# EE449 Homework-2

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# 1. Experimental Work

#### 1.1. Experiment with Default Parameters

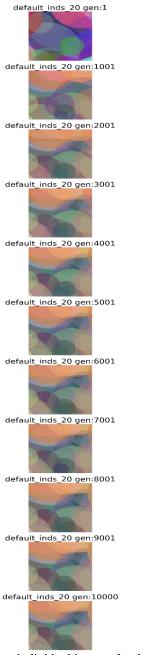
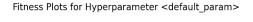
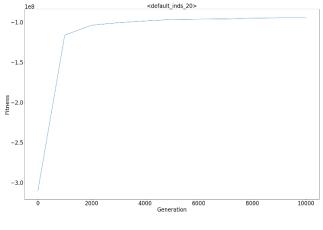


Figure 1: Best individual images for default parameters every 1000 iterations.





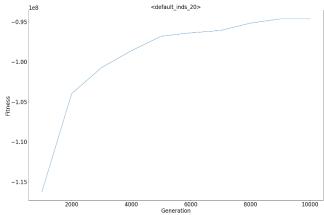


Figure 2: Fitness plots for every 1000 iterations from iteration [0,10k] (top) and [1k,10k] (bottom).

#### 1.2. Experiment with <num\_inds> Parameter

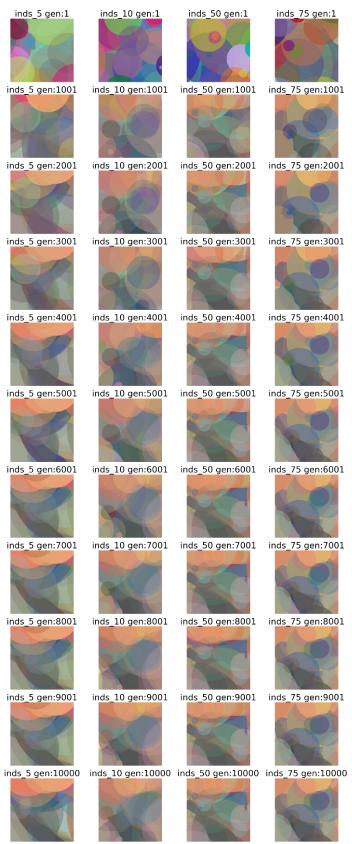


Figure 3: Best individual images for <num\_inds> parameters every 1000 iterations.

# Fitness Plots for Hyperparameter < num\_inds>

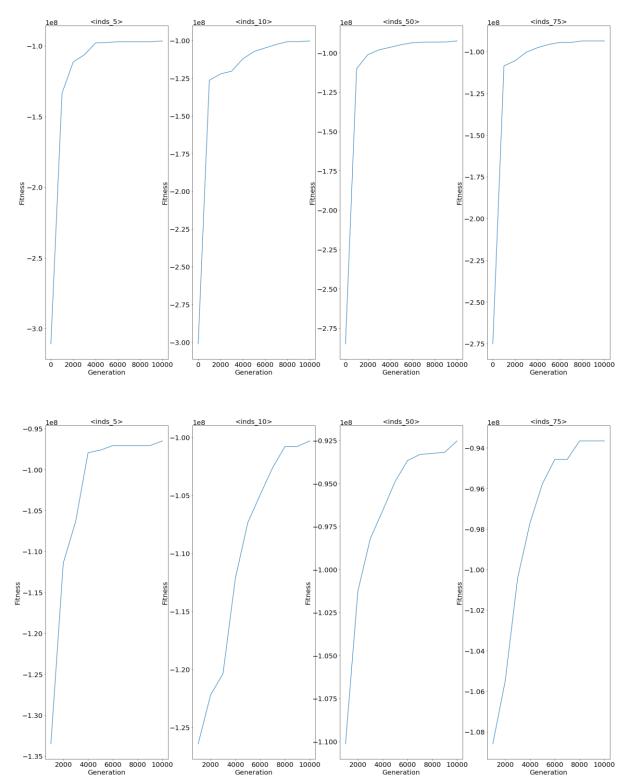


Figure 4: Fitness plots for every 1000 iterations from iteration [0,10k] (top) and [1k,10k] (bottom).

#### 1.3. Experiment with <num\_genes> Parameter

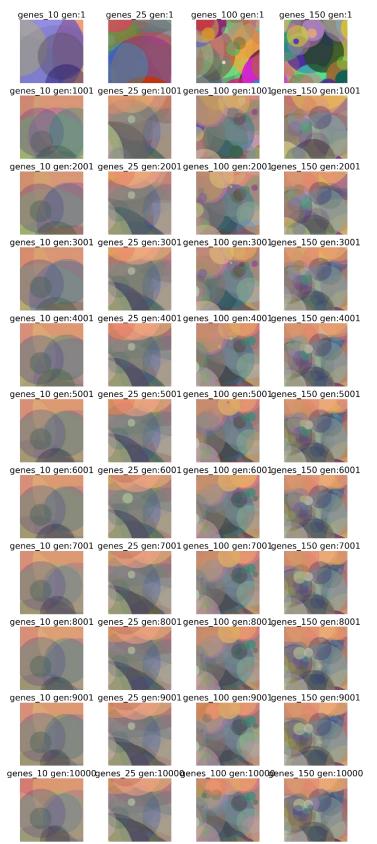


Figure 5: Best individual images for <num\_genes> parameters every 1000 iterations.

## Fitness Plots for Hyperparameter < num\_genes>

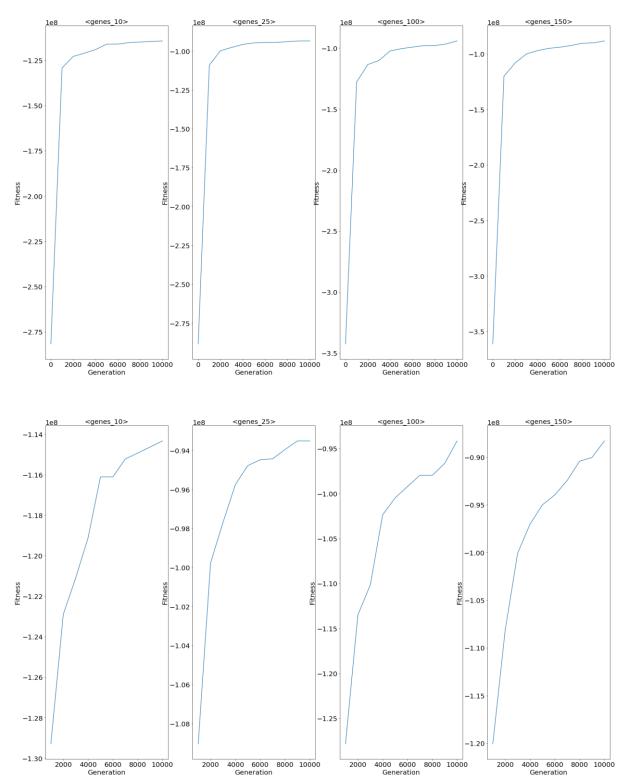


Figure 6: Fitness plots for every 1000 iterations from iteration [0,10k] (top) and [1k,10k] (bottom).

