day }
```

DNA

```
type alias Day =  
{ breakfast : Maybe Meal  
, lunch : Maybe Meal  
, dinner : Maybe Meal }
```

Crossover step  
with lists

Mutable

No meal -> Random meal

Meal -> No meal

Meal -> Random meal

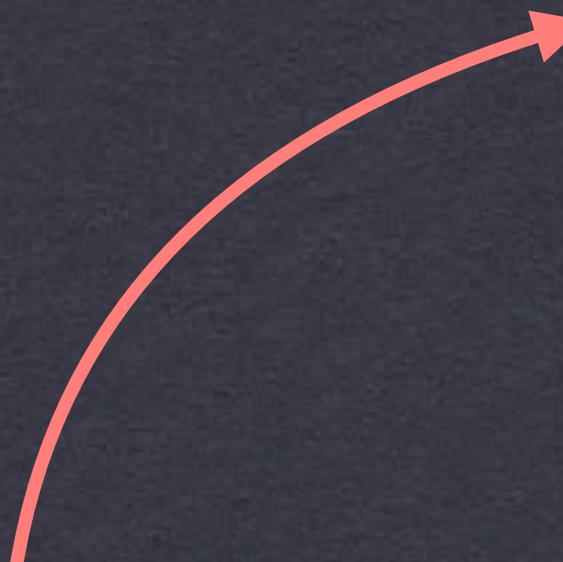
No mutation  
here!!

```
type alias Meal =  
    { recipe : Recipe  
    , numServings : Int }
```

**Mutable**  
**Recipe -> Random recipe**  
**Servings -> Random servings**

```
type alias Recipe =  
    { name : String  
    , maxServings : Int  
    , ingredients : List Ingredient }
```

**Immutable!**



## Financial

- Cost
- Food waste
- Leftovers

## Health

- Health concerns
- Diet type
- Allergies
- Perishability

## Environment

- Equipment
- Cooking skill
- Different people cooking

## Food

- Rating
- Cuisine
- Variety
- Family recipes
- Favorite foods
- Ingredient availability
- Backup meals

## Scheduling

- Prep time
- Schedule
- Restrictions on certain days
- Seasonality

# FITNESS FUNCTION

## Metrics

- \* Personal schedule      *No weekday breakfast, no Friday lunch, etc*
- \* Cost                        \$70 - \$80
- \* Variety                    “Some variety”



Metric

100

75

50

25

0

Schedule

Cost

Variety



# FITNESS FUNCTION

- \* What does 0 mean?
- \* What does 100 mean?
- \* What is an acceptable range?



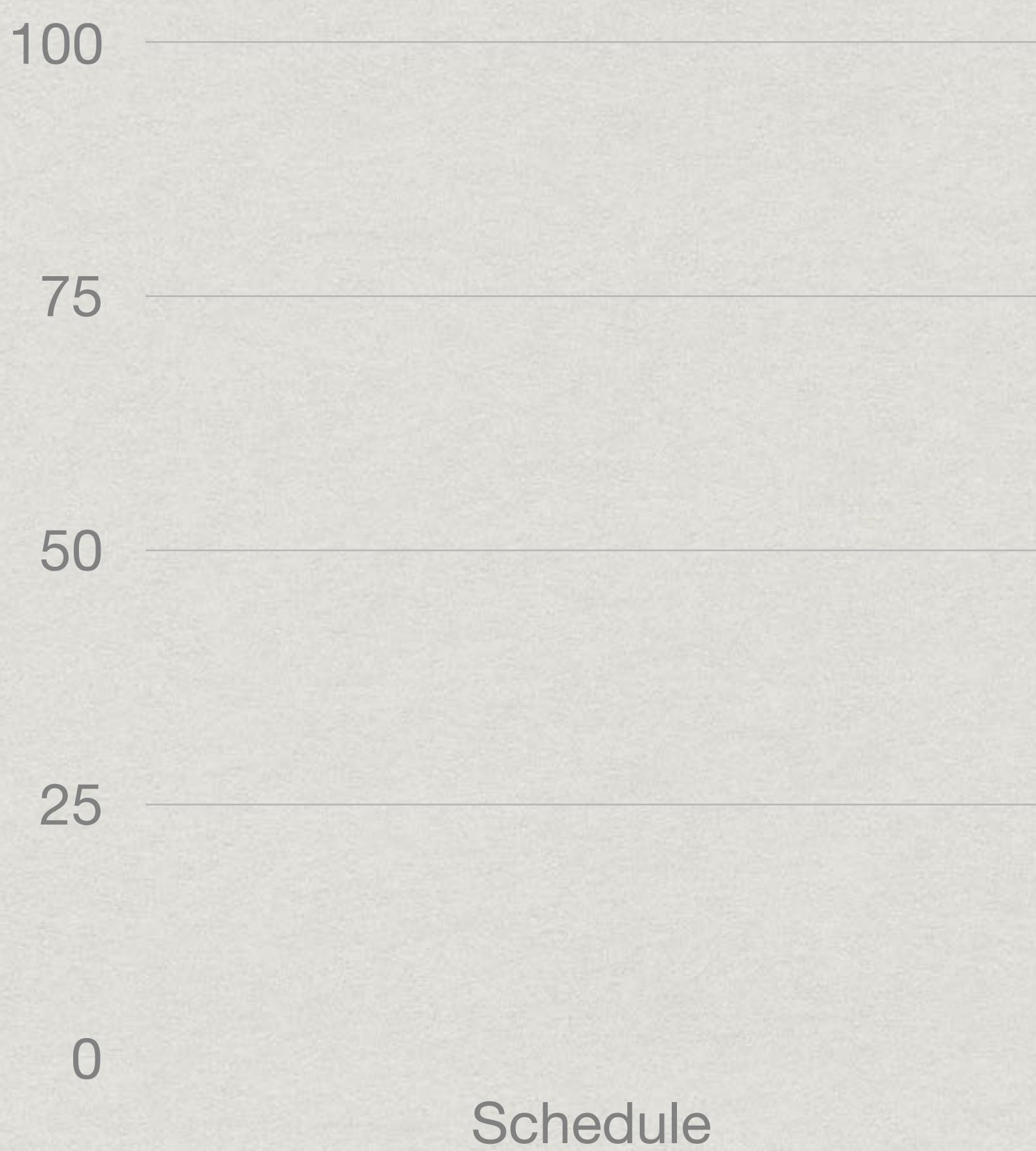
Metric



Acceptability Range

## 1. Every meal's servings off by > 1

What does 0 mean?



