

# Evolutionary Computation Term Project Proposal

## Title

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Finding k-shortest Paths in Network Using Genetic Algorithm

## Team Members

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## Type of Project

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Evolutionary Computation Application

## Objectives

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Solving NP-problem using Genetic Algorithm

## Method

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1. Given a network  $G(N, E)$  with  $N$  nodes and  $E$  is the set of links connecting the nodes. Also, we consider the source node  $n_0$  and destination nodes set  $U = \{u_1, u_2 \dots, u_m\}$ . The chromosome can be represented by a string of integers with length  $N$ . The genes of the chromosome are the nodes between the source node  $n_0$  and destination node  $u_i$ .
2. Generate the initial population:
  - a. A chromosome  $x$  in the initial population can be generated in a form  $\{n_0, n_1 \dots, n_m, d\}$ , where  $n_0, n_1, n_m, d$  are nodes between source and destination.
  - b. If the generated chromosomes fail to agree with the provided link, then discard it and go back to Step a.
  - c. Repeat Step a to b to generate *population\_size* number of chromosomes.
3. Objective function
$$f(x) = \min(f(x), x \in E_p) \geq B$$
4. The crossover operation is performed by one-cut point.
5. The mutation operation is performed on bit-by-bit basis.

## Contributions of This Project

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Improve k-shortest paths solver using Evolutionary Computation technique.