

HALAL

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Evolúciós algoritmus függvényközelítés

Bemeneti változók

```
GeneticAlgo(
    string input,
    int population,
    int mutation,
    int parents,
    int elitism,
    double goalFitness
);
GeneticAlgo("FuncAppr1.txt",300,5,2,100,60);
```

Implementáció

```
#include <algorithm>
#include <iostream>
#include <iomanip>
#include "GeneticAlgo.h"

GeneticAlgo::GeneticAlgo(string input, int population, int
    mutation, int parents, int elitism, double goalFitness)
{
    mMutation = mutation;
    mInput = input;
    mPopulation = population;
    mParents = parents;
    mElitism = elitism;
    mGoalFitness = goalFitness;
    setFunction(mInput);
}
GeneticAlgo::~GeneticAlgo()
{
}

void GeneticAlgo::setFunction(string)
{
    funcApproximation = FunctionApproximation();
```

```

funcApproximation.loadKnownValuesFromFile(mInput);
}
void GeneticAlgo::Solve()
{
vector<vector<double>> pop = initPopulation();

best = mGetBest(pop);
while (mCalcFitness(best) > mGoalFitness){
vector<vector<double>> newPop = mElite(pop);
while(pop.size()!= newPop.size()) {
vector<vector<double>> parents = mGetParents(pop);
vector<double> chrome = mCrossover(parents);
chrome = mMutate(chrome);
newPop.push_back(chrome);
}
pop = newPop;
best = mGetBest(pop);

for(auto b : best){
cout << b << " ";
}
cout << "fit:" << mCalcFitness(best)<< endl;
}

vector<vector<double>> GeneticAlgo::initPopulation()
{
vector<vector<double>> pop = vector<vector<double>>();
for(int i = 0; i < mPopulation; i++){
vector<double> current = vector<double>();
for(int j = 0; j < 5; j++){
current.push_back(randomUniform(0.0f,7.0f));
}
pop.push_back(current);
}
return pop;
}
vector<double> GeneticAlgo::mGetBest(vector<vector<double>>
population)
{
vector<double> max = vector<double>(5,0);
for(auto p : population){
double cur = mCalcFitness(p);
double old = mCalcFitness(max);
if(cur < old){
max = p;
}
}
}

```

```

    }
}

return max;
}

vector<double>
    GeneticAlgo::mCrossover(vector<vector<double>> parents)
{
vector<double> child = vector<double>();
child.push_back(parents[1][0]);
child.push_back(parents[1][1]);
child.push_back(parents[0][2]);
child.push_back(parents[0][3]);
child.push_back(parents[0][4]);
return child;
}
vector<double> GeneticAlgo::mMutate(vector<double>
    chromosome)
{
chromosome[0] *= genMutate();
chromosome[1] *= genMutate();
chromosome[2] *= genMutate();
chromosome[3] *= genMutate();
chromosome[4] *= genMutate();
return chromosome;
}
double GeneticAlgo::genMutate()
{
double min = 1.0f - (mMutation / 100.0f);
double max = 1.0f + (mMutation / 100.0f);
double r = randomUniform(0.0f,1.0f);
return (min+(max-min)*r);
}
double GeneticAlgo::mCalcFitness(vector<double> chromosome)
{
return funcApproximation.objective(chromosome);
}

vector<vector<double>>
    GeneticAlgo::mElite(vector<vector<double>> population)
{
sort(population.begin(), population.end(), [this] (const
    vector<double> & a, const vector<double> & b) -> bool
{
return mCalcFitness(a) < mCalcFitness(b);
});
}

```

```

vector<vector<double>> eliteCrew =vector<vector<double>>();
for (int i = 0; i < mElitism; ++i) {
eliteCrew.push_back(population[i]);
}
return eliteCrew;
}
vector<vector<double>>
    GeneticAlgo::mGetParents(vector<vector<double>>
    population)
{
sort(population.begin(), population.end(), [this](const
    vector<double> & a, const vector<double> & b) -> bool
{
return mCalcFitness(a) < mCalcFitness(b);
});

vector<vector<double>> parents =vector<vector<double>>();
for (int i = 0; i < mParents; ++i) {
parents.push_back(population[i]);
}
return parents;
}