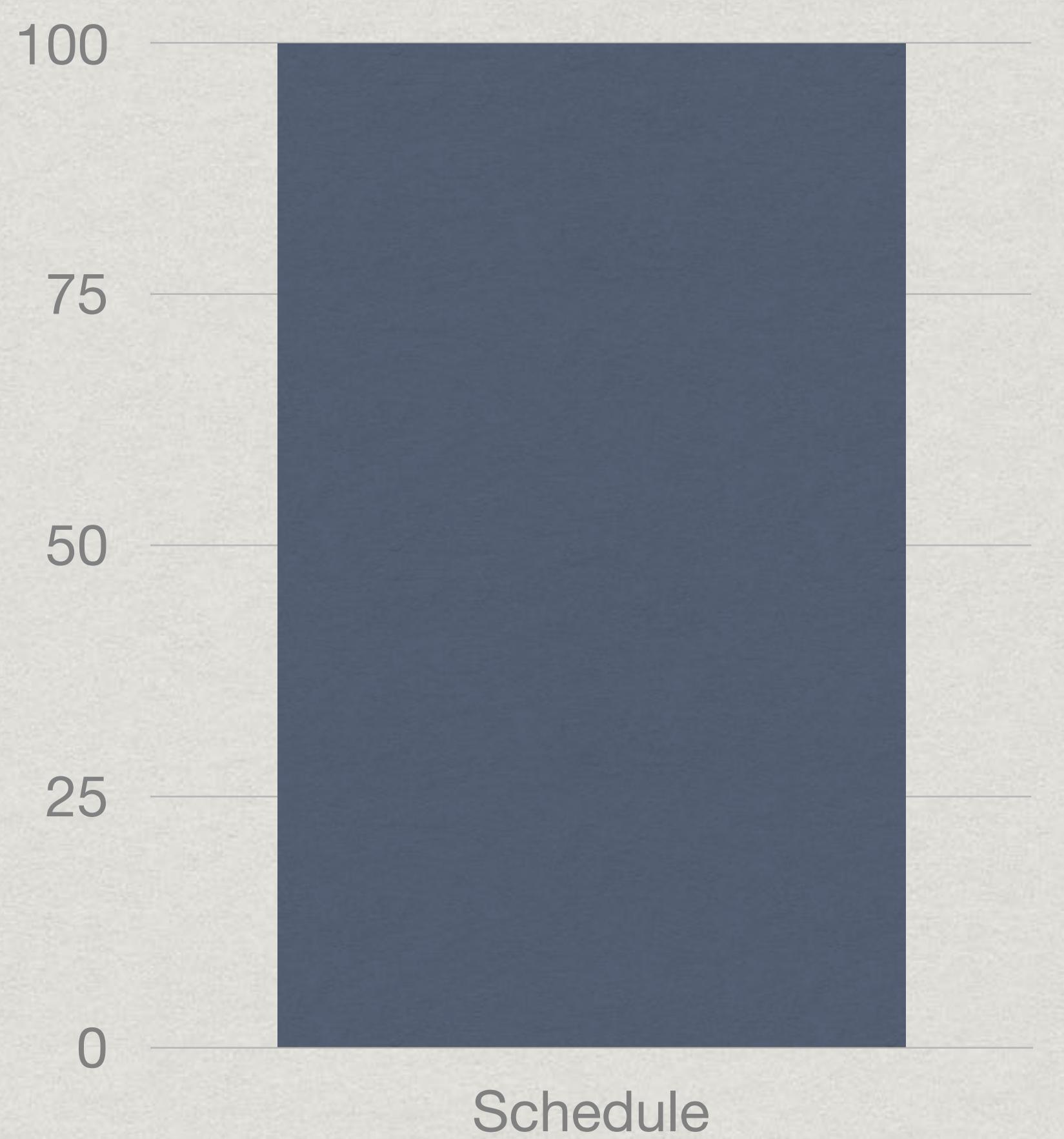
Metric  Acceptability Range

## 1. Every meal's servings off by > 1

What does 0 mean?

## 2. # servings exactly matches our schedule

What does 100 mean?





Metric



Acceptability Range

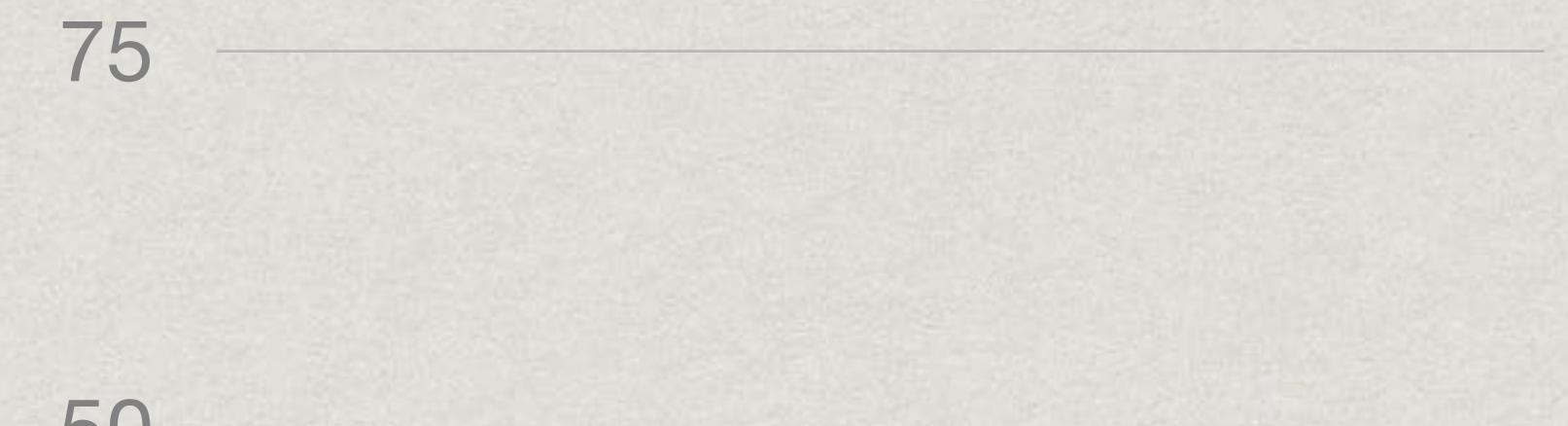
## 1. Every meal's servings off by > 1

What does 0 mean?