#### 1.4. Experiment with <tm\_size> Parameter

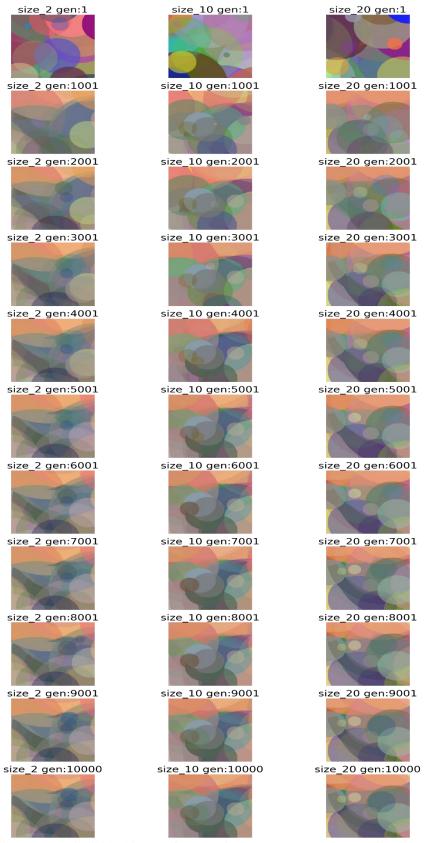


Figure 7: Best individual images for <tm\_size> parameters every 1000 iterations.

# Fitness Plots for Hyperparameter <tm\_size>

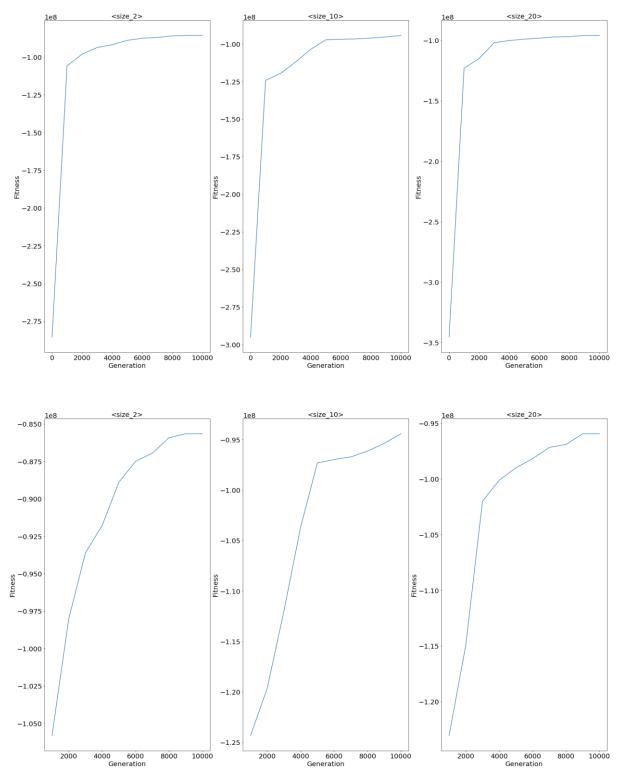


Figure 8: Fitness plots for every 1000 iterations from iteration [0,10k] (top) and [1k,10k] (bottom).

## 1.5. Experiment with <frac\_elites> Parameter

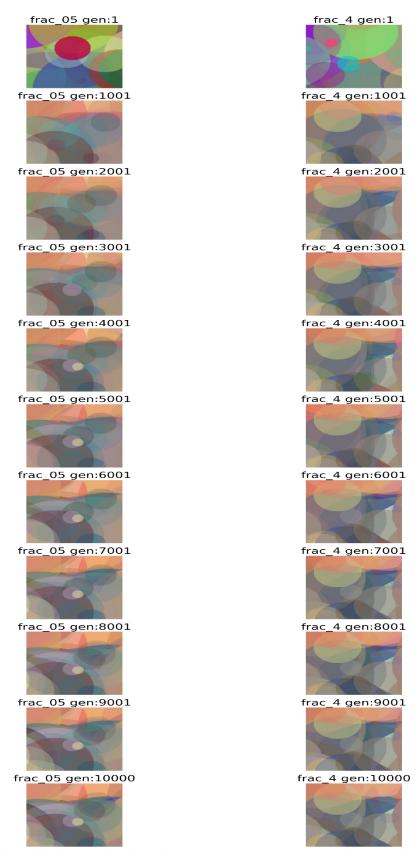


Figure 9: Best individual images for <frac\_elites> parameters every 1000 iterations. Fractions 0,05 and 0,4.

