Shumeet Baluja, *Population-Based Incremental Learning*, Report No. CMU-CS-94-163, School of Computer Science, Carnegie Mellon University, 1994.

```
- długość chromosomu
       N - wielkość populacji
      \theta_1 - parametr algorytmu, współczynnik uczenia
      \theta_2 - parametr algorytmu, prawdopodobieństwo mutacji
      \theta_3 - parametr algorytmu, współczynnik zaburzenia podczas mutacji
POPULATION-BASED-INCREMENTAL-LEARNING(F, N, \theta_1, \theta_2, \theta_3)
  1 \mathbf{p} \leftarrow \text{Initial-Probability-Vector}();
  2 \mathcal{P} \leftarrow \text{RANDOM-POPULATION}(\mathbf{p}, N);
  3 POPULATION-EVALUATION(\mathcal{P}, F);
      while not Termination-Condition(\mathcal{P})
  5
            do
  6
                \mathbf{x}_i \leftarrow \text{Best-Individual}(\mathcal{P});
  7
                for k \leftarrow 1 to d
  8
                     do
  9
                         p_k \leftarrow p_k \cdot (1 - \theta_1) + x_{ik} \cdot \theta_1;
 10
                for k \leftarrow 1 to d
 11
                     do
 12
                          if Uniform-Random(0,1) < \theta_2
 13
                             then p_k \leftarrow p_k \cdot (1 - \theta_3) + \text{BINARY-RANDOM}(0.5) \cdot \theta_3;
                \mathcal{P} \leftarrow \text{RANDOM-POPULATION}(\mathbf{p}, N);
 14
 15
                POPULATION-EVALUATION(\mathcal{P}, F);
BINARY-RANDOM(p)
 1 if Uniform-Random(0,1) < p
        then z = 1;
 3
        else z = 0;
 4 return z
Initial-Probability-Vector()
 1 \mathbf{p} = \{p_1, p_2, \dots, p_d\}
 2 for k \leftarrow 1 to d
 3
          do
 4
              p_k \leftarrow 0.5;
 5 return p
Random-Individual(\mathbf{p})
 1 \mathbf{x} = \{x_1, x_2, \dots, x_d\}
 2 for k \leftarrow 1 to d
 3
          do
              x_k \leftarrow \text{BINARY-RANDOM}(p_k);
 5 return x
RANDOM-POPULATION(\mathbf{p}, N)
 1 \mathcal{P} = \{\mathbf{x}_1, \mathbf{x}_2, \dots, \mathbf{x}_N\}
 2 for k \leftarrow 1 to N
 3
 4
               \mathbf{x}_k \leftarrow \text{RANDOM-INDIVIDUAL}(\mathbf{p});
 5 return \mathcal{P}
```