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UNIVERSITY OF PRETORIA
YUNIBESITHI YA PRETORIA

Faculty of Engineering, Built Environment and
Information Technology

EAI 320

INTELLIGENT SYSTEMS

PRACTICAL 2 GUIDE V1.1

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I. SCENARIO

Genetic algorithms (GAs) are numerical techniques that attempt to imitate evolution and natural selection. The motivation for this approach is the remarkable way in which natural systems adapt to their environments [1]. GAs have been applied to a very wide range of problems including optimisation [2], [3], computer programming [4], circuit design [4], the travelling salesman problem [2], and training of neural networks [5].

This assignment will require students to find a pseudo-optimal strategy for a rock-paper-scissors (RPS) agent by using a GA. The same RPS framework that was used for the previous assignment will be used again [6].

In accordance with the naming conventions used in the prescribed textbook, the string representing an individual will comprise 81 genes. Each gene will correspond to the object that an individual will play given a history of 2 moves (i.e. 4 objects). Fig. 1 provides a visual representation of an individual string. The histories, corresponding to the 81 different objects, should be in the same order as they would be visited by breadth first search (BFS) in a search tree of depth 4.

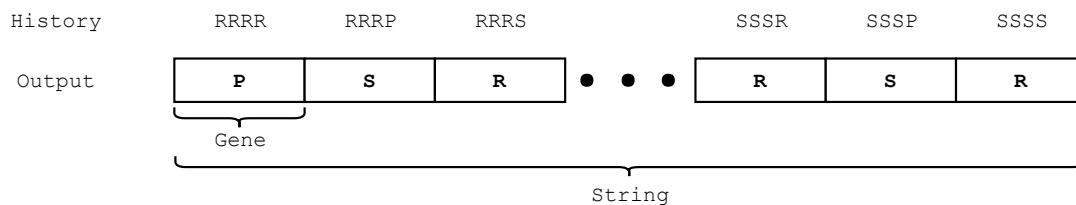


Fig. 1: A partial visual representation of an individual string. This represents a possible strategy for an RPS agent.

II. INSTRUCTIONS

A. Task 1

Each group has to implement a GA that can be used to find a pseudo-optimal strategy for an RPS agent, given some historical game data. More information can be found in Section 4.1, and more specifically Section 4.1.4, of the prescribed textbook [7], [8].

The group is expected to experiment with different population sizes and mutation rates, and all groups should ensure that they answer the questions that are listed below as part of their discussion.

- How does the size of the population affect the performance of the GA?
- How is the selection step in the GA performed?
- How is the crossover step in the GA performed?
- How is the mutation step in the GA performed?
- How many iterations of the algorithm are required to find a good solution?
- What is the pseudo-optimal strategy that was found by the GA?

Note: These points in the Discussion section should relate to the results, i.e. for each result included in the Results section, discuss these points. Do not describe for the first time in the Discussion section how these steps were performed - this should be done before the Results section. The points must then be mentioned in the figure/table captions in the Results section and during the Discussion.

The technical report should also contain a graph where the fitness of the best individual from each generation is plotted against the number of generations. The average fitness of the population for each generation should also be overlaid onto this plot.

The historical game data is provided in comma-separated values (CSV) files, `data1.csv` and `data2.csv`. If we let agent 1 be the agent that the GA is trying to optimise and let agent 2 be the opposing agent, then we can represent the objects that agent 1 and agent 2 will play in the current round by x_t and y_t respectively. The history contained in the first column of `data1.csv` and `data2.csv` is then in the form $[x_{t-2}, y_{t-2}, x_{t-1}, y_{t-1}]$, and the second column represents the object that was played by y_t in the historic game. Thus, the optimal agent should have x_t equal to the value that would have beaten the object in the second column, given the history in the first column. For example, if the value in the second column is 'R' then the value of x_t should be equal to 'P'. The student may use this information in any way to design an evaluation function that can be used to identify strong and weak individuals during training.

Each group will have to submit four files for this assignment.

- A short, yet thorough, technical report.
- The Python code that was used to implement the GA.
- A CSV file containing the optimal strategy found by the GA when using `data1.csv`. This file should contain 81 objects ('R', 'P' or 'S'), each separated only by a comma.
- A CSV file containing the optimal strategy found by the GA when using `data2.csv`. This file should contain 81 objects ('R', 'P' or 'S'), each separated only by a comma.