# Fitness Plots for Hyperparameter <frac\_elites>

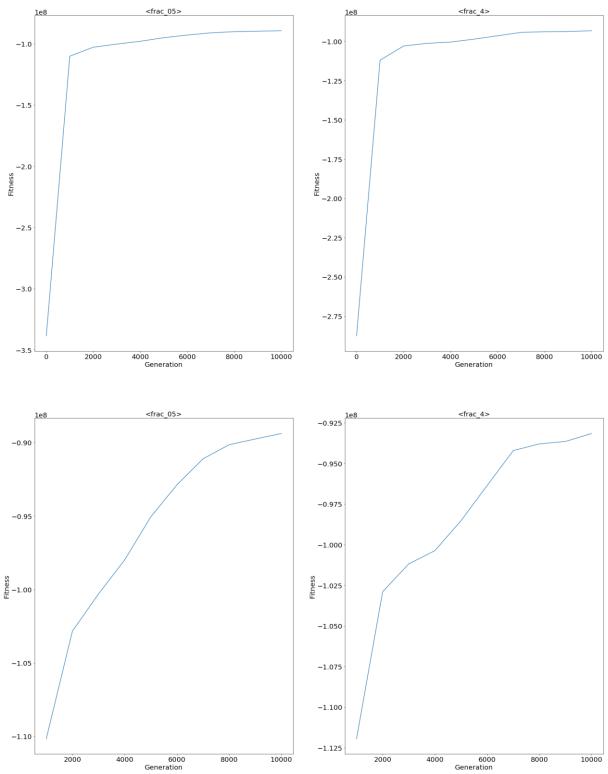


Figure 10: Fitness plots for every 1000 iterations from iteration [0,10k] (top) and [1k,10k] (bottom). Fractions 0,05 and 0,4.

#### 1.6. Experiment with <frac\_parents> Parameter

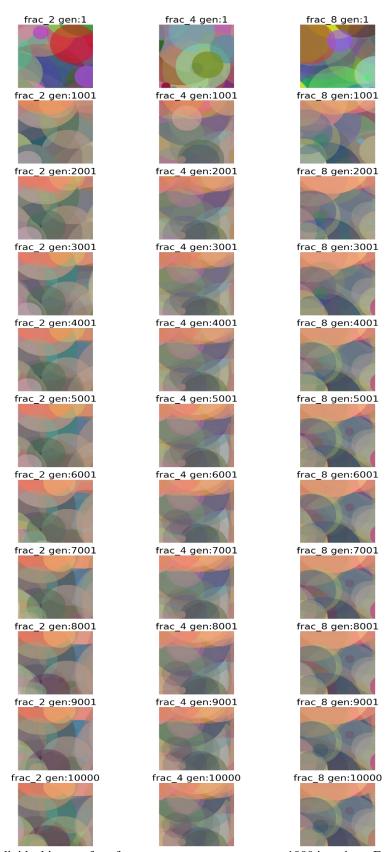


Figure 11: Best individual images for <frac\_parents> parameters every 1000 iterations. Fractions 0.2, 0.4 and 0.8.

# Fitness Plots for Hyperparameter <frac\_parents>

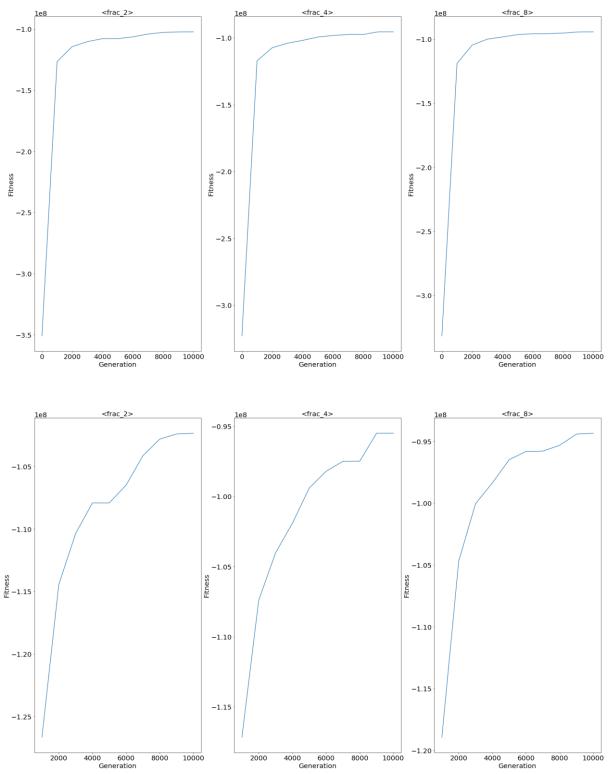


Figure 12: Fitness plots for every 1000 iterations from iteration [0,10k] (top) and [1k,10k] (bottom). Fractions 0.2, 0.4 and 0.8.

## 1.7. Experiment with <mutation\_prob> Parameter

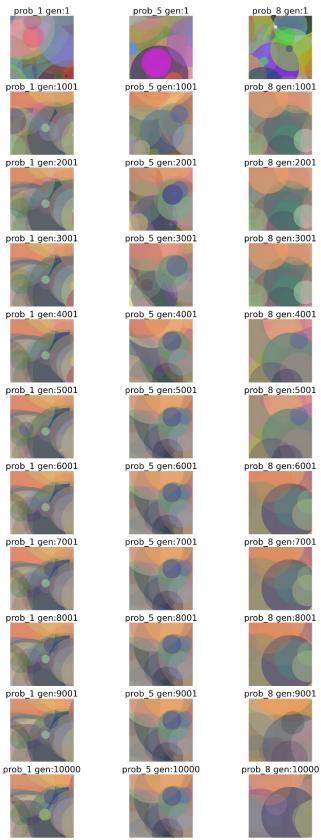


Figure 13: Best individual images for < mutation\_prob > parameters every 1000 iterations. Mutation probabilities 0.1, 0.5 and 0.8.

## Fitness Plots for Hyperparameter <mutation\_prob>

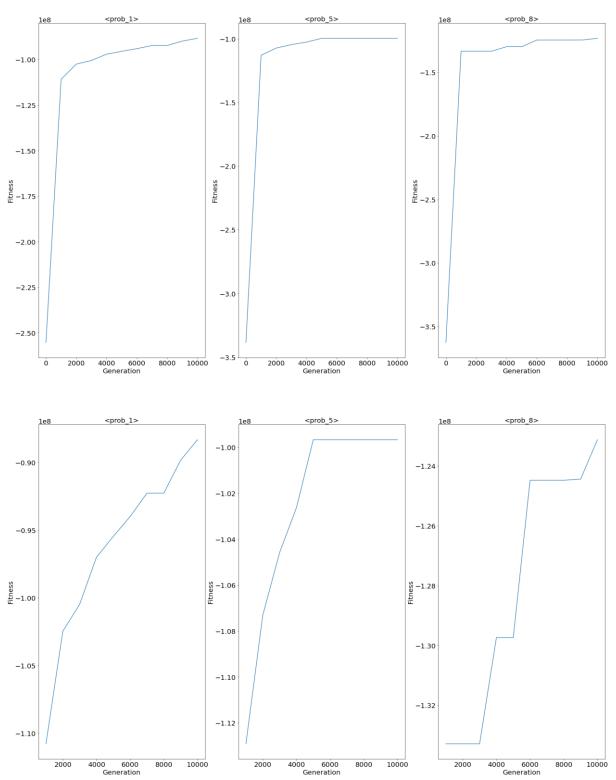


Figure 14: Fitness plots for every 1000 iterations from iteration [0,10k] (top) and [1k,10k] (bottom). Mutation probabilities 0.1, 0.5 and 0.8.

