

Assignment – Artificial Intelligence(COMP3008L)

Graph Partitioning Assignment



Team name 6droids

14208971

Tharkana D Kodagoda

14208893

Sahitha Nelanga H De Silva

14208910

H W Srimal Priyanga Fonseka

14209059

Dilina Namal Weerasinghe

14209074

P W Poorni Yasodara

14209759

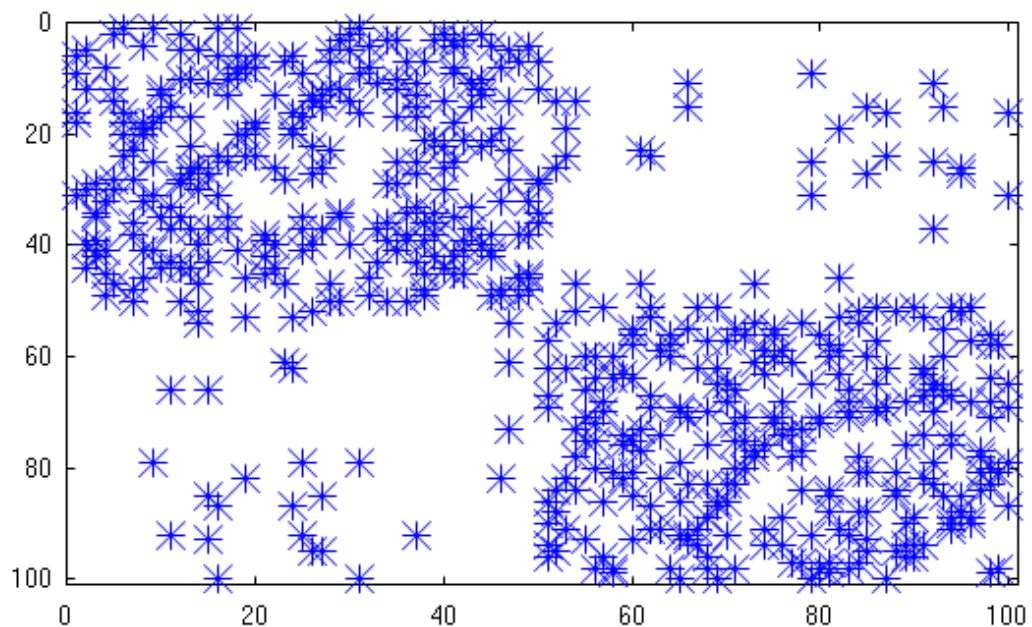
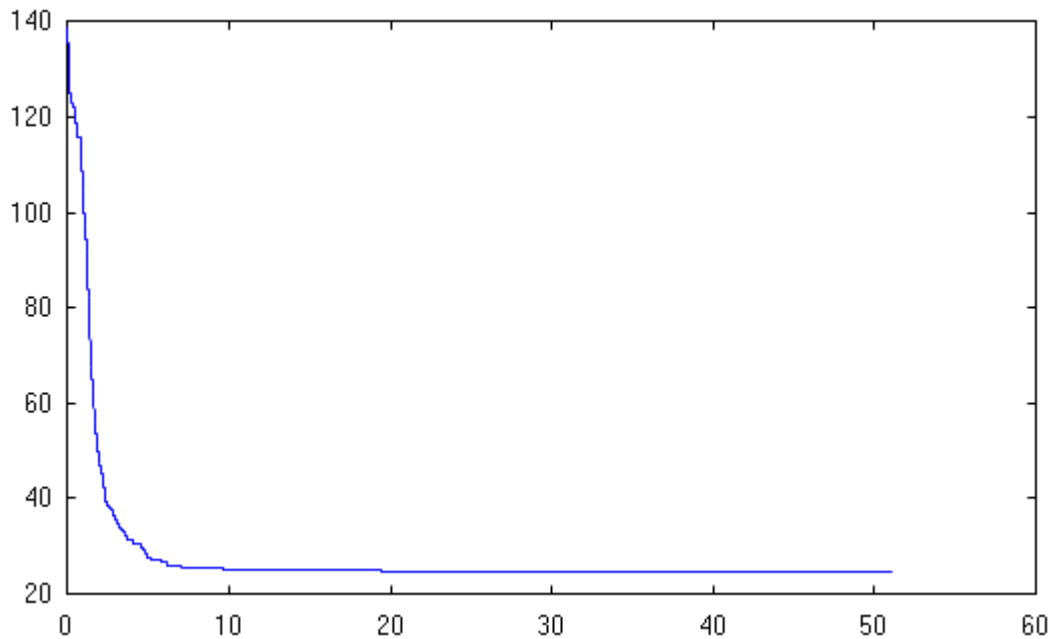
Kavindu Yudeesha Lakshan Narathota

Effect of α

1. Is there an α value that you would recommend as clearly the best for this problem?

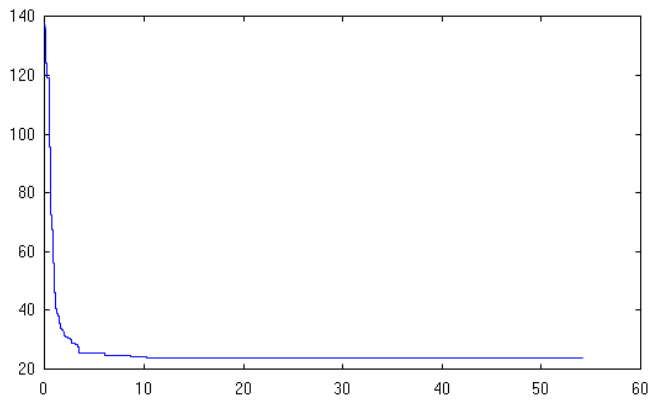
Recommended Alpha Value :- 0.89

Following are the results I got according to α value.

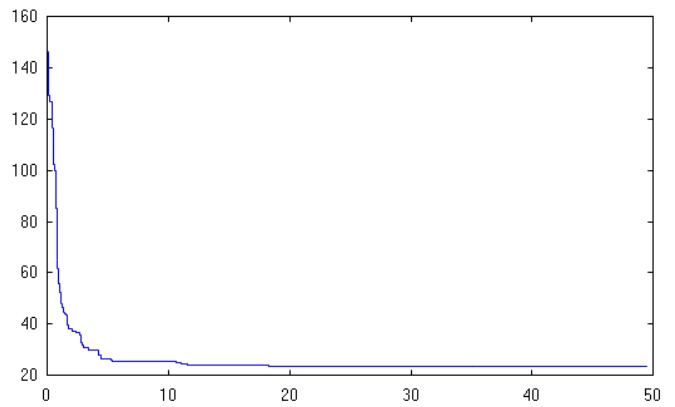


2. Is the convergence profile different for different values of α ?

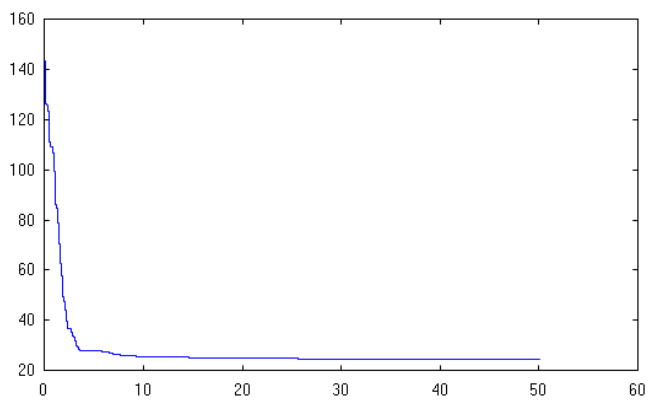
Yes.