## 2. # servings exactly matches our schedule

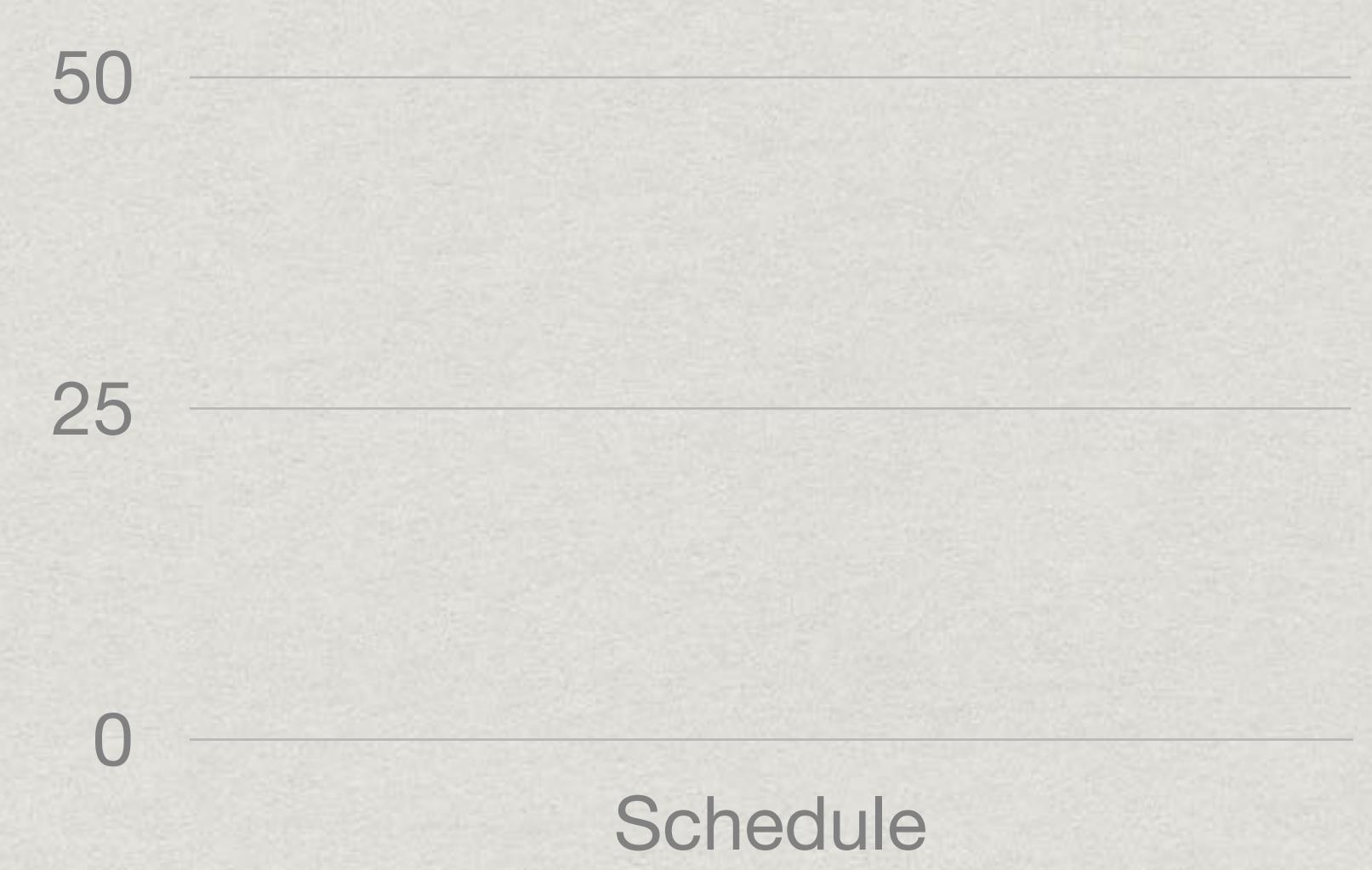
What does 100 mean?



## 3. Ok with being off by a few meals

92 - 100

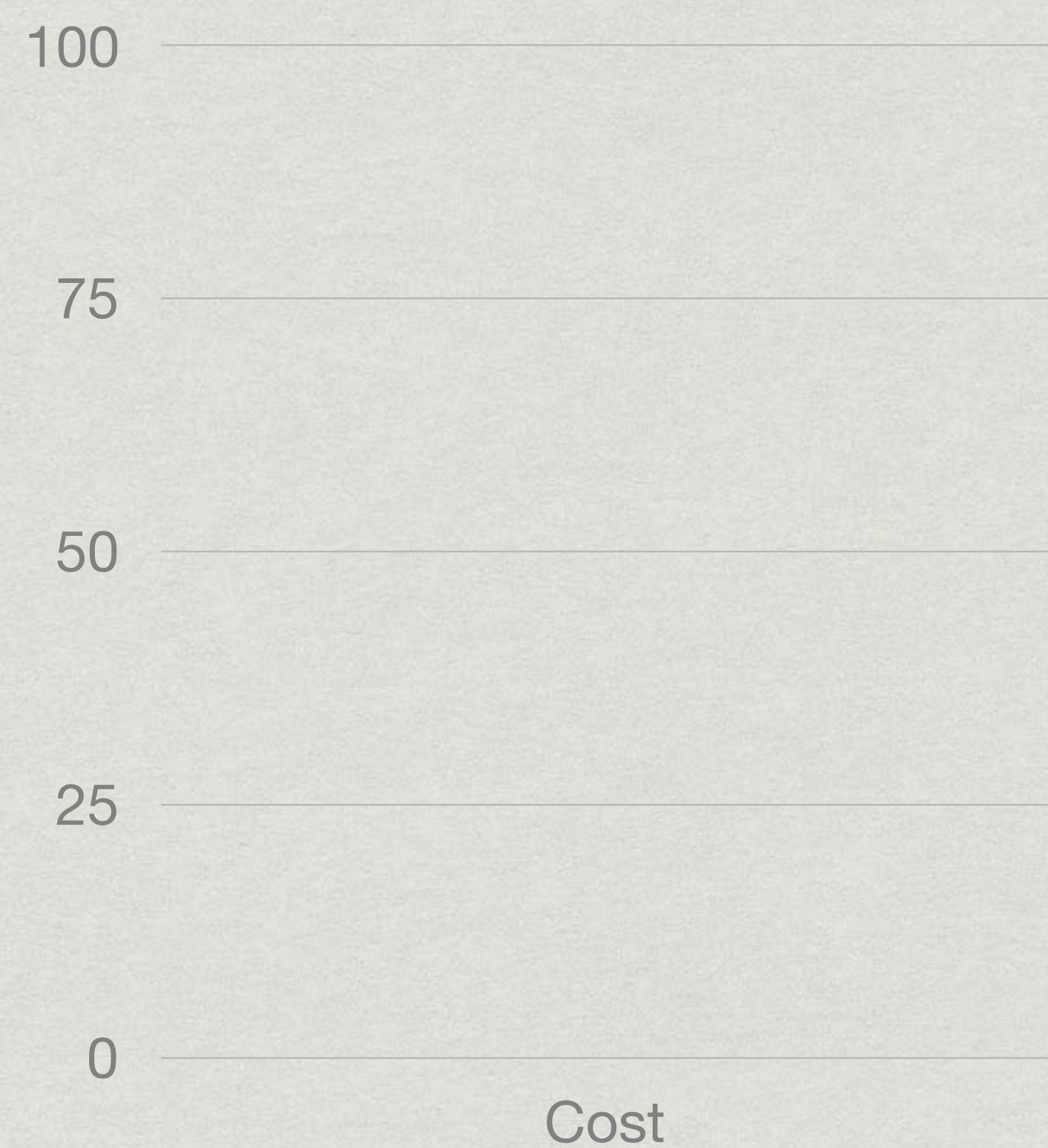
What is an acceptable range?



Metric  Acceptability Range

## 1. More than I want to spend - \$110+

What does 0 mean?