## **1.8.**Experiment with <mutation\_prob> Parameter

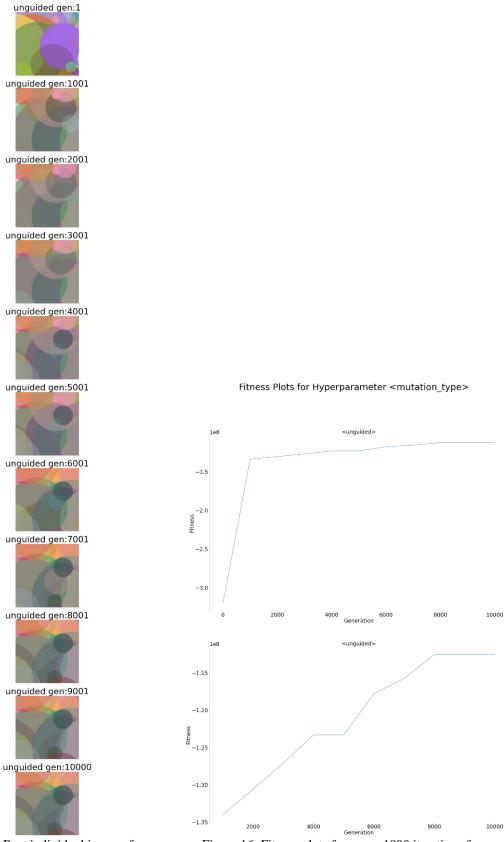


Figure 15: Best individual images for <mutation\_prob> parameters every 1000 iterations.

Figure 16: Fitness plots for every 1000 iterations from iteration [0,10k] (top) and [1k,10k] (bottom).

#### 2. Discussion

#### 2.1. Suggestion 1: Scheduled <mutation\_prob> Training

As we did in the first homework for learning rate, we can use scheduled training for <a href="mailto:rmutation\_prob">rmutation\_prob</a>> in our algorithm for **faster** convergence. Considering Figure 14:

- Steps 0-300:  $\langle mutation\_prob \rangle = 0.8$
- Steps 300-1000: <mutation\_prob> = 0.5
- Steps 0-200: "unguided"

- Steps 1000-2000: <mutation\_prob> = 0.2
- Steps 2000-10000: <mutation\_prob> = 0.1
- Steps 200-10000: "guided"

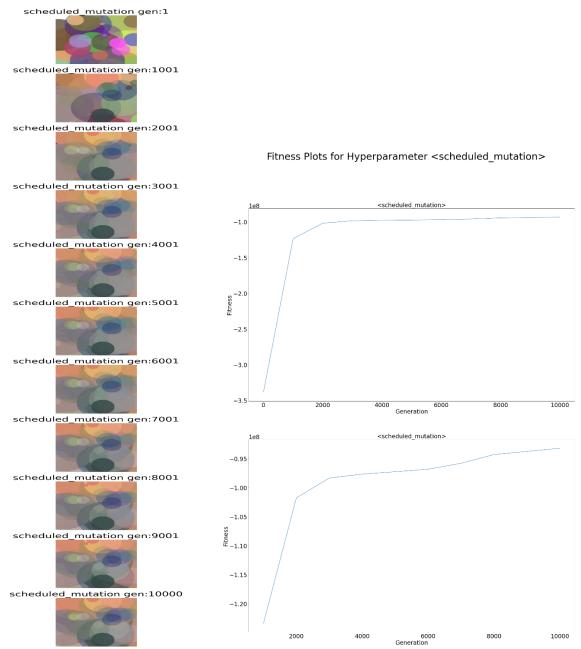


Figure 17: Best individual images for scheduled mutation every 1000 iterations.

Figure 18: Fitness plots for every 1000 iterations from iteration [0,10k] (top) and [1k,10k] (bottom).

Comparing with default parameters in Figure 1 and Figure 2, we have almost the same but a bit better result.

#### 2.2. Suggestion 2: Use the Best Hyper Parameters

Considering the experiments on the hyper parameters, it seems the best values are:

- <num\_inds>=75
- <tm\_size>=2
- <frac\_parents>=0.8

- <num\_genes>=150
- <frac\_elites>=0.05
- scheduled mutation

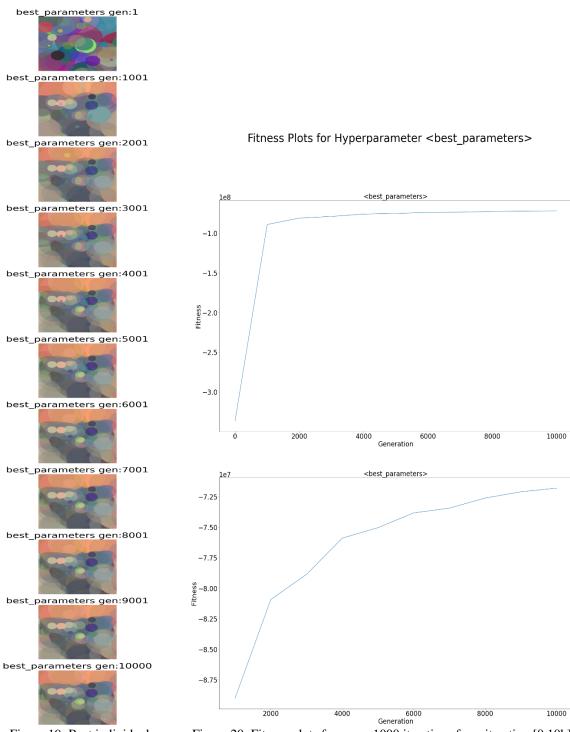


Figure 19: Best individual images for scheduled mutation every 1000 iterations.