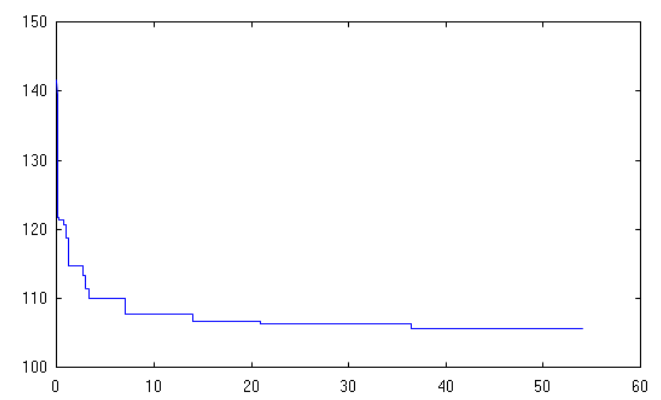
Alpha Value :- 0.6



Alpha Value :- 0.7



Alpha Value :- 0.9



Alpha Value :- 1.0

3. What happens when alpha is small e.g. $\alpha < 0.5$?

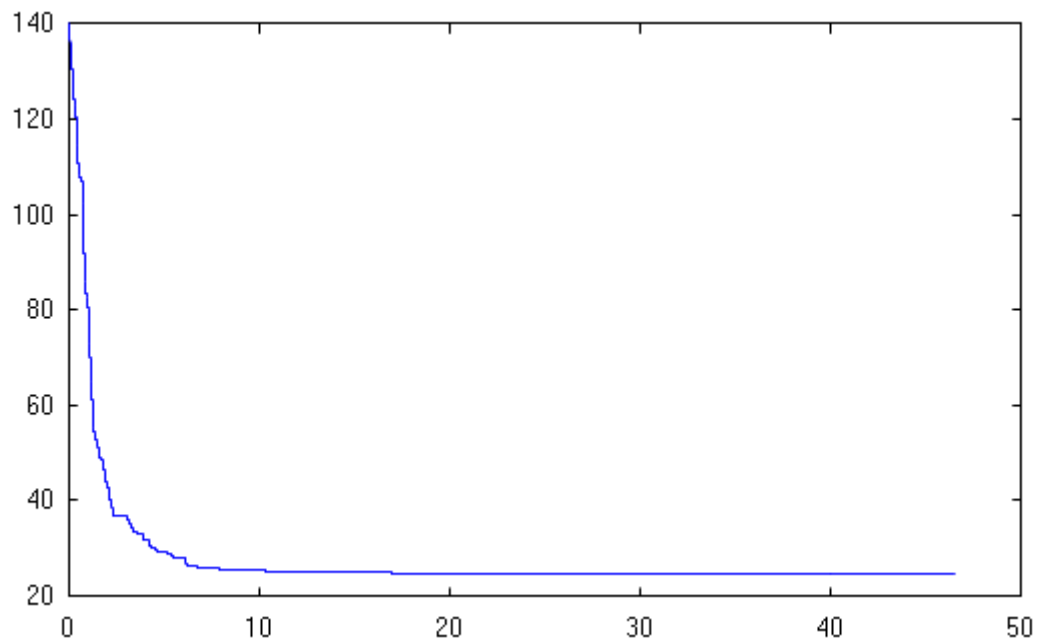
Octave gives an error.

Error: - "Division by Zero."

4. What happens when alpha is large e.g. $\alpha < 0.5$?

Population, density and the smoothness of the graph getting low. Curves are not accurate than $\alpha = 0.9$.

Effect of MarkovChainLength



1. Is there a best proportion for the Markov Chain length, taking into account that we are interested in the time as well as the quality of the solution.

Yes. 0.4 is the best proportion.

Effect of N

N depends on the speed and memory of the computer. When N is getting larger the speed of the computer gets low.

200, 700, 1000, 5000 and 100000 are values which we picked.