Metric



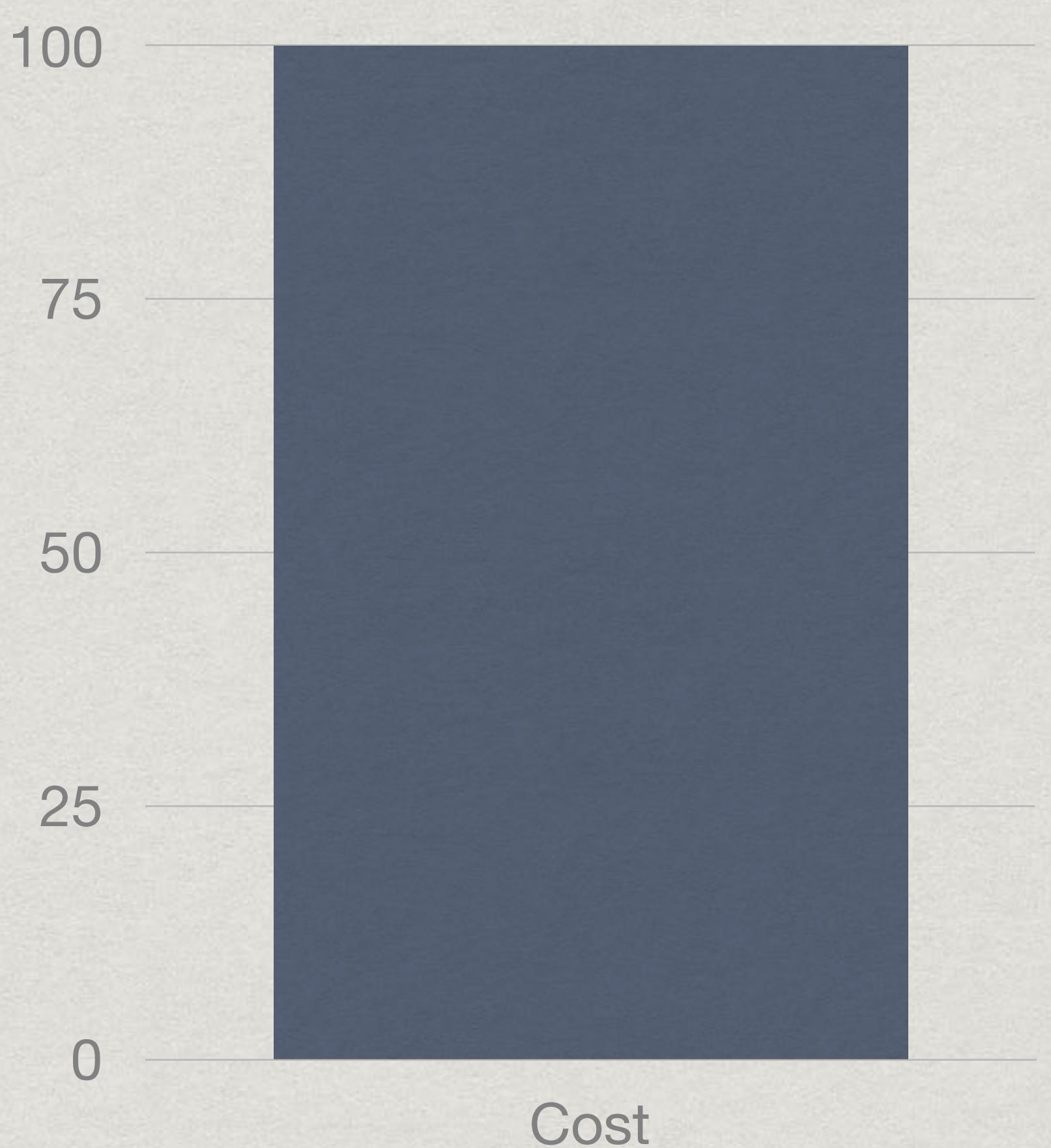
Acceptability Range

## 1. More than I want to spend - \$110+

What does 0 mean?

## 2. Free food!

What does 100 mean?



Metric  Acceptability Range

## 1. More than I want to spend - \$110+

What does 0 mean?

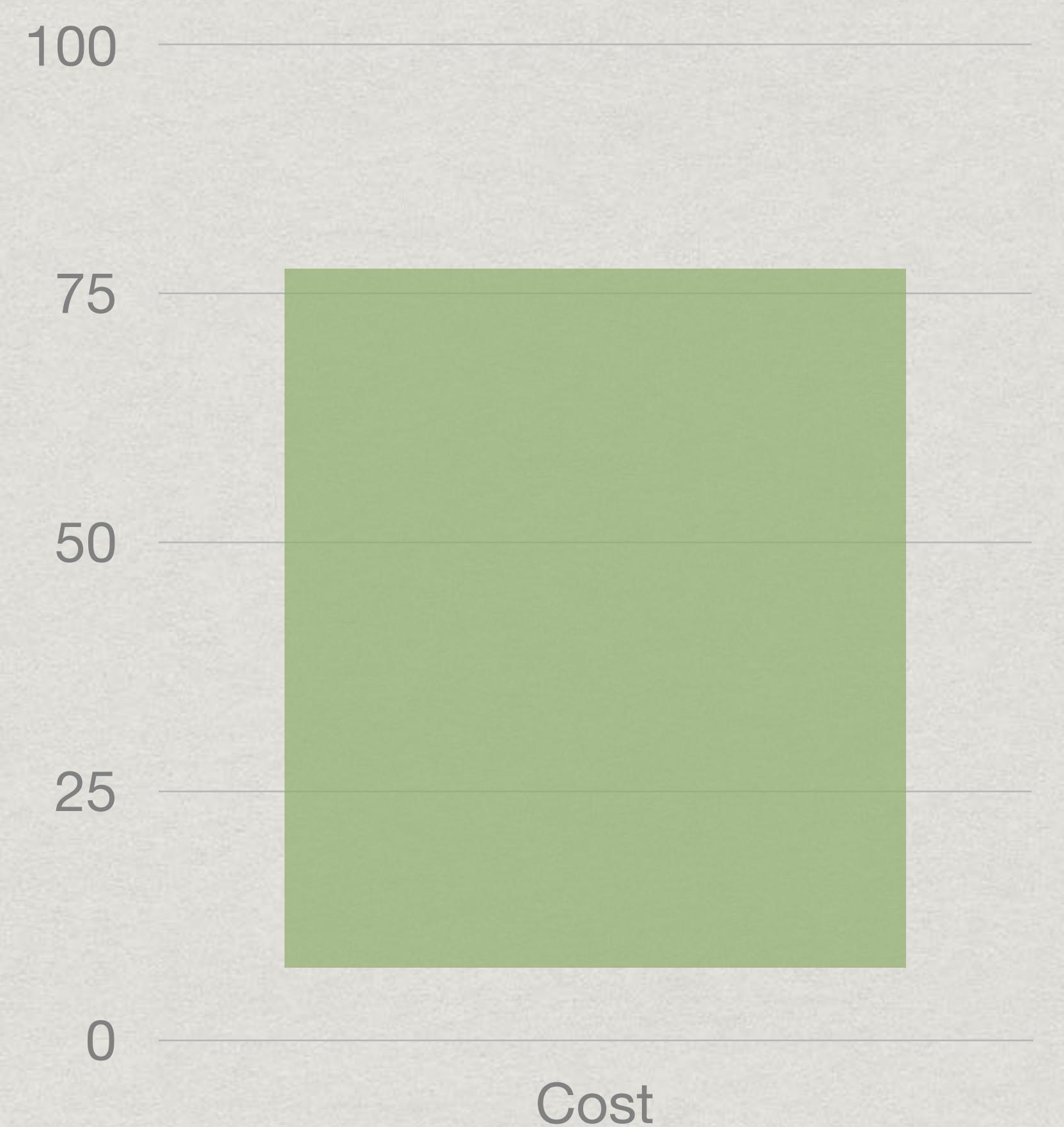
## 2. Free food!

What does 100 mean?