Figure 20: Fitness plots for every 1000 iterations from iteration [0,10k] (top) and [1k,10k] (bottom).

If we compare the results with default parameters in Figure 1 and Figure 2, we have much more better results.

#### 2.3. Suggestion 3: Better Mutation

To explore more, after 1000 iterations, we changed the mutation function such that we are mutating the same individual 5 times and taking the best one.

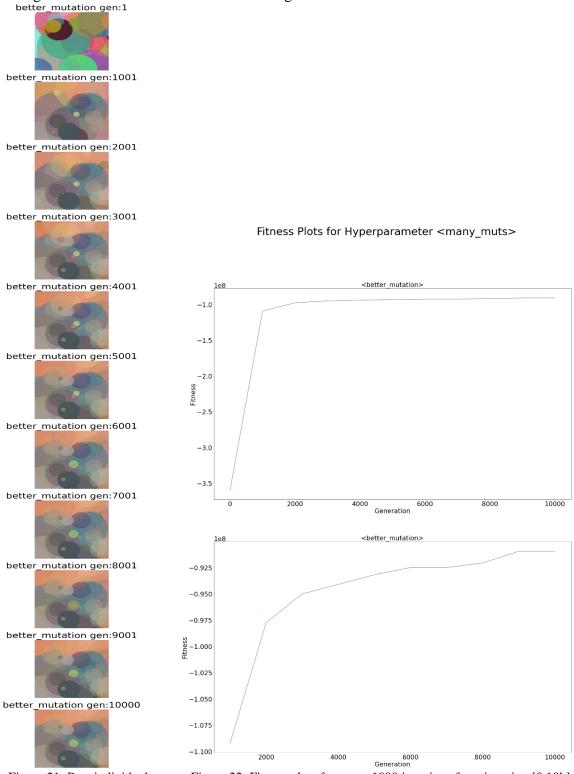


Figure 21: Best individual images for scheduled mutation every 1000 iterations.

Figure 22: Fitness plots for every 1000 iterations from iteration [0,10k] (top) and [1k,10k] (bottom).

Comparing with default parameters in Figure 1 and Figure 2, we have faster convergance and better results.