The `rock_sequence.txt` file on ClickUP is provided as an example of the format required for the CSV files that need to be submitted.

III. SUBMISSION REQUIREMENTS

Marks will primarily be awarded on the basis of the motivations provided. Merely obtaining the correct results is not nearly as important as describing how the results were obtained.

A. Report Content

Each group is required to submit a report providing the information listed below. Failure to comply with these instructions will lead to marks being deducted.

- Background Theory: Provide a short background on the various elements of the practicals, i.e. the GA algorithm.
- Method: Describe how the algorithm and its steps were implemented.
- Results: Provide the results obtained, along with any conditions used to generate these results.
- Discussion: Provide a discussion of the results. Make sure to discuss the points mentioned in Section II-A, as pertaining to the results provided.
- Introduction and Conclusion: Include a short introduction and conclusion.
- The group number must be included on the cover page of the report.
- Use the prescribed \LaTeX format.
- The submitted source code must **not** be included in the report, otherwise TurnItIn will flag a 100% similarity.

B. Code Instructions

Each group is required to submit code conforming to the requirements listed below. A mark of zero will be awarded if the submitted code file does not run, produces errors, or does not follow the instructions.

- All code must be commented to a point where the implementation of the underlying algorithm can be determined.
- The submission must be a single file.
- The group number, as well as the names and student numbers of the group members, must be included as comments at the top of the submitted code file.
- Submitted code will be evaluated using the command

```
rpsrunner.py -r 1000 agent.py only_rock.py,only_paper.py,
only_scissors.py,beat_previous.py,beat_common.py
```

to verify how the agent optimized by the GA performs against the specified opponents.
- All print statements and any other functions that were used for unit testing etc. must be removed before submission.
- All submissions must be written using Python 3 as a result of the fact that `rpsrunner.py` is written in Python 3.
- The code submitted must be the final implementation of Task 1.
- TurnItIn will not accept code with the file extension `.py` or `.csv`, so the file extensions should be changed to `.txt` before submission.

REFERENCES

- [1] W. P. du Plessis, "A genetic algorithm for impedance matching network design," Master's thesis, University of Pretoria, 2003.
- [2] D. E. Goldberg, *Genetic algorithms in search, optimization, and machine learning*. New York, USA: Addison-Wesley, 1989.
- [3] Z. Michalewicz, *Genetic algorithms + data structures = evolution programs*. Berlin, Germany: Springer-Verlag, 1992.
- [4] J. R. Koza, F. H. Bennet, D. Andre, and M. A. Keane, *Genetic programming III*. San Francisco, USA: Morgan Kaufmann, 1999.
- [5] X. Yao, "A review of evolutionary artificial neural networks," *Int. Journal Intelligent Systems*, vol. 8, no. 2, p. 539–567, Jun. 1993.
- [6] B. Knoll. (2011, 6 Feb.) Rock paper scissors programming competition. [Online]. Available: <http://www.rpscontest.com/>
- [7] S. J. Russell and P. Norvig, *Artificial intelligence: A modern approach*, 3rd ed. Prentice Hall, 2010.
- [8] S. J. Russell and P. Norvig, *Artificial intelligence: A modern approach*, 4th ed. Pearson, 2022.
- [9] L. Strydom, *EAI 320 – Practical 2 Guide*, University of Pretoria, 13 Feb. 2019.

APPENDIX A GENERAL INSTRUCTIONS

This section contains general instructions which are applicable to all reports.