## 3. Less than \$100, but not too cheap

9 - 80

What is an acceptable range?





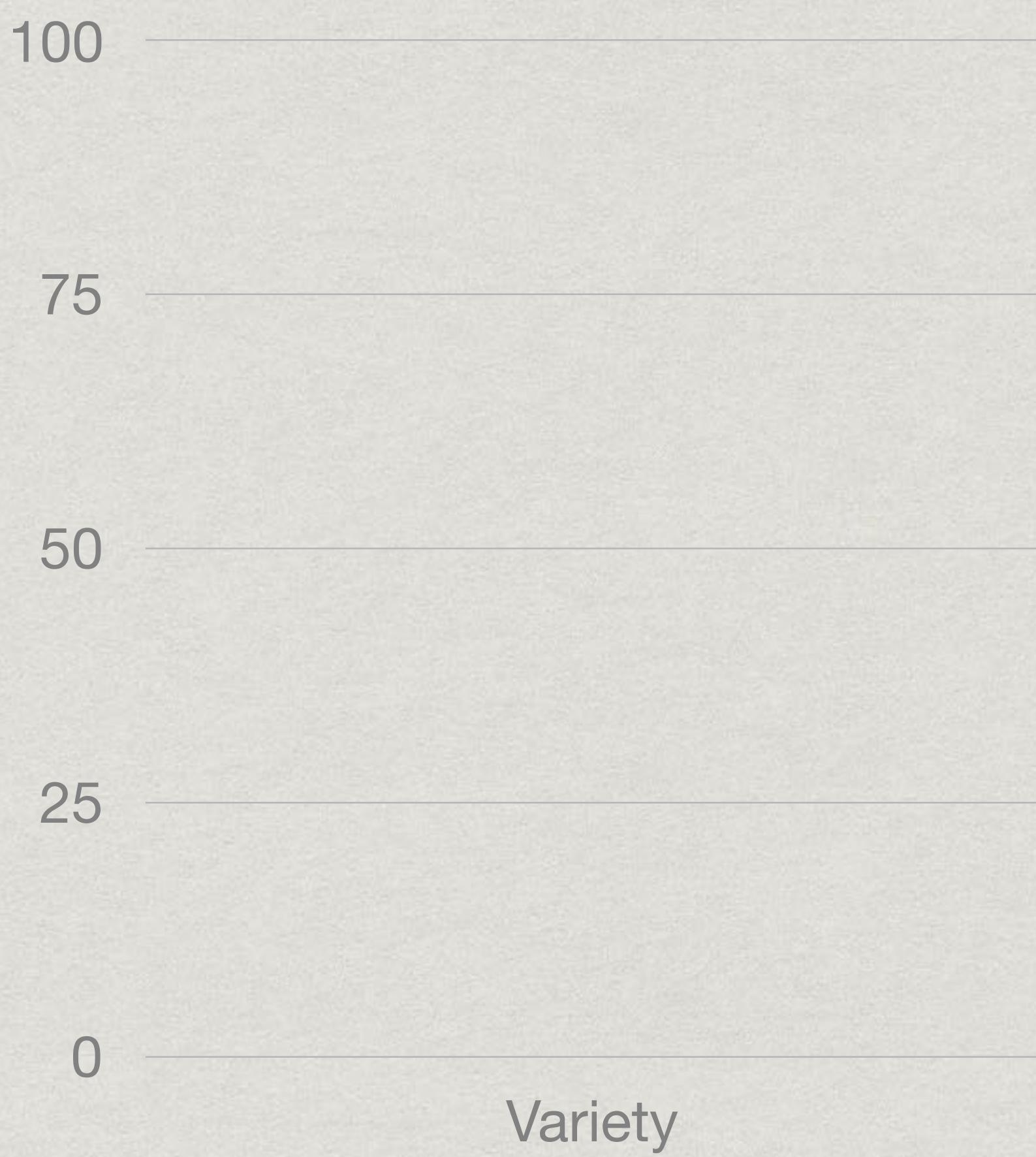
Metric

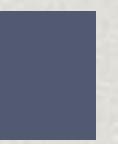


Acceptability Range

## 1. All meals are the same

What does 0 mean?





Metric



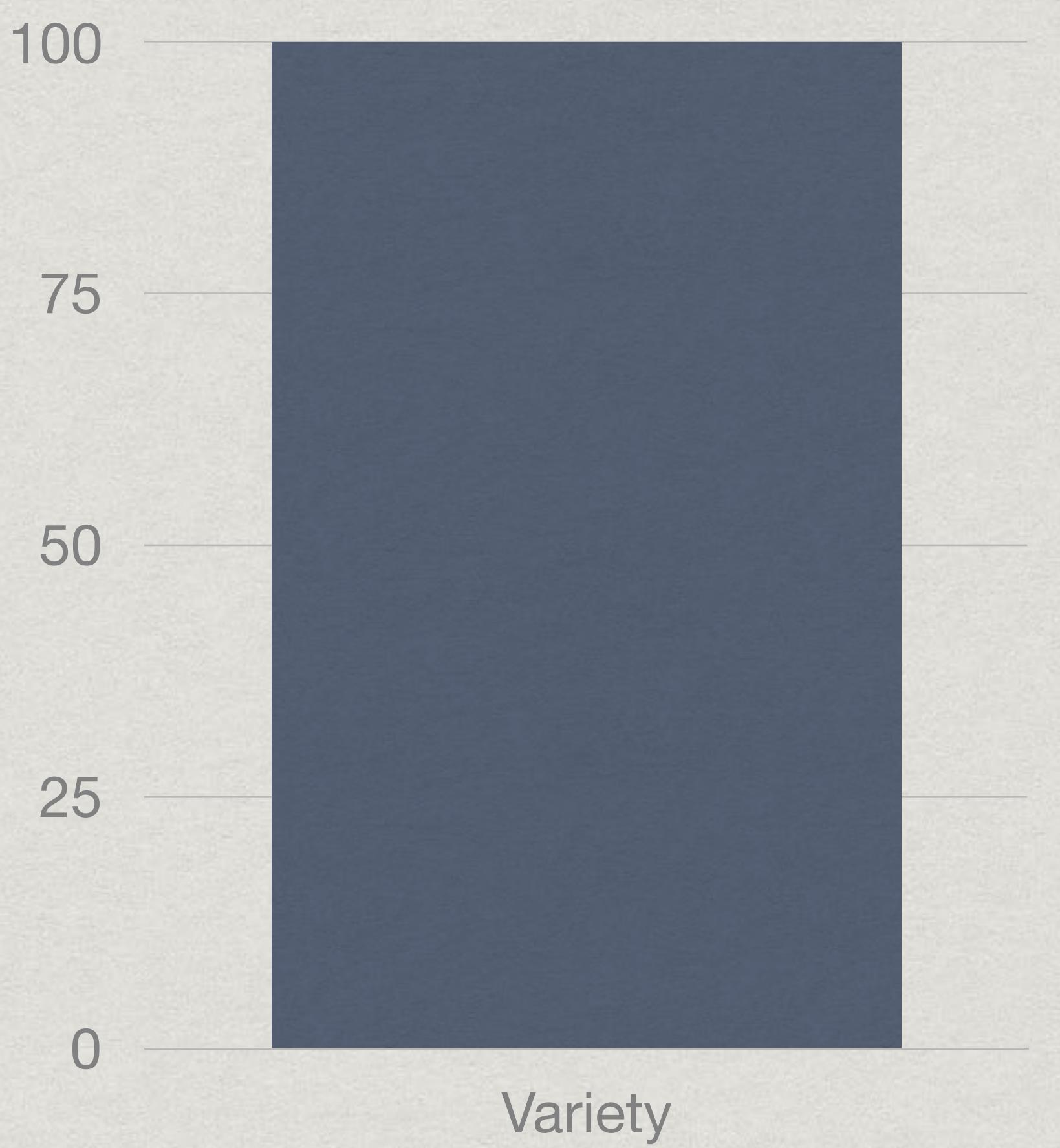
Acceptability Range

## 1. All meals are the same

What does 0 mean?