N = 200

Sim Ann = 44.9 seconds

Cut = 289

spectralCut = 65

N = 700

Sim Ann = 56.1 seconds

Cut = 351

spectralCut = 35

N = 1000

Sim Ann = 62.6 seconds

Cut = 1275

spectralCut = 53

N = 5000

Sim Ann = 193 seconds

Cut = 7230

spectralCut = 172

N = 100000

Sim Ann = 146.4 seconds

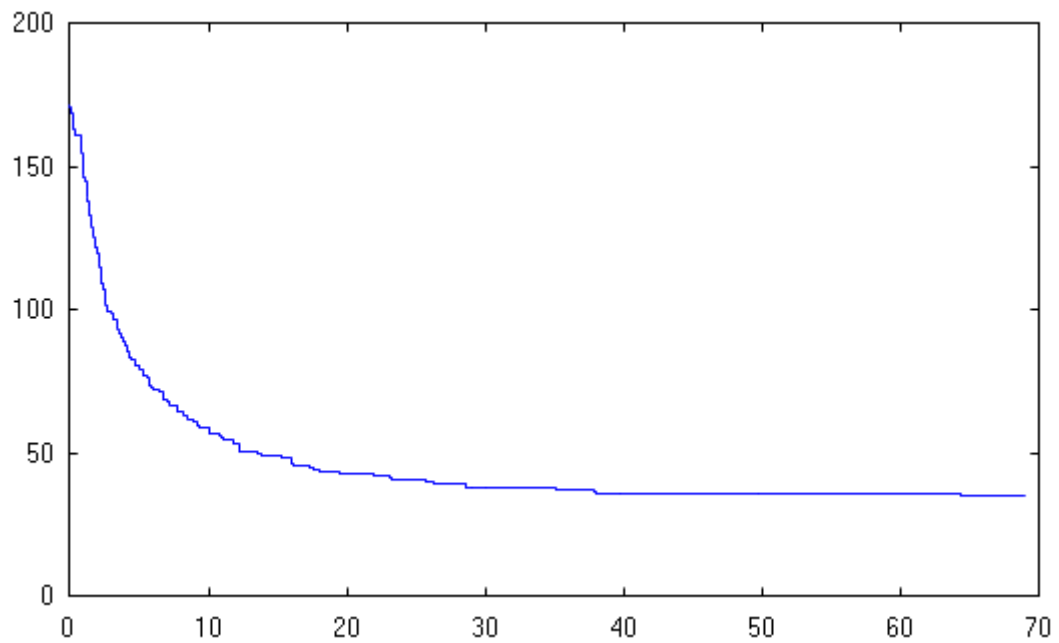
Cut = 7247

spectralCut = 228

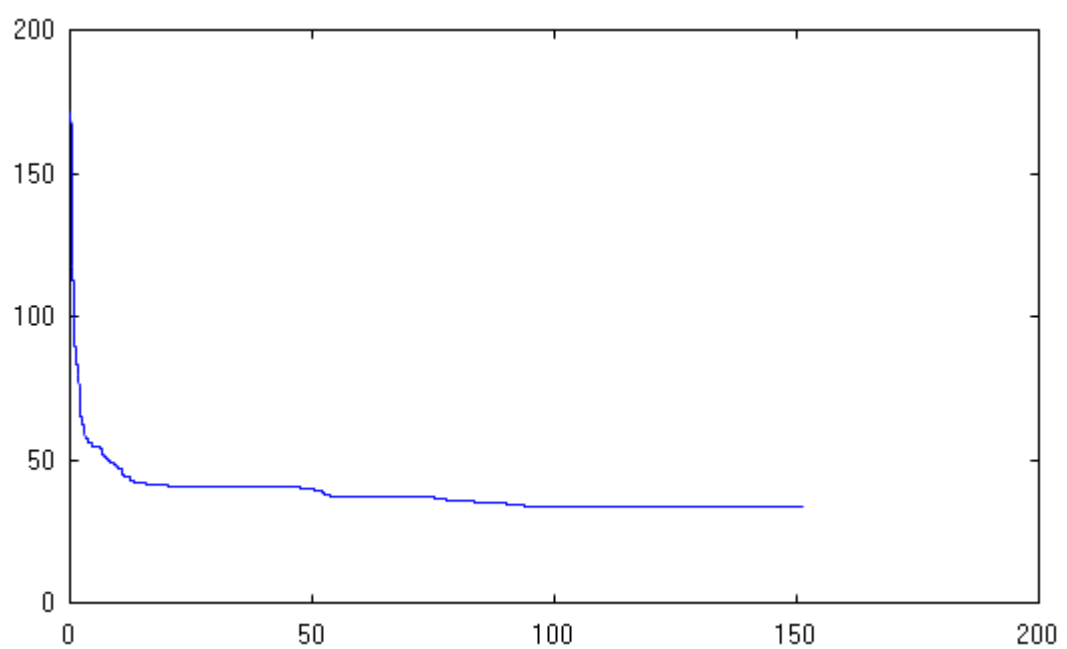