```

Mérési eredmények

```

0.618766 1.48905 2.05244 4.88465 5.52702 fit: 29777.6
...
...
...
0.570953 1.02322 1.96845 4.68738 5.27573 fit: 25643.6
0.561551 1.05421 1.91757 4.49947 5.01497 fit: 15236.1
0.534307 1.08964 1.85674 4.30761 5.22576 fit: 7469.78
0.516582 1.11512 1.7656 4.09491 5.04041 fit: 1939.85
0.506224 1.15044 1.69475 4.0304 4.94235 fit: 316.893
0.491449 1.10863 1.61454 3.87468 4.78747 fit: 107.631
0.490178 1.12002 1.63977 3.88042 4.55718 fit: 104.855
0.490178 1.12002 1.63977 3.88042 4.55718 fit: 104.855
0.492517 1.07546 1.57269 3.99702 4.52308 fit: 100.782
0.492517 1.07546 1.57269 3.99702 4.52308 fit: 100.782
0.492517 1.07546 1.57269 3.99702 4.52308 fit: 100.782
...
...
...
0.492806 1.14366 1.67846 3.84254 4.5927 fit: 70.1396

```

```
0.496042 1.19049 1.74759 3.80178 4.56571 fit: 52.622
```

```
Time elapsed: 131.43039 sec
```

```
Process finished with exit code 0
```

Screenshot animáció

Lejátszáshoz Adobe Acrobat Reader javasolt

Véletlen optimalizálással utazó ügynök probléma

Bemeneti változók

```
RandomOptAlgo(
    int mMean,
    int mVariance,
    double mGoalFitness,
    const string &filename
)
RandomOptAlgo(0, 2, 4000, "Towns.txt");
```

Implementáció

```
#ifndef RANDOMOPTALGO_H
#define RANDOMOPTALGO_H

#include "Random.h"
#include "TravellingSalesman.h"

#include <iostream>

using namespace std;

class RandomOptAlgo
{

public:
    RandomOptAlgo(
        int mMean,
        int mVariance,
        double mGoalFitness,
        const string &filename)
        : mMean(mMean), mVariance(mVariance),
          mGoalFitness(mGoalFitness),
          filename(filename)
```

```

    {
        tsp = TravellingSalesmanProblem();
        tsp.loadTownsFromFile(filename);
    }
    virtual ~RandomOptAlgo()
    {

    }
    void Solve(){
        auto route = tsp.getTowns();
        while (CalculateFitness(route) >
            mGoalFitness){
            cout << "current:fitt:" <<
                CalculateFitness(route)<<"\n";

            vector<Town> newRoute =
                GenerateRoute(route);

            if(CalculateFitness(newRoute)
            <
            CalculateFitness(route)){
                route = newRoute;
                cout << "fitt:" <<
                    CalculateFitness(route)<<"\n";
            }
            cout << "fitt:" <<
                CalculateFitness(route)<<"\n";
        }
    }

private:
    int mMean, mVariance;
    double mGoalFitness;
    string filename;
    TravellingSalesmanProblem tsp;
    double CalculateFitness(vector<Town> route){
        tsp.objective(route);
    }

    vector<Town> MixRouteNormalDist(vector<Town> route)
    {
        int n = route.size();
        while (n > 1){
            n--;
            int shift = randomNormal(mMean,

```

```

        mVariance);
    int randomIndex = n + shift;
    if(randomIndex < 0)
    {
        randomIndex =0;
    }
    if(randomIndex >= route.size())
    {
        randomIndex = route.size()-1;
    }
    Town town = route[randomIndex];
    route[randomIndex] = route[n];
    route[n] = town;
}
return route;
}

vector<Town> GenerateRoute(vector<Town> route)
{
    vector<Town> newRoute = route;
    newRoute = MixRouteNormalDist(newRoute);

    return newRoute;
}
};

#endif //RANDOMOPTALGO_H

```

Mérési eredmények

```

...
...
...
current: fitt: 4021.08
fitt: 3972.15
fitt: 3972.15

```

Time elapsed: 4.49370 sec

Screenshot animáció

Lejátszáshoz Adobe Acrobat Reader javasolt

Hegymászó algoritmus stochasztikus megvalósítása legkisebb körülíró poligon megoldására