## 2. No meals are duplicated

What does 100 mean?





Metric



Acceptability Range

## 1. All meals are the same

What does 0 mean?

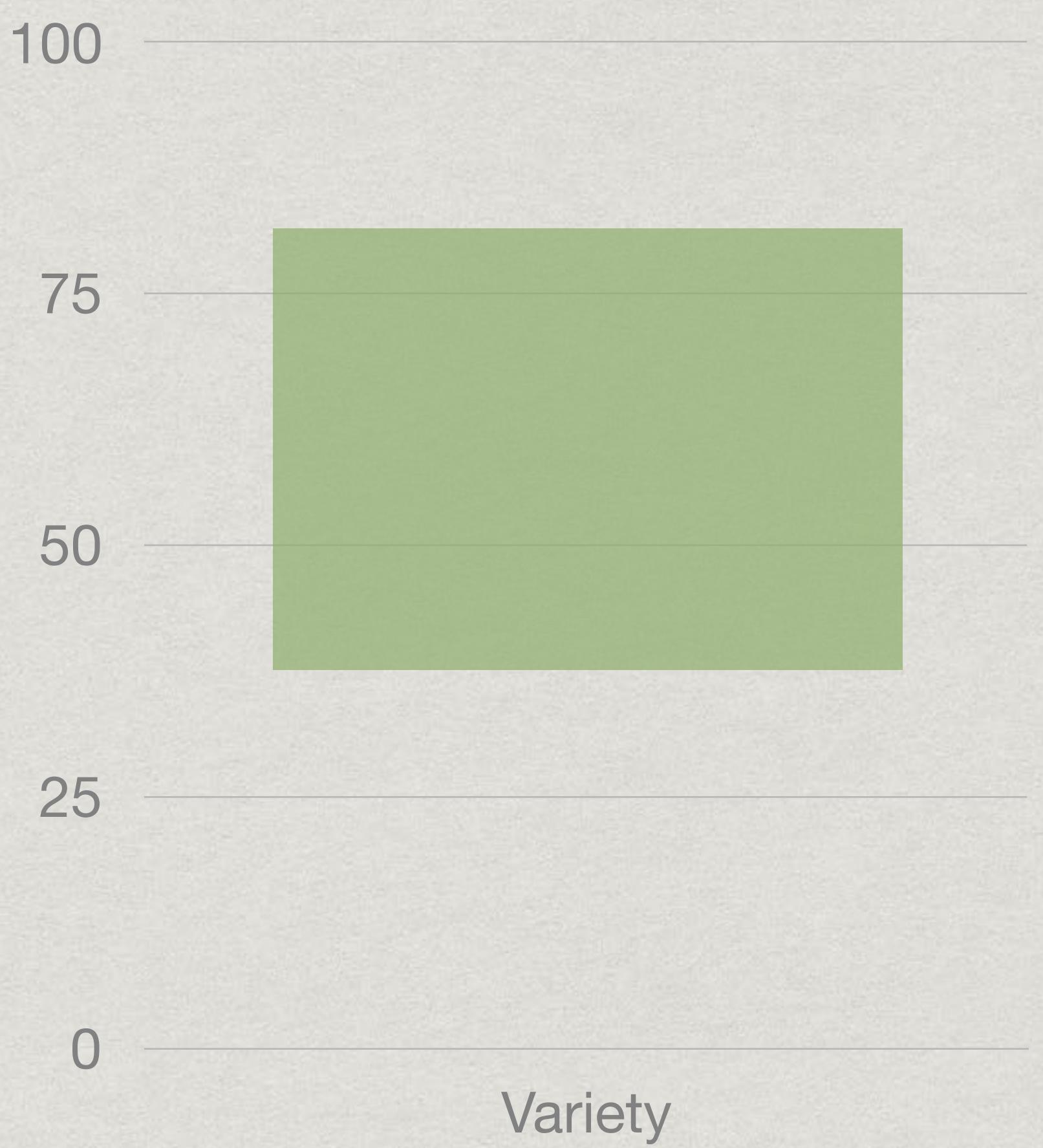
## 2. No meals are duplicated

What does 100 mean?