Genetic Algorithms

Crossover and mutation

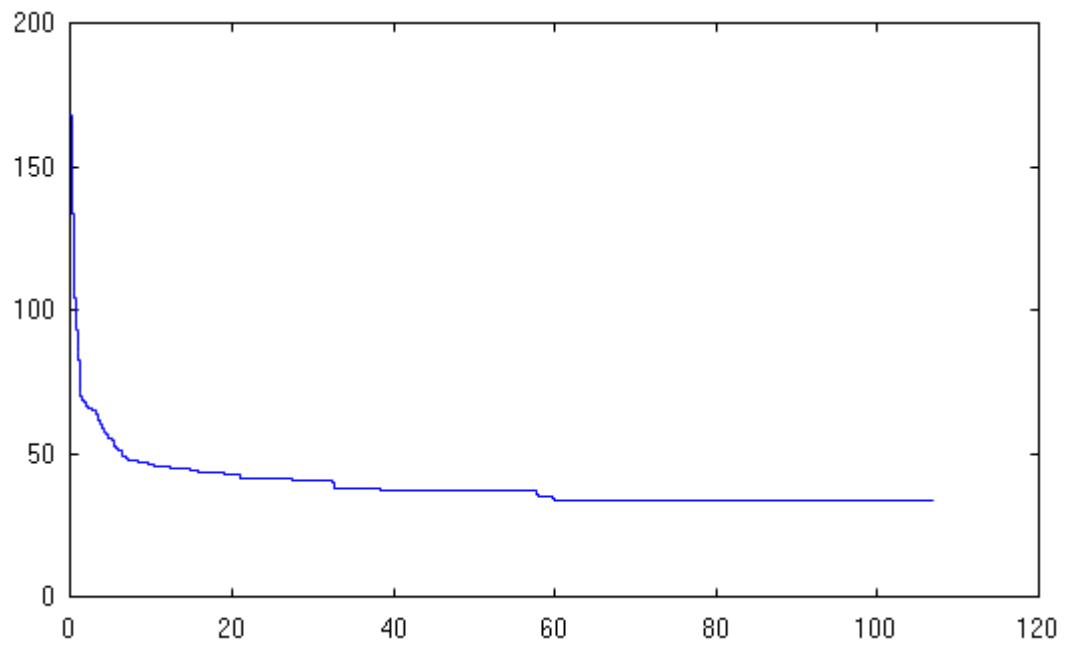
crossover 0.0 - mutation rate 0.0



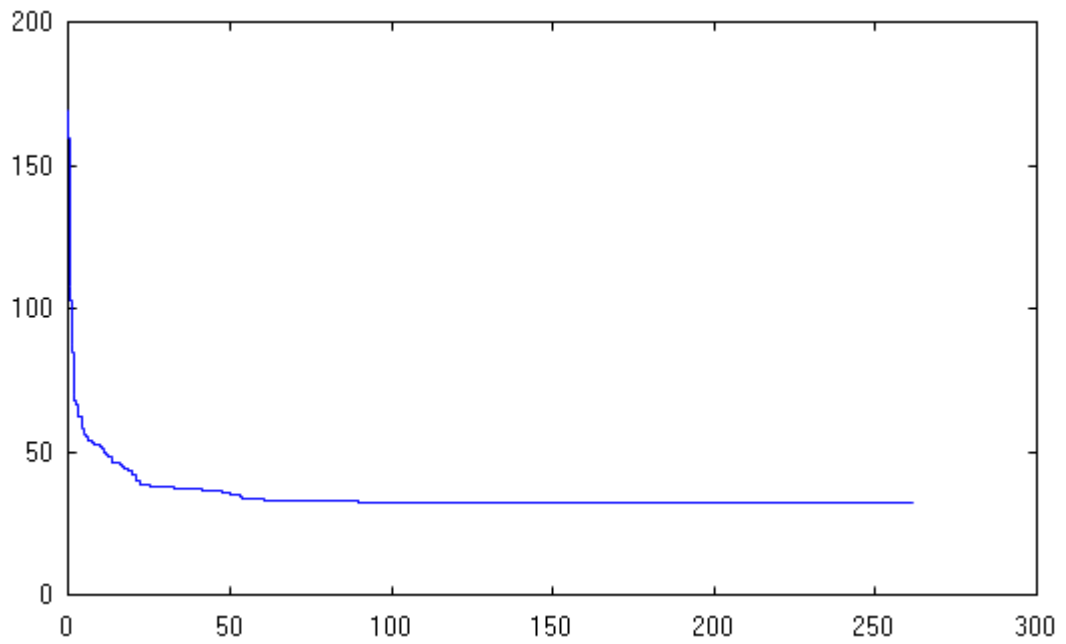
crossover 0.2 - mutation rate 0.0



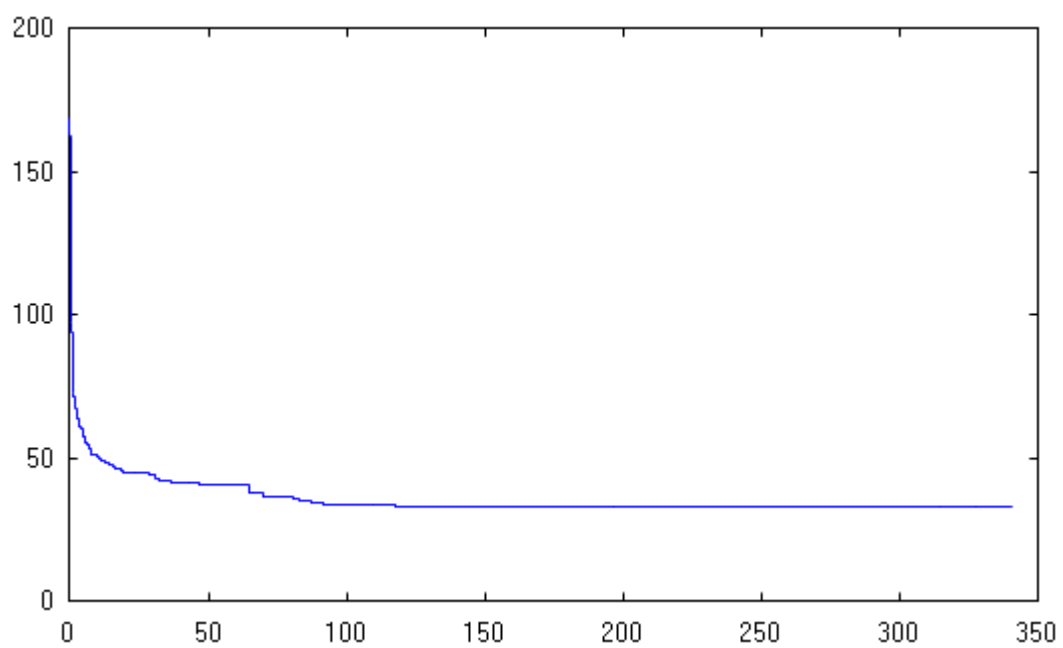
crossover 0.4 - mutation rate 0.0



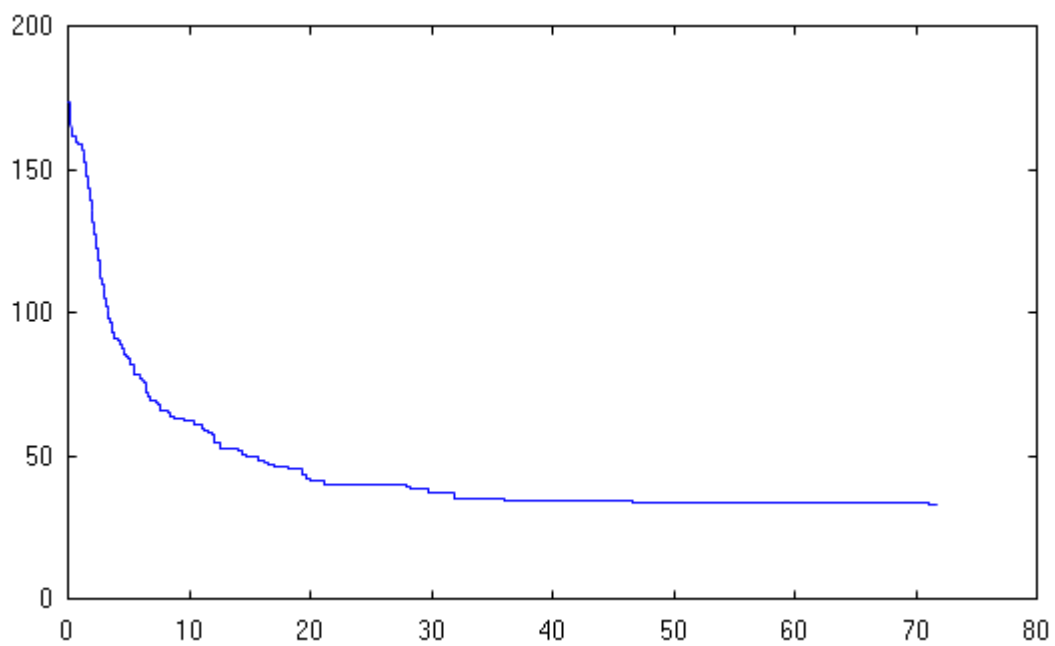
crossover 0.5 - mutation rate 0.0