### 3. Appendix

```
# import necessery packages
import cv2
import random as rnd
import numpy as np
import pickle
import copy
import os
from google.colab.patches import cv2 imshow
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
# save and load functions. Every 1000 iterations population will be saved to a specific location
    save_obj(obj, name ):
with open('EE449/HW2/'+ name + '.pkl', 'wb') as f:
pickle.dump(obj, f, pickle.HIGHEST_PROTOCOL)

def load_obj(name):
     with open('EE449/HW2/' + name + '.pkl', 'rb') as f:
         return pickle.load(f)
# some initial parameters
IMG_PATH = 'EE449/HW2/painting.png'
SAVE_DIR = 'EE449/HW2/plots/'
IMG = cv2.imread(IMG PATH)
WIDTH = IMG.shape[0]
HEIGHT = IMG.shape[1]
# Gene class
class Gene:
  # constructor
    af __init__ (self, idx=-1,x=0, y=0, rad=1, R=0, G=0, B=0, A=0):
    self.idx = idx
  def
     self.x = x
     self.rad = rad
     self.R = R
     self.G = G
    self.B = B
     self.A = A
  # initialize the gene with random parameters
def initGene(self, idx):
    self.idx = idx
     rnd x = rnd.randrange(int(1.5*WIDTH))
     rnd y = rnd.randrange(int(1.5*HEIGHT))
     rnd_r = rnd.randrange(int(max(WIDTH, HEIGHT)/2))
    # check if the circle intersect with our image boundries
while not self.isIntersects(rnd_x, rnd_y, rnd_r):
       rnd x = rnd.randrange(int(1.5*WIDTH))
       rnd_y = rnd.randrange(int(1.5*HEIGHT))
       rnd_r = rnd.randrange(int(max(WIDTH, HEIGHT)/2))
     self.x = rnd x
     self.y = rnd_y
     self.rad = rnd r
     self.R = rnd.randrange(256)
     self.G = rnd.randrange(256)
     self.B = rnd.randrange(256)
     self.A = rnd.random()
  # guided mutation function for the gene
  def guidedMutation(self):
     rnd_x = rnd.randrange(max(0, int(self.x-WIDTH/4)), int(self.x+WIDTH/4)+1)
     rnd_y = rnd.randrange(max(0, int(self.y-HEIGHT/4)), int(self.y+HEIGHT/4)+1)
     rnd_r = rnd.randrange(max(0, self.rad-10), self.rad+11)
    while not self.isIntersects(rnd_x, rnd_y, rnd_r):
    rnd_x = rnd.randrange(max(0, int(self.x-WIDTH/4)), int(self.x+WIDTH/4)+1)
    rnd_y = rnd.randrange(max(0, int(self.y-HEIGHT/4)), int(self.y+HEIGHT/4)+1)
    rnd_r = rnd.randrange(max(0, self.rad-10), self.rad+11)
     self.x = rnd_x
     self.y = rnd_y
     self.rad = rnd r
     self.R = rnd.randrange(max(0, self.R-64), min(self.R+65, 255))
     self.G = rnd.randrange(max(0, self.G-64), min(self.G+65, 255))
     self.B = rnd.randrange(max(0, self.B-64), min(self.B+65, 255))
     rnd_a = rnd.random()/2.0 - 0.25
     self.A = max(0, min(1.0, rnd_a + self.A))
  # checks if the given x, y and r parameters intersect with our painting space
  # https://stackoverflow.com/a/402010
         sIntersects(self, x, y, r):
    dist_x = abs(x - WIDTH/2)
dist_y = abs(y - HEIGHT/2)
     if dist x > (WIDTH/2 + r): return False
     if dist y > (HEIGHT/2 + r): return False
```

```
if dist x <= (WIDTH/2): return True</pre>
    if dist y <= (HEIGHT/2): return True</pre>
    cornerDistance sq = (dist x - WIDTH/2)**2 + (dist y - HEIGHT/2)**2
    return (cornerDistance sq <= (r**2))
  # prints the information about the gene
 def printGene(self):
   print("Gene - {}: x:{}, y:{}, r:{}, R:{}, G:{}, B:{}, A:{}".format(self.idx, self.x, self.y, self.rad,
self.R, self.G, self.B, self.A))
# Individual class
class Individual:
 def __init__(self, id=-1, chromosome=[]):
    # consturctor
    self.chromosome = chromosome
    self.id = id
    self.fitness = 0
  # initialize function for individual
  def initIndividual(self, num_genes):
    # create a chromosome
    self.chromosome = []
    # create num genes for cromosome with random initial parameters
    for i in range(num_genes):
      gene = Gene()
      gene.initGene(i+1)
      self.chromosome.append(gene)
  # sorts the Genes in our chromosome depending on their radious
  def sortChromosome(self):
    self.chromosome = sorted(self.chromosome, key=lambda item: item.rad, reverse=True)
  # returns the image of the Individual
  def getImage(self):
    self.sortChromosome()
    # Initialize <image> completely white with the same shape as the <source_image>.
    image = np.zeros((WIDTH, HEIGHT, 3),dtype=np.uint8)
    image.fill(255)
    # For each gene in the chromosome:
    for gene in self.chromosome:
    # overlay <- image</pre>
      overlay = image.copy()
      # Draw the circle on overlay.
      cv2.circle(overlay, (gene.x, gene.y), gene.rad, (gene.B, gene.G, gene.R), -1) \# image <- overlay x alpha + image x (1-alpha)
      image = cv2.addWeighted(overlay, gene.A, image, (1.0-gene.A), 0.0)
    return image
  # evaluates the fitness for individual
 def evaluate(self):
    img = self.getImage()
    self.fitness=-np.sum(np.square(np.subtract(np.array(IMG, dtype=np.int64), np.array(img,
dtype=np.int64))))
    return self.fitness
  # mutates the genes in the chromosome
 def mutate(self, mut_type, mutation_prob):
   mut_idx = rnd.randrange(len(self.chromosome))
    # record the mutated gene
    mutated_genes = [mut_idx]
if mut_type == "unguided":
      # unguided mutation is equivalent to creating a new gene
      self.chromosome[mut_idx].initGene(mut_idx)
    else:
      self.chromosome[mut idx].guidedMutation()
    # mutate the unmutated genes until random variable is below the threshold
    while rnd.random() < mutation_prob:</pre>
      \# if all genes are mutated, return
      if len(mutated_genes) >= len(self.chromosome):
        return
      # if chosen gene is already mutated, choose another one
      while mut_idx in mutated_genes:
        mut_idx = rnd.randrange(len(self.chromosome))
      \# the mutation gene is chosen and recorded
      mutated genes.append(mut idx)
      if mut_type == "unguided"
        self.chromosome[mut idx].initGene(mut idx)
      else:
        self.chromosome[mut idx].guidedMutation()
  # prints the information about the Individual
  def printIndividual(self):
   print("Individual -",self.id)
print("Fitness: ", self.fitness)
print("Chrosome:")
```

```
for gene in self.chromosome:
      gene.printGene()
# **********
 # holds all the hyperparameters in an object
class HyperParameters:
              (self, num_inds, num_genes, tm_size, frac_elites, frac_parents, mutation prob,
  def
mutation type):
    self.num_inds = num_inds
    self.num_genes = num_genes
    self.tm_size = tm_size
    self.frac_elites = frac_elites
    self.frac_parents = frac_parents
self.mutation_prob = mutation_prob
    self.mutation type = mutation type
class Population:
  # constructor
             __(self, hyper_params, name, iteration=10000):
  def
    self.params = hyper_params
    self.inds = []
    self.name = name
    self.iteration = iteration
    self.best inds = []
  # sorts the given list of individuals by their fitnesses and returns
  # sorted list
  def sortIndividuals(self, pop):
    return sorted(pop, key=lambda item: item.fitness, reverse=True)
  # init population by random <num_inds> individuals
  def in:
          tPopulation(self):
    self.inds = []
    for i in range(self.params.num inds):
      ind = Individual(i+1)
      ind.initIndividual(self.params.num_genes)
      self.inds.append(ind)