- The prescribed \LaTeX format should be used, and the generated portable document format (PDF) file should be submitted.
- The commented Python source code should also be submitted.
- Submissions must be submitted as described in Appendix A-A. Do not email reports to the lecturer or assistant lecturer (AL) as emailed reports will be considered not to have been submitted.
- Only one student, from the group, should submit the code and report to the respective links.
- The names of submitted files must have the format provided below.
`eai320_prac_{practical number}_{group number}.{extension}`
- No late assignments will be accepted. No excuses for late submission will be accepted.
- Each group must do their own work. Academic dishonesty is unacceptable and cases will be reported to the University Legal Office for suspension.
- The report must include the standard cover-page declaration for group assignments provided in the General Study Guide of the Department of Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering. The declaration is not included in the \LaTeX template automatically and needs to be explicitly uncommented to indicate agreement.
- All information from other sources must be clearly identified and referenced.
- Text and code may not be included as images, and reports that do so will be considered not to have been submitted. Axis labels, legends, and other information normally included in figures may form part of a figure image.
- Computer code should not be included in the report as it is submitted separately.
- The source code provided to students should also not be included in submissions.
- Any attempt to interfere with the operation of the framework used (e.g. to modify the scores of agents) will be regarded as academic dishonesty.

A. Submission

Reports and code should be submitted via the

- Practicals → Practical 2 → Practical 2 Report
- Practicals → Practical 2 → Practical 2 Code
- Practicals → Practical 2 → Practical 2 Sequence 1
- Practicals → Practical 2 → Practical 2 Sequence 2

links on the EAI 320 **ClickUP** page.

Reports should also be submitted on the **AMS**.

Late reports will not be accepted! Accepting late reports is extremely unfair to those students who submit their work timeously because their tardy colleagues are effectively given additional time to complete the same work. Groups are advised to submit the day before the deadline to avoid inevitable problems with ClickUP, internet connections, unsynchronised clocks, load shedding, hard-drive failure, computer theft, etc. Groups who choose to submit close to the deadline accept the risk associated with their actions and no excuses for late submissions will be accepted.

Groups will be allowed to submit updated copies of their reports until the deadline, so there will be no excuse for submitting late. **Rather be marked on an incomplete early version of your report than fail to submit anything.**

B. Academic Dishonesty

Academic dishonesty is completely unacceptable. Students should thus familiarise themselves with the University of Pretoria's rules on academic dishonesty summarised in the study guide and the university's rules. Students found guilty of academic dishonesty will be reported to the Legal Office of the University of Pretoria for suspension.

Groups are required to include the standard cover page for group assignments provided in the General Study Guide of the Department of Electrical, Electronic and Computer Engineering as part of their reports. This standard cover page includes a statement that the student submitting the report is aware of the fact that academic dishonesty is unacceptable and a statement that the submitted work is the work of that group. Failure to include this cover page will mean that the report will be considered not to have been submitted.

While students are encouraged to work together to better understand the work, each group is required to independently write their own code and report. No part of any group's work may be the same as any part of another group's work.

Groups should clearly indicate material from other sources and provide complete references to those sources. Examples of commonly-used sources include the textbook [7], [8] and this document [9]. Note that this does not mean that groups may reuse code and/or information found in books, on the internet, or in other sources as groups are required to complete the tasks themselves.¹

APPENDIX B ABBREVIATIONS

AL	assistant lecturer
BFS	breadth first search
CSV	comma-separated values
GA	genetic algorithm
PDF	portable document format
RPS	rock-paper-scissors

APPENDIX C SOURCE CODE FOR THE AGENT `AGENT.PY`

Listing 1: The source code for the agent `agent.py`.

```
1 # An agent which plays a list of specified responses to a
   # list of two-round histories.
2 #
3 # Uses ideas from information in agents submitted to http
   #://www.rpscontest.com
4 # Written by: L. Strydom
5 # Updated by: M. Teles
6 # Last update: 2020-02-17
7
8 import numpy as np
9 import csv
```