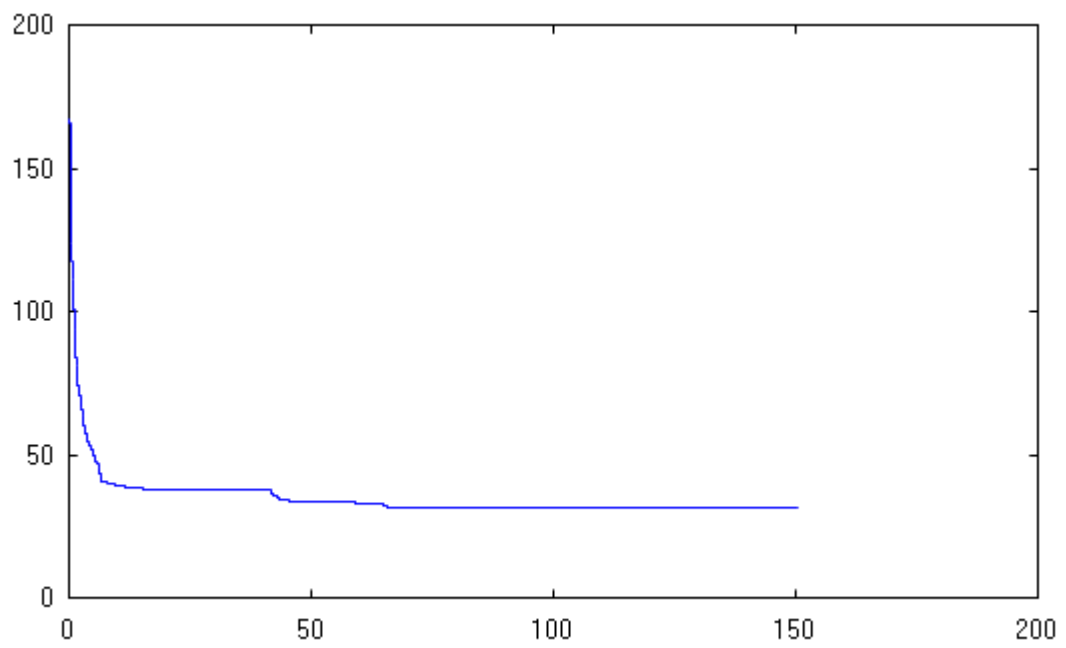
crossover 0.6 - mutation rate 0.0



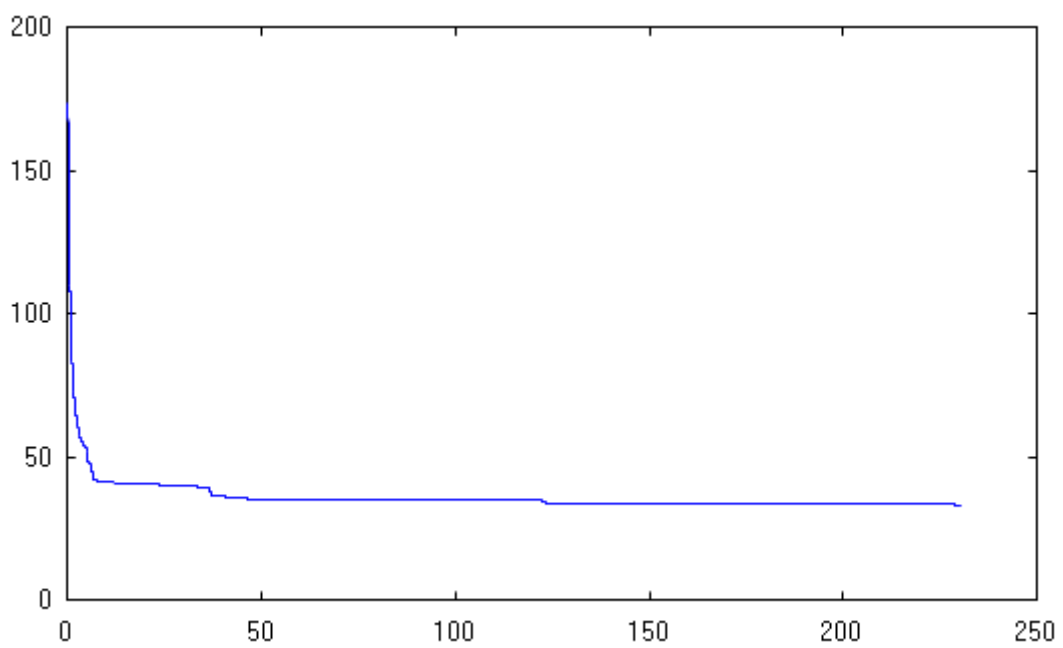
crossover 0.0 - mutation rate 0.1



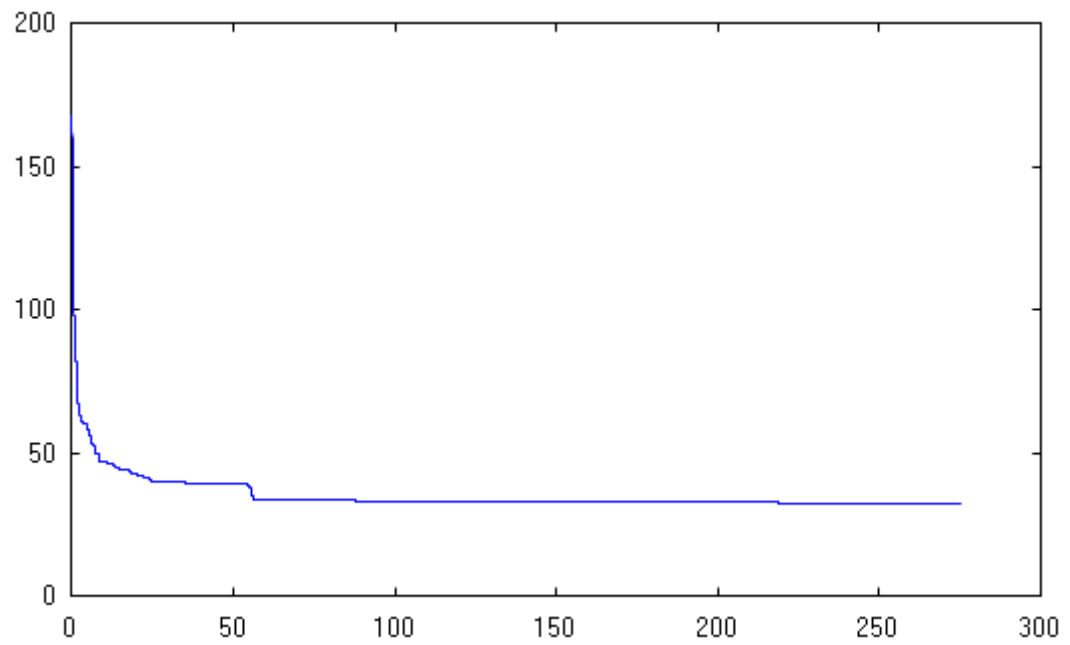
crossover 0.2 - mutation rate 0.1



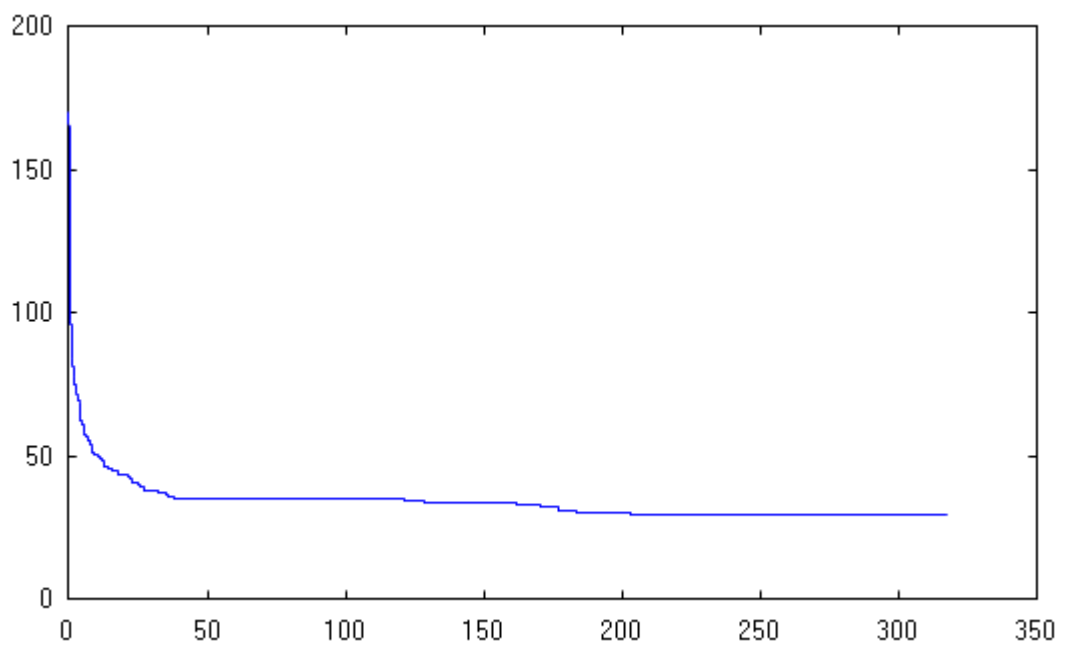
crossover 0.4 - mutation rate 0.1



crossover 0.5 - mutation rate 0.1



crossover 0.6 - mutation rate 0.1