  # evaluate all individuals in the population
  def evaluate(self):
    for ind in self.inds:
      ind.evaluate()
  # tournement selection
  def select(self):
    # get num elites and num parents from the hyper parameters
    num_elites = int(self.params.frac_elites * self.params.num_inds)
    num_parents = int(self.params.frac_parents * self.params.num_inds)
    # we need even num_parents
if num_parents % 2 == 1:
      num_parents = num_parents + 1
    # sort the individuals in the population
    self.inds = self.sortIndividuals(self.inds)
    # the best num_elites individuals are selected as elites
elite_inds = self.inds[:num_elites]
other_inds = self.inds[num_elites:]
    # choose parents in other_inds population by tournement selection
    parent inds = []
    for i in range(num_parents):
      best idx = rnd.randrange(len(other inds))
      for i in range(self.params.tm size):
        idx = rnd.randrange(len(other inds))
        if other_inds[idx].fitness > other_inds[best_idx].fitness:
          best_idx = idx
      parent_inds.append(other_inds.pop(best_idx))
    return (elite_inds, parent_inds, other_inds)
  # crossover on population. the best 2 of parent1, parent2, child1, child2
   is selected
  def crossover(self, parents):
    children = []
    num_parents = int(self.params.frac_parents * self.params.num_inds)
    if num parents % 2 == 1:
      num_parents = num_parents + 1
    for i in range(0, num_parents, 2):
      chromosome_chld_1 = []
chromosome_chld_2 = []
      r = np.random.randint(2, size=self.params.num_genes)
      for j in range(self.params.num_genes):
   if r[j] == 0:
          chromosome_chld_1.append(copy.deepcopy(parents[ i ].chromosome[j]))
          chromosome_chld_2.append(copy.deepcopy(parents[i+1].chromosome[j]))
        else:
```

```
child1 = Individual(chromosome=chromosome_chld_1)
child2 = Individual(chromosome=chromosome_chld_2)
       child1.evaluate()
       child2.evaluate()
       pop = self.sortIndividuals([parents[i], parents[i+1], child1, child2])
       children.append(pop[0])
       children.append(pop[1])
    return children
  # mutate individuals
  def mutation(self, pop, iteration):
    for ind in pop:
       if rnd.random() < self.params.mutation prob:</pre>
         ind.mutate(self.params.mutation type, self.params.mutation prob)
  def evolution(self, i=0):
     # Initialize population with <num inds> individuals each having <num genes> genes
    self.initPopulation()
     # While not all generations (<num generations>) are computed:
    for i in range(i, self.iteration):
       # Evaluate all the individuals
       self.evaluate()
       # Select individuals
       (elits, parents, others) = self.select()
       # Do crossover on some individuals
       children = self.crossover(parents)
       # Mutate some individuals
       self.mutation(others+ children, i)
       self.inds = elits + others + children
       if i%100 == 0:
        print("iteration: ",i)
       if i%500 == 499:
         for ind in self.inds:
           cv2 imshow(ind.getImage())
           print("fitness: ", ind.fitness)
       if i%1000 == 0:
         self.best_inds.append(self.sortIndividuals(self.inds)[0])
         for ind in self.inds:
           name = self.name + '_iteration_' + str(i+1)
           save obj(self, name)
           name = 'EE449/HW2/'+self.name + ' iteration '
         cv2.imwrite(name+str(i+1)+'_ind_'+str(j)+'.png', self.inds[0].getImage())
    j=j+1
self.evaluate()
    self.best inds.append(self.sortIndividuals(self.inds)[0])
    self.ness_lnds.append(self.solindariduals(self.)
name = self.name + '_iteration_10000'
save_obj(self, name)
name = 'EE449/HW2/' + name
cv2.imwrite(name+'.png', self.inds[0].getImage())
  def printPopulation(self):
       for ind in self.inds:
        ind.printIndividual()
# <num inds> experiments
# Population.evaluate() function evaluates the individuals and
 saves the results to a specific folder at each 1k iterations
\label{eq:hyper_params_1} \mbox{ = HyperParameters (20, 50, 5, 0.2, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")}
hyper_params_2 = HyperParameters(5, 50, 5, 0.2, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")
hyper_params_3 = HyperParameters(10, 50, 5, 0.2, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")
hyper_params_4 = HyperParameters(50, 50, 5, 0.2, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")
hyper_params_5 = HyperParameters (75, 50, 5, 0.2, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")
ea_1 = Population(hyper_params_1, "num_inds/default_inds 20")
ea 1.evolution()
ea_2 = Population(hyper_params_2, "num_inds/inds_5")
ea_2.evolution()
ea_3 = Population(hyper_params_3, "num inds/inds 10")
ea_3.evolution()
ea_4 = Population(hyper_params_4, "num_inds/inds_50")
ea 4.evolution()
ea 5 = Population(hyper params 5, "num inds/inds 75")
ea 5.evolution()
```

```
# <num_genes> experiments
# Population.evaluate() function evaluates the individuals and
# saves the results to a specific folder at each 1k iterations
hyper_params_2 = HyperParameters(20, 10, 5, 0.2, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")
hyper_params_3 = HyperParameters(20, 25, 5, 0.2, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")
hyper_params_4 = HyperParameters(20, 100, 5, 0.2, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")
hyper_params_5 = HyperParameters(20, 150, 5, 0.2, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")
ea_2 = Population(hyper_params_2, "num_genes/genes_10")
ea_2.evolution()
ea_3 = Population(hyper_params_3, "num_genes/genes_25")
ea 3.evolution()
ea_4 = Population(hyper_params_4, "num_genes/genes_100")
ea_4.evolution()
ea_5 = Population(hyper_params_5, "num_genes/genes_150")
ea 5.evolution()
# <tm size> experiments
# Population.evaluate() function evaluates the individuals and
# saves the results to a specific folder at each lk iterations
hyper_params_1 = HyperParameters(20, 50, 5, 0.2, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")
hyper_params_2 = HyperParameters(20, 50, 2, 0.2, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")
hyper_params_3 = HyperParameters(20, 50, 10, 0.2, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")
hyper_params_4 = HyperParameters(20, 50, 20, 0.2, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")
ea_2 = Population(hyper_params_2, "tm_size/size_2")
ea_2.evolution()
ea_3 = Population(hyper_params_3, "tm size/size 10")
ea 3.evolution()
ea_4 = Population(hyper_params_4, "tm_size/size_20")
ea_4.evolution()
# *************
  <frac elites> experiments
# Population.evaluate() function evaluates the individuals and
# saves the results to a specific folder at each 1k iterations
hyper_params_2 = HyperParameters(20, 50, 5, 0.05, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")
hyper_params_3 = HyperParameters(20, 50, 5, 0.4, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")
ea 2 = Population(hyper params 2, "frac elites/frac 05")
ea_2.evolution()
ea_3 = Population(hyper_params_3, "frac_elites/frac_4")
ea_3.evolution()
# <frac parents> experiments
# Population.evaluate() function evaluates the individuals and
# saves the results to a specific folder at each 1k iterations
hyper_params_2 = HyperParameters(20, 50, 5, 0.2, 0.2, 0.2, "guided")