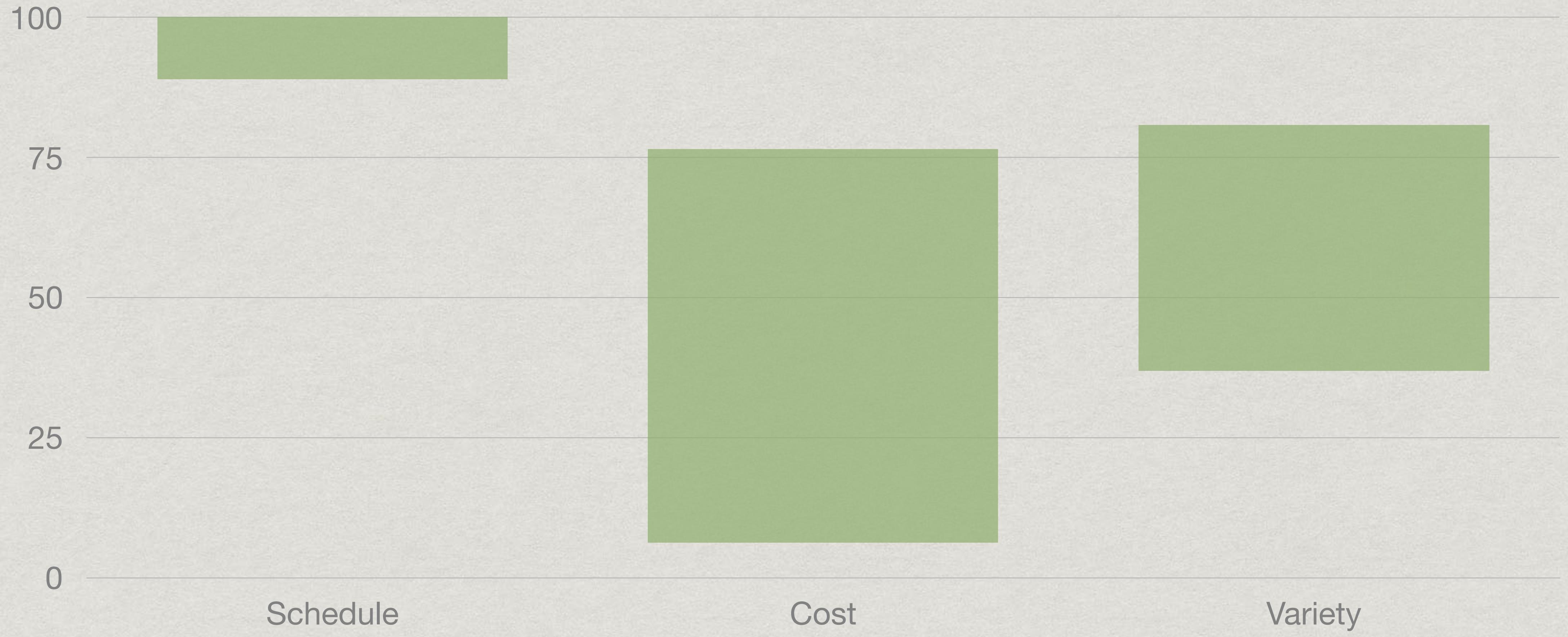
## 3. “Some variety”

37.5 - 80

What is an acceptable range?



Metric  Acceptability Range



Metric  Acceptability Range

100

75

50

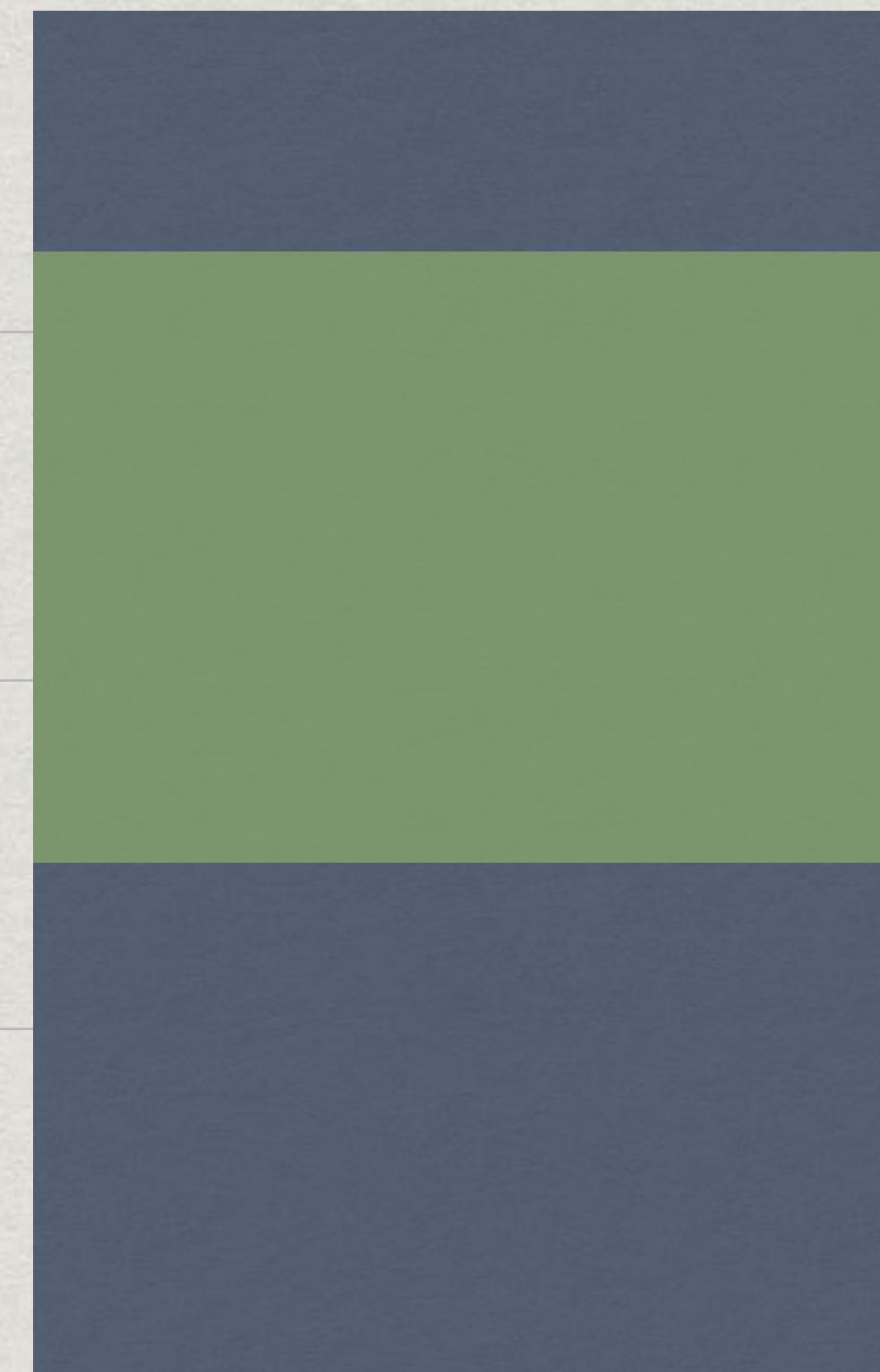
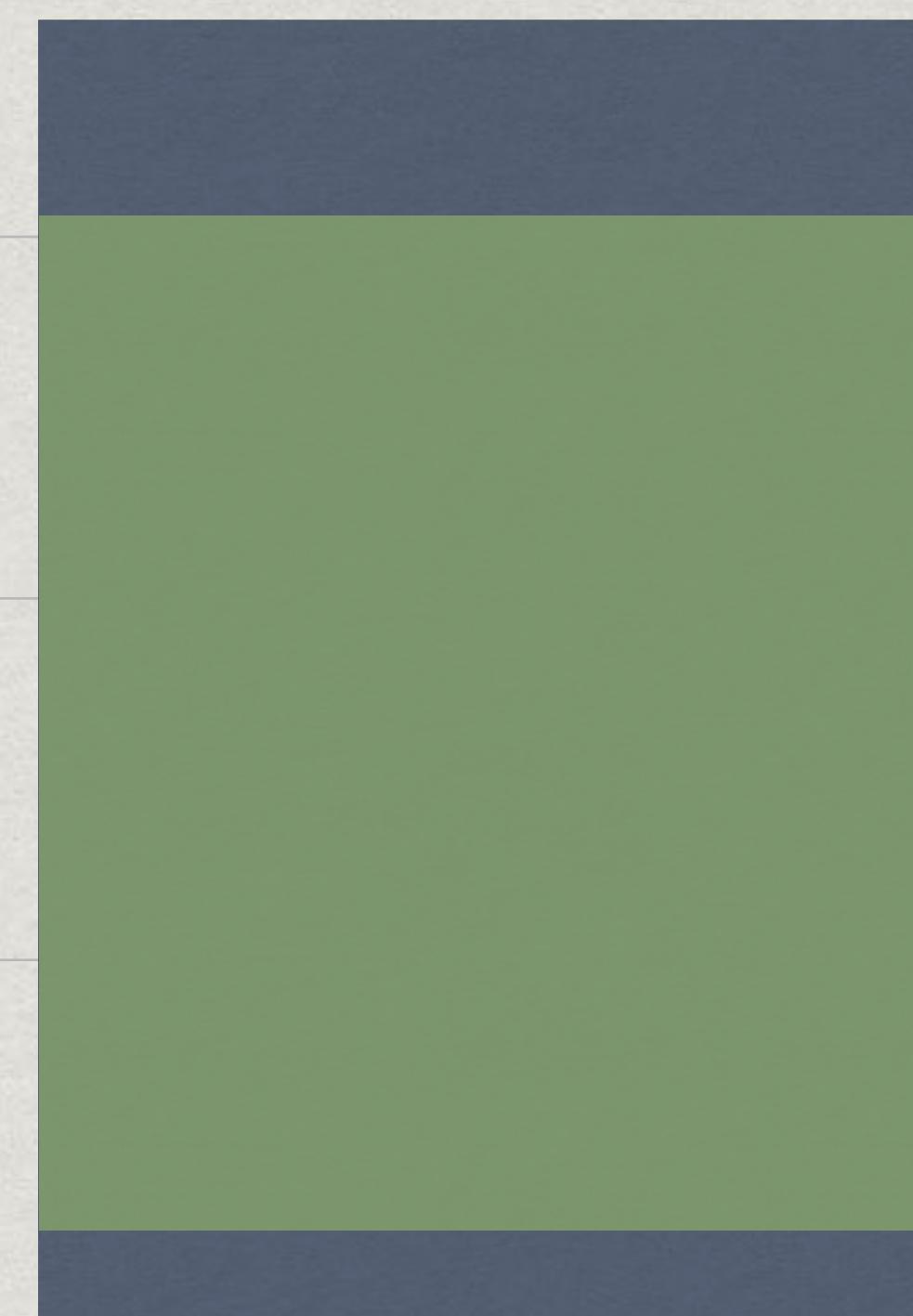
25

0

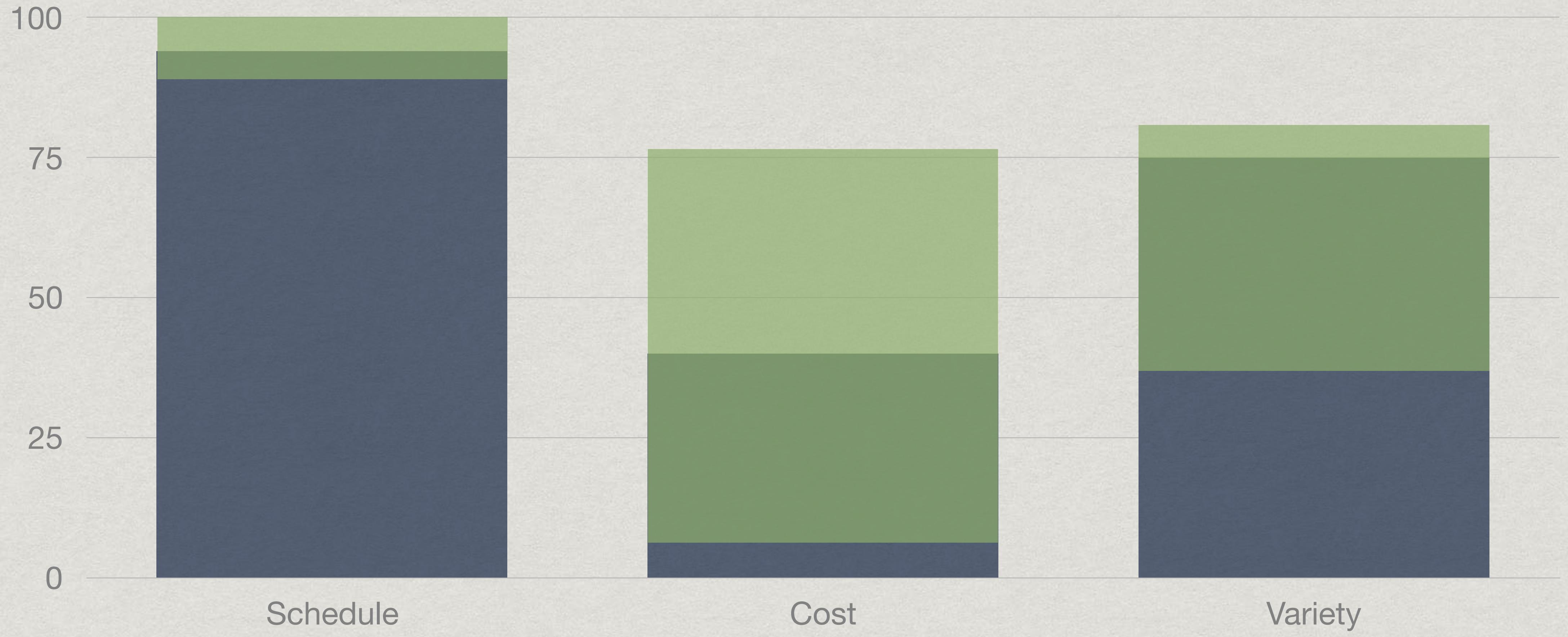
Schedule

Cost

Variety



Metric  Acceptability Range



# DEMO

# NOTEWORTHY

- \* Genetic Algorithms can solve multi-dimensional problems!
- \* Carefully modeling your data can be a time saver
- \* Build in a way to visualize progress

# HOW CAN YOU GET STARTED?

- \* Find a problem that interests you
  - \* Improve the “Hello world” example (“HELLO WORLD” vs “Ifmmp Xfsme”)
  - \* Evolve the optimal path for mowing your lawn
  - \* Conference schedule organizer
- \* Resources
  - \* <https://github.com/ckoster22/geneticAlgoKcdc2017>
  - \* elm-genetic

# THANK YOU!

CHARLIE KOSTER  
@CKOSTER22