1. What is the best combination of crossover and mutation rate?

crossover 0.0 - mutation rate 0.0

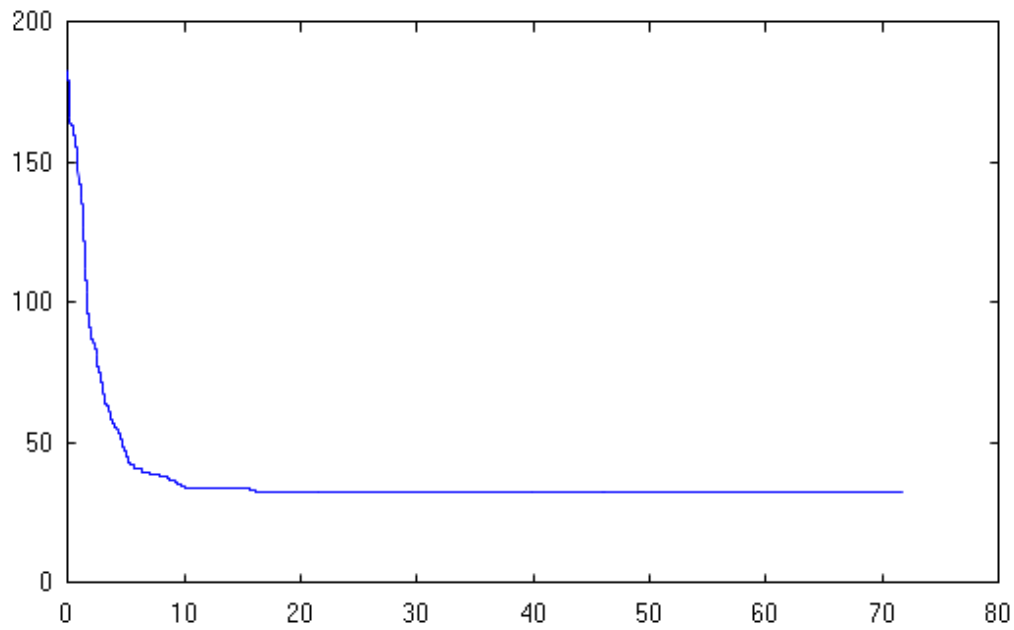
2. Which is more effective on this problem - crossover or mutation?

Changing mutation doesn't affect much like changing crossover values. Since that more effective on this problem is Crossover.

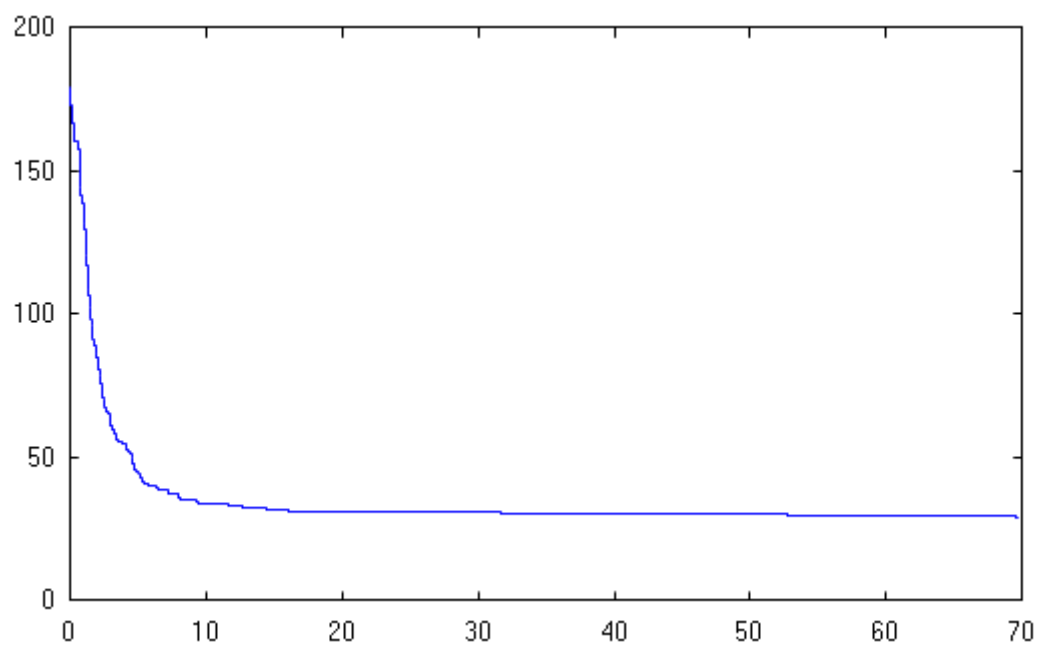
Population Size

When $P = 2$;