Bemeneti változók

```
HillClimbAlgo(
    int mEpsilon,
    int mDimension,
    int mMaxCoordinates,
    int mGoalFitness,
    const string &filename
)
HillClimbAlgo(10, 3, 400, 1, "Points.txt");
```

Implementáció

```
#ifndef HILLCLIMBALGO_H
#define HILLCLIMBALGO_H

#include <iostream>
#include "Random.h"
#include "SmallestBoundaryPolygon.h"

using namespace std;

class HillClimbAlgo
{
public:
    HillClimbAlgo(int mEpsilon, int mDimension, int
                  mMaxCoordinates, int mGoalFitness, const string
                  &filename)
        : mEpsilon(mEpsilon), mDimension(mDimension),
          mMaxCoordinates(mMaxCoordinates),
          mGoalFitness(mGoalFitness),
          filename(filename)
    {

```

```

        sbpp.loadPointsFromFile(filename);
    }
    ~HillClimbAlgo() {
        }
void Solve(){
    vector<Point> polygon = InitPolygon();

    while (CalculateFitness(polygon) >
        mGoalFitness){
        vector<Point> newPolygon =
            GenerateRandomPolygon(polygon);
        if(CalculateFitness(newPolygon)
        <
            CalculateFitness(polygon)){
            polygon = newPolygon;
            cout << "newpoly:\n";
            cout << ToString(polygon) <<
                "\ufitt:" <<
            CalculateFitness(polygon)<<"\n";
        }
    }
    cout << ToString(polygon) << "\ufitt:" <<
        CalculateFitness(polygon);
}
private:
    int mEpsilon, mDimension, mMaxCoordinates,
        mGoalFitness;
    string filename;
    SmallestBoundaryPolygonProblem sbpp =
        SmallestBoundaryPolygonProblem();

    double CalculateFitness (vector<Point>
        polygon){
        double fitt = 0;
        if(sbpp.outerDistanceToBoundary(polygon) != 0){
            fitt = sbpp.objective(polygon);
        }else{
            fitt = 10000000;
        }
        return fitt;
    }

    string ToString (vector<Point> polygon){
        string ret="";

```

```

        for(auto p : polygon){
            ret += "(" + to_string(p.x) + "," +
                    to_string(p.y) + ")" □;
        }
        return ret;
    }

vector<Point> GenerateRandomPolygon(vector<Point>
    polygon)
{
    vector<Point> newPoly = vector<Point>();
    for(auto p : polygon){
        Point newPoint = Point();
        newPoint.x = p.x +
            randomUniform(-1*mEpsilon,
            mEpsilon-1);
        newPoint.y = p.y +
            randomUniform(-1*mEpsilon,
            mEpsilon-1);
        newPoly.push_back(newPoint);
    }
    return newPoly;
}

vector<Point> InitPolygon(){
    static vector<Point> polygon =
        vector<Point>();
    for (int i = 0; i < mDimension; ++i) {
        auto p = Point();
        p.x =
            randomUniform(0,mMaxCoordinates-1);
        p.y =
            randomUniform(0,mMaxCoordinates-1);
        polygon.push_back(p);
    }
    return polygon;
}
};

#endif //HILLCLIMBALGO_H

```

Mérési eredmények

```
/home/aaron/Documents/0E/6felev/halal/AdvAlg-Stud/cmake-build-debug/Adv
  2
new poly:
```

```
(46.000000,158.000000) (134.000000,283.000000)
(341.000000,32.000000) fitt: 478.215
new poly:
(38.000000,161.000000) (126.000000,282.000000)
(342.000000,36.000000) fitt: 476.988
new poly:
...
...
...
new poly:
(197.000000,221.000000) (197.000000,220.000000)
(197.000000,221.000000) fitt: 2
new poly:
(196.000000,227.000000) (197.000000,228.000000)
(197.000000,228.000000) fitt: 1.41421
new poly:
(190.000000,224.000000) (190.000000,223.000000)
(190.000000,223.000000) fitt: 1
Time elapsed: 0.69850 sec
```

Screenshot animáció

Lejátszáshoz Adobe Acrobat Reader javasolt