¹The objective of all academic assignments is, fundamentally, that students learn by completing the assignments. Merely reusing code and/or information found elsewhere defeats this objective because a key part of the learning process is performing the tasks oneself.

```

10
11 # All the possible histories.
12 dictionary = [['R', 'R', 'R', 'R'], ['R', 'R', 'R', 'P'],
13               ['R', 'R', 'R', 'S'], ['R', 'R', 'P', 'R'],
14               ['R', 'R', 'P', 'P'], ['R', 'R', 'P', 'S'],
15               ['R', 'R', 'S', 'R'], ['R', 'R', 'S', 'P'],
16               ['R', 'R', 'S', 'S'], ['R', 'P', 'R', 'R'],
17               ['R', 'P', 'R', 'P'], ['R', 'P', 'R', 'S'],
18               ['R', 'P', 'P', 'R'], ['R', 'P', 'P', 'P'],
19               ['R', 'P', 'P', 'S'], ['R', 'P', 'S', 'R'],
20               ['R', 'P', 'S', 'P'], ['R', 'P', 'S', 'S'],
21               ['R', 'S', 'R', 'R'], ['R', 'S', 'R', 'P'],
22               ['R', 'S', 'R', 'S'], ['R', 'S', 'P', 'R'],
23               ['R', 'S', 'P', 'P'], ['R', 'S', 'P', 'S'],
24               ['R', 'S', 'S', 'R'], ['R', 'S', 'S', 'P'],
25               ['R', 'S', 'S', 'S'], ['P', 'R', 'R', 'R'],
26               ['P', 'R', 'R', 'P'], ['P', 'R', 'R', 'S'],
27               ['P', 'R', 'P', 'R'], ['P', 'R', 'P', 'P'],
28               ['P', 'R', 'P', 'S'], ['P', 'R', 'S', 'R'],
29               ['P', 'R', 'S', 'P'], ['P', 'R', 'S', 'S'],
30               ['P', 'P', 'R', 'R'], ['P', 'P', 'R', 'P'],
31               ['P', 'P', 'R', 'S'], ['P', 'P', 'P', 'R'],
32               ['P', 'P', 'P', 'P'], ['P', 'P', 'P', 'S'],
33               ['P', 'P', 'S', 'R'], ['P', 'P', 'S', 'P'],
34               ['P', 'P', 'S', 'S'], ['P', 'S', 'R', 'R'],
35               ['P', 'S', 'R', 'P'], ['P', 'S', 'R', 'S'],
36               ['P', 'S', 'P', 'R'], ['P', 'S', 'P', 'P'],
37               ['P', 'S', 'P', 'S'], ['P', 'S', 'S', 'R'],
38               ['P', 'S', 'S', 'P'], ['P', 'S', 'S', 'S'],
39               ['S', 'R', 'R', 'R'], ['S', 'R', 'R', 'P'],
40               ['S', 'R', 'R', 'S'], ['S', 'R', 'P', 'R'],
41               ['S', 'R', 'P', 'P'], ['S', 'R', 'P', 'S'],
42               ['S', 'R', 'S', 'R'], ['S', 'R', 'S', 'P'],
43               ['S', 'R', 'S', 'S'], ['S', 'P', 'R', 'R'],
44               ['S', 'P', 'R', 'P'], ['S', 'P', 'R', 'S'],
45               ['S', 'P', 'P', 'R'], ['S', 'P', 'P', 'P'],
46               ['S', 'P', 'P', 'S'], ['S', 'P', 'S', 'R'],
47               ['S', 'P', 'S', 'P'], ['S', 'P', 'S', 'S'],
48               ['S', 'S', 'R', 'R'], ['S', 'S', 'R', 'P'],
49               ['S', 'S', 'R', 'S'], ['S', 'S', 'P', 'R'],
50               ['S', 'S', 'P', 'P'], ['S', 'S', 'P', 'S'],
51               ['S', 'S', 'S', 'R'], ['S', 'S', 'S', 'P'],
52               ['S', 'S', 'S', 'S']]
53
54
55 # The values in the csv file should be the sequence
56    generated using the output of the GA.
57 sequence_filename = "sequence.txt" # example CSV file
58    containing a sequence of 81 objects

```

```

57 with open(sequence_filename , newline='') as f:
58     reader = csv.reader(f)
59     response = list(reader)[0] # The responses to each
        history , loaded from the generated CSV file .
60
61
62
63 if input == '':
64     history = ['X']*4
65     output = np.random.choice(['R', 'P', 'S'])
66 else:
67     history.pop(0)
68     history.append(input)
69     try:
70         index = dictionary.index(history)
71         output = response[index]
72     except:
73         output = np.random.choice(['R', 'P', 'S'])
74     history.pop(0)
75     history.append(output)

```

APPENDIX D EXAMPLE SEQUENCE ROCK_SEQUENCE.TXT

Listing 2: Example CSV file sequence. rock_sequence.txt.

1	R,R ,R ,R
---	---