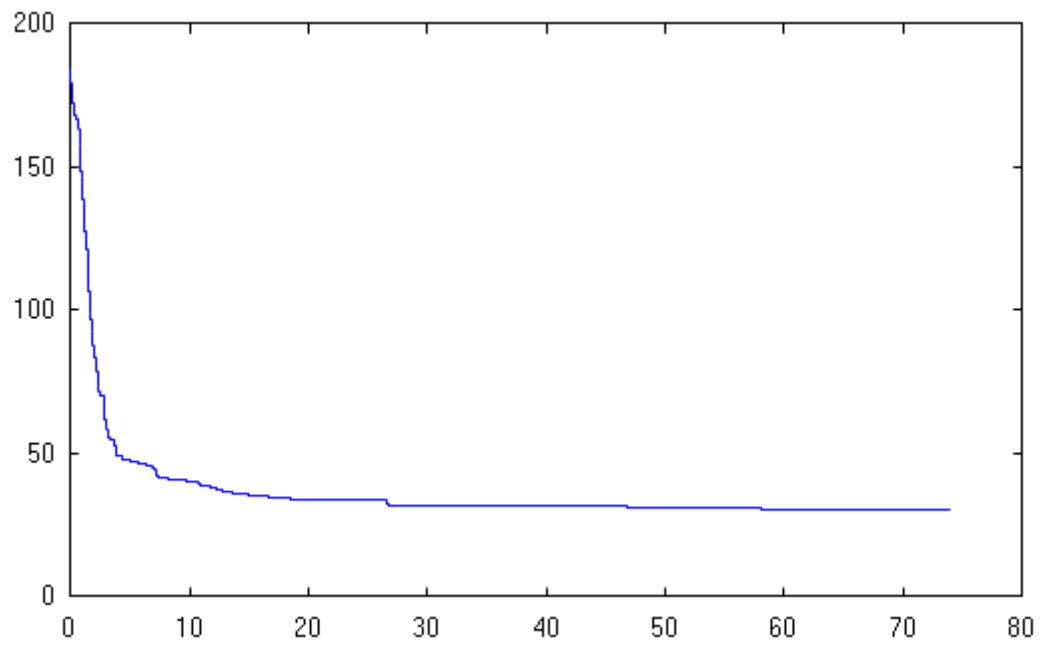
crossover 0.0 - mutation rate 0.0



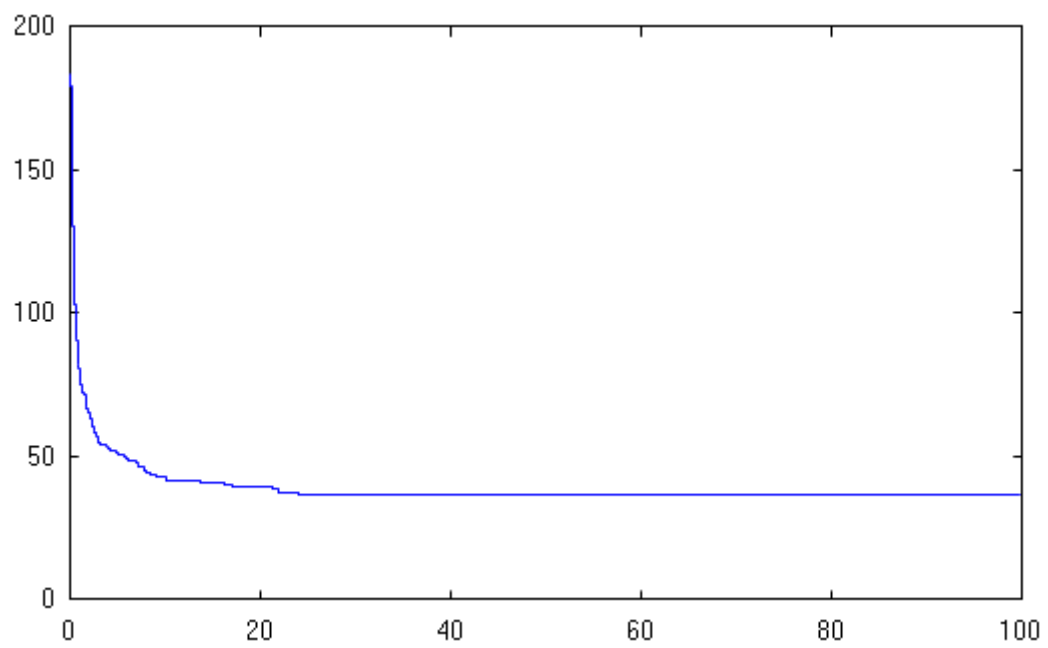
crossover 0.2 - mutation rate 0.0



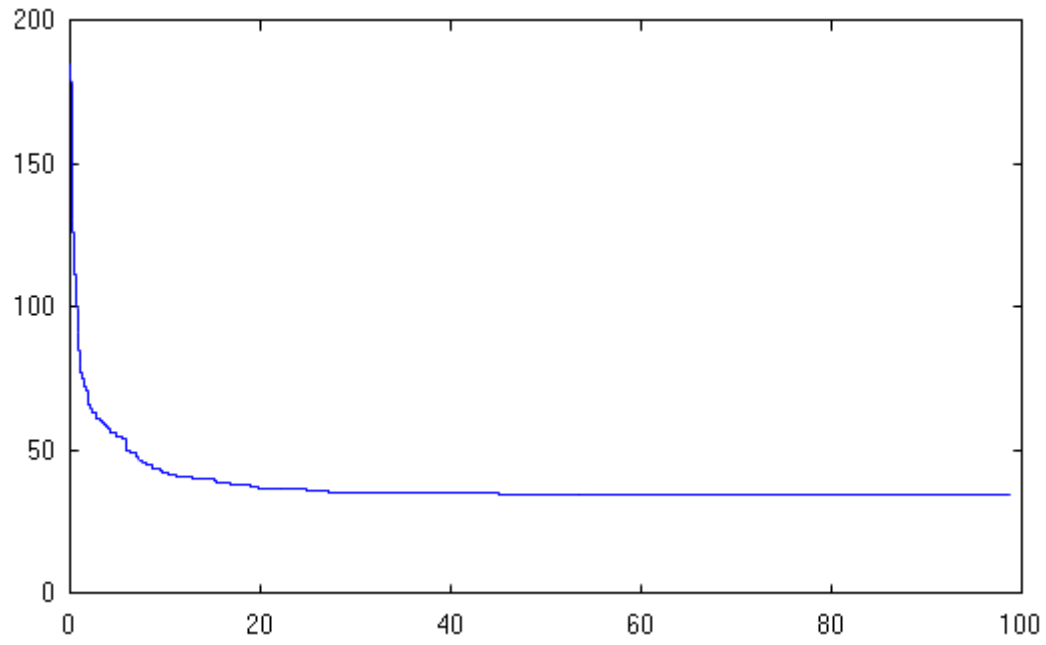
crossover 0.4 - mutation rate 0.0



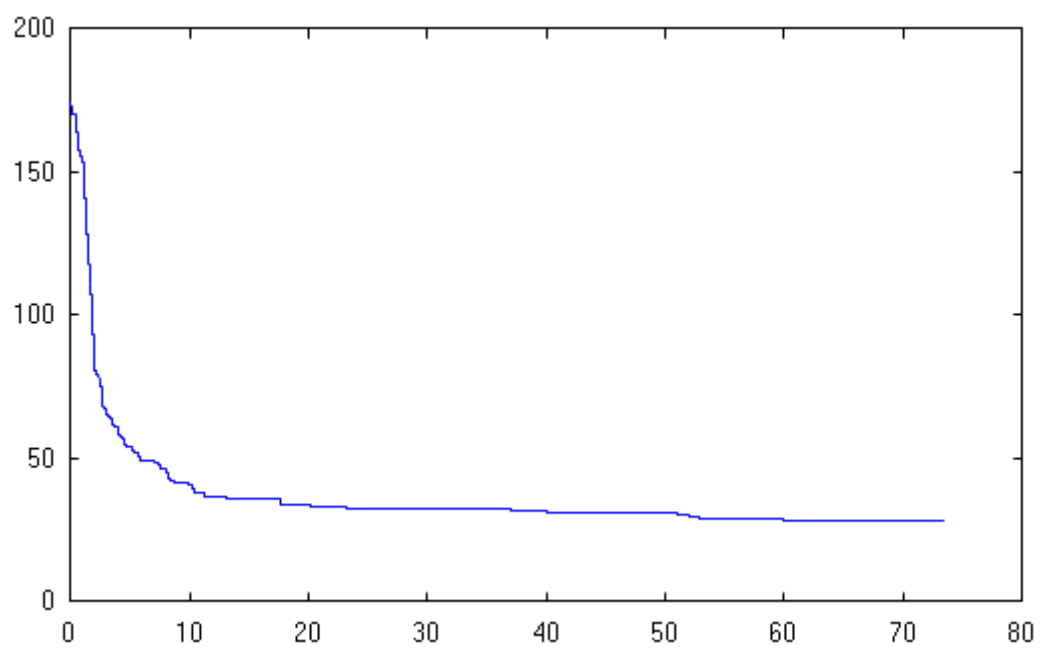
crossover 0.5 - mutation rate 0.0



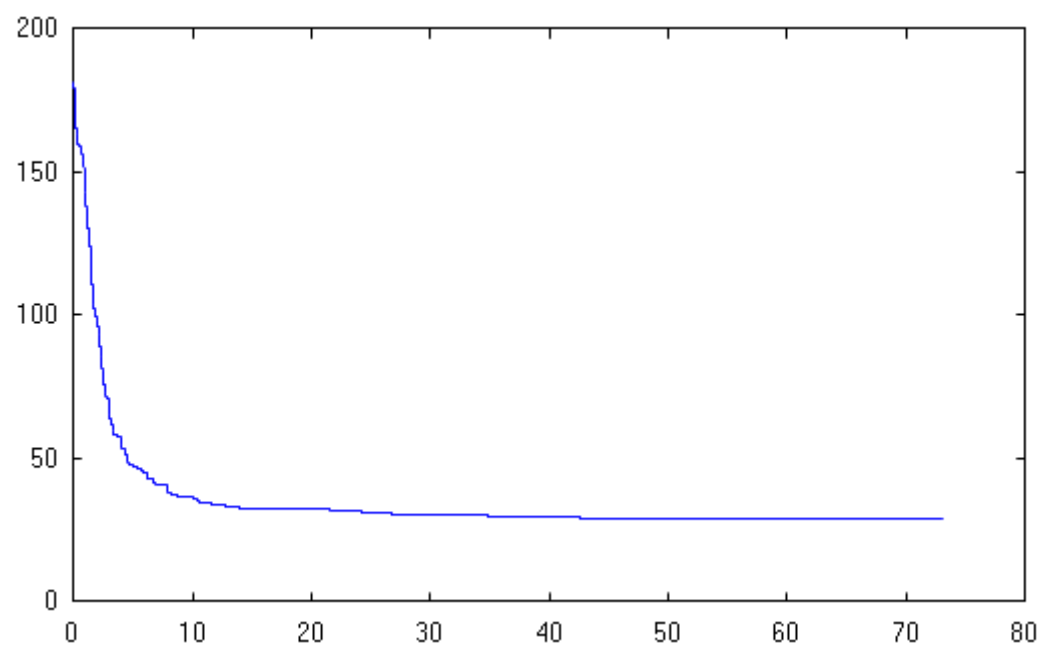
crossover 0.6 - mutation rate 0.0



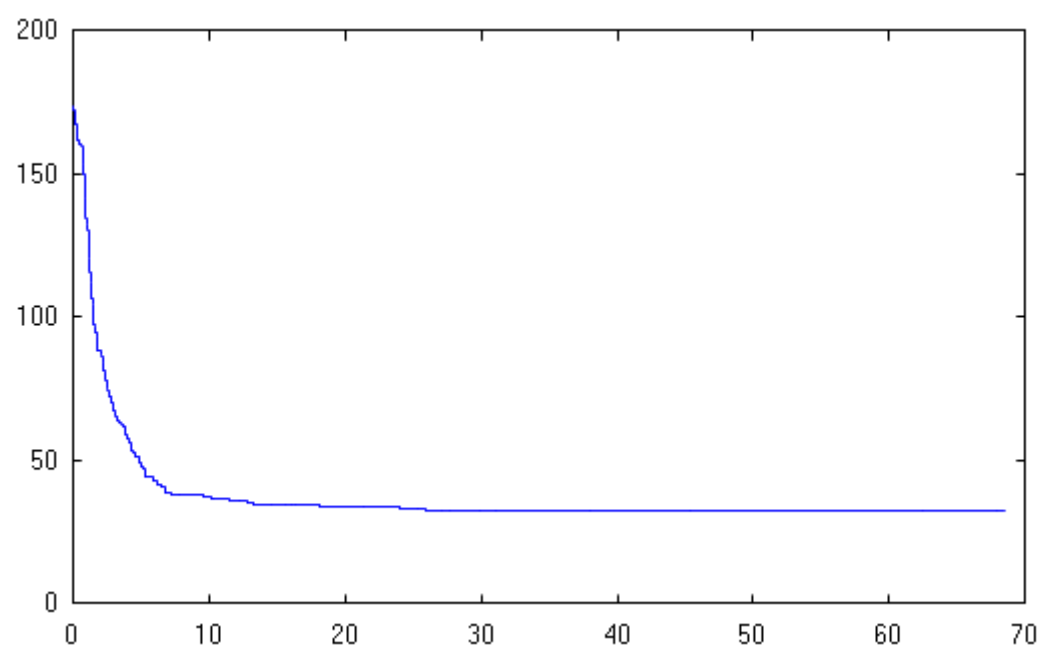
crossover 0.0 - mutation rate 0.1



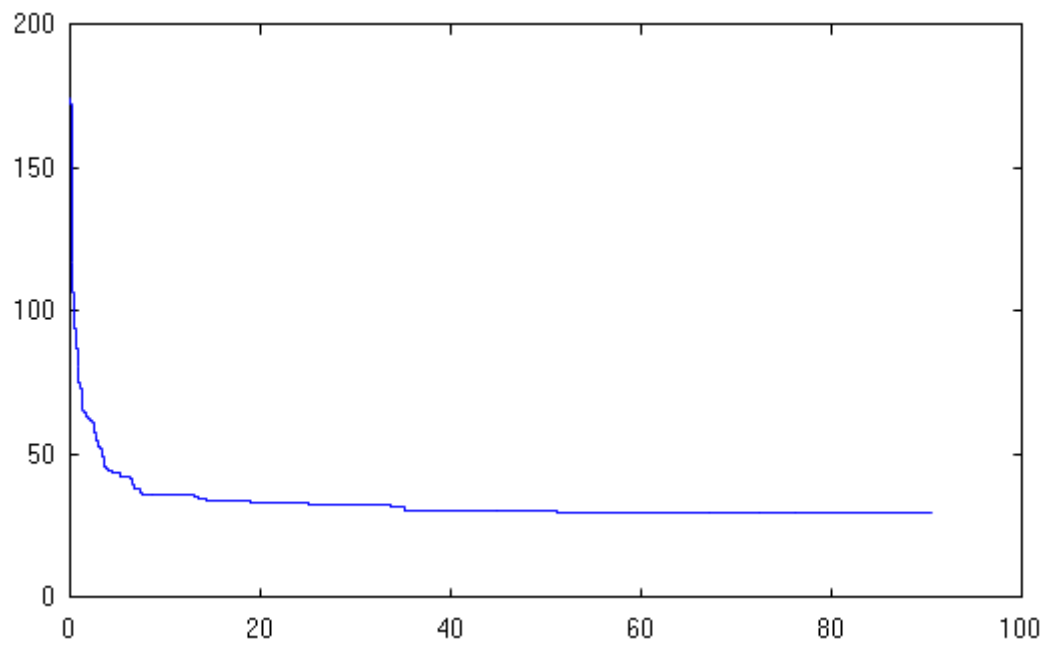
crossover 0.2 - mutation rate 0.1



crossover 0.4 - mutation rate 0.1



crossover 0.5 - mutation rate 0.1



crossover 0.6 - mutation rate 0.1