hyper_params_3 = HyperParameters(20, 50, 5, 0.2, 0.4, 0.2, "guided")
hyper_params_4 = HyperParameters(20, 50, 5, 0.2, 0.8, 0.2, "guided")
ea_2 = Population(hyper_params_2, "frac_parents/frac_2")
ea_2.evolution()
ea 3 = Population(hyper params 3, "frac parents/frac 4")
ea 3.evolution()
ea_4 = Population(hyper_params_4, "frac_parents/frac_8")
ea_4.evolution()
# <mutation prob> experiments
# Population.evaluate() function evaluates the individuals and
# saves the results to a specific folder at each 1k iterations
hyper_params_2 = HyperParameters(20, 50, 5, 0.2, 0.6, 0.1, "guided")
hyper_params_3 = HyperParameters(20, 50, 5, 0.2, 0.6, 0.5, "guided")
hyper_params_4 = HyperParameters(20, 50, 5, 0.2, 0.6, 0.8, "guided")
ea_2 = Population(hyper_params_2, "mutation_prob/prob_1")
ea_2.evolution()
```

```
ea_3 = Population(hyper_params_3, "mutation_prob/prob_5")
ea_3.evolution()
ea_4 = Population(hyper_params_4, "mutation_prob/prob_8")
ea_4.evolution()
hyper params 2 = HyperParameters (20, 50, 5, 0.2, 0.6, 0.2, "unguided")
ea_2 = Population(hyper_params_2, "mutation_type/unguided")
ea 2.evolution()
# ^^^^^^^
# given the saved Population object path ('pop name'), returns the list of
# best individuals at each 1k iteration.
def get_best_inds(pop_name):
  inds = []
  for i in range(0, 10000, 1000):
    # i: iteration. extract the saved Population path for i'th iteration
    path = pop_name + str(i+1)
     # get Population at i'th iteration
    pop = load_obj(path)
    # get the best Individual at that population
    inds.append(pop.sortIndividuals(pop.best inds)[0])
  path = pop name + "10000"
  pop = load obj (path)
  inds.append(pop.sortIndividuals(pop.best_inds)[0])
  return inds
# given list of Individuals, returns the corresponding list of images
def get images(inds):
  images = []
  for ind in inds:
   images.append(ind.getImage())
  return images
# given hyperparameter path, extracts all saved objects for all iterations
  ef get_all_images(parameter_names):
param_dics = []
  for name in parameter names:
    dic_name = name.split("/")[1] # example 'name' : num_inds/inds_10
    inds = get best inds(name+" iteration ")
    images = get images(inds)
    inds_fitnesses = [ind.fitness for ind in inds]
    dic = {
         "name": dic_name, # example: inds_10
"images": images, # 11 images for each 1k iteration (the best ones)
         "fitnesses": inds_fitnesses # corresponding 11 fitnesses
    param dics.append(dic)
  return param_dics
          fitnesses(hyperparam image dic, name, save dir=""):
  generations = [1, 1001, 2001, 3001, 4001, 5001, 6001, 7001, 8001, 9001, 10000]
nrows, ncols = 2, len(hyperparam_image_dic) # array of sub-plots
figsize = [30, 40] # figure size, inches
    create figure (fig), and array of axes (ax)
  fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=nrows, ncols=ncols, figsize=figsize)
fig.suptitle('Fitness Plots for Hyperparameter <' + name+'>', fontsize=50)
  print("ax.ndim: ", ax.ndim)
  if ax.ndim == 1:
        # plot fitnesses from 1-10000 in the first row
       ax[0].plot(generations, hyperparam_image_dic[0]["fitnesses"])
       ax[0].yaxis.offsetText.set_fontsize(30)
      # title, label settings
ax[0].set_ylabel("Fitness")
ax[0].set_xlabel("Generation")
ax[0].set_title('<'+hyperparam_image_dic[0]["name"]+'>', fontsize=30)
for item in ([ax[0].xaxis.label, ax[0].yaxis.label] +
                      ax[0].get_xticklabels() + ax[0].get_yticklabels()): item.set_fontsize(30)
      # plot fitnesses from 1000-10000 in the second row
ax[1].plot(generations[1:], hyperparam_image_dic[0]["fitnesses"][1:])
ax[1].yaxis.offsetText.set_fontsize(30)
       # title, label settings
      # plot fitnesses from 1-10000 in the first row
    for colid in range(ncols):
```

```
# axi is equivalent with ax[rowid][colid]
            ax[0,colid].plot(generations, hyperparam_image_dic[colid]["fitnesses"])
            for item in ([ ax[0,colid].xaxis.label, ax[0,colid].yaxis.label] +
                   ax[0,colid].get_xticklabels() + ax[0,colid].get_yticklabels()): item.set_fontsize(20)
            # title, label settings
            ax[0,colid].set_ylabel("Fitness")
           ax[0,colid].set_xlabel("Generation")
ax[0,colid].set_title('<'+hyperparam_image_dic[colid]["name"]+'>', fontsize=20)
      # plot fitnesses from 1000-10000 in the second row
      for colid in range (ncols):
            # axi is equivalent with ax[rowid][colid]
           ax[1,colid].plot(generations[1:], hyperparam_image_dic[colid]["fitnesses"][1:])
ax[1,colid].yaxis.offsetText.set_fontsize(20)
for item in ([ ax[1,colid].xaxis.label, ax[1,colid].yaxis.label] +
                               ax[1,colid].get_xticklabels() + ax[1,colid].get_yticklabels()): item.set_fontsize(20)
            # title, label settings
            ax[1,colid].set_ylabel("Fitness")
           ax[1,colid].set_ylabel("Generation")
ax[1,colid].set_title('<'+hyperparam_image_dic[colid]["name"]+'>', fontsize=20)
   fig.savefig(os.path.join(save_dir+ '.png'))
   plt.show()
def plot_images(hyperparam_image_dic, name, save dir=''):
   # settings
   generations = [1, 1001, 2001, 3001, 4001, 5001, 6001, 7001, 8001, 9001, 10000]
   nrows, ncols = 11, len(hyperparam_image_dic) # array of sub-plots figsize = [32, 80] # figure size, inches
   # create figure (fig), and array of axes (ax)
   fig, ax = plt.subplots(nrows=nrows, ncols=ncols, figsize=figsize)
   fig.suptitle('Best Images for Hyperparameter <' + name + '>', fontsize=50)
   # plot simple image on each sub-plot
   for i, axi in enumerate(ax.flat):
         # i runs from 0 to (nrows*ncols-1)
# get indices of row/column
         rowid = i // ncols
         colid = i % ncols
         # axi is equivalent with ax[rowid][colid]
         img = hyperparam_image_dic[colid]["images"][rowid]
         img = cv2.cvtColor(img, cv2.COLOR_BGR2RGB)
         img = np.array(img)
         axi.imshow(img)
         axi.axis("off")
         # write row/col indices as axes' title for identification
         axi.set_title(hyperparam_image_dic[colid]["name"]+ " gen:"+str(generations[rowid]), fontsize=45)
   fig.savefig(os.path.join(save dir + '.png'))
   plt.show()
 # get default experimetal results from saved files and visualize them
default_param_images = get_all_images(["num_inds/default_inds_20"])
plot_images(default_param_images, "default_param", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'default_images')
plot_fitnesses(default_param_images, "default_param", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'default_fitness')
# get num_inds experimetal results from saved files and visualize them
num_inds_images = get_all_images(["num_inds/inds_5", "num_inds/inds_10", "num_inds/inds_50",
  'num inds/inds 75"])
plot_images(num_inds_images, "num_inds", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'num_inds_images')
plot_fitnesses(num_inds_images, "num_inds", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'num_inds_fitness')
# get num_genes experimetal results from saved files and visualize them
num_genes_images = get_all_images(["num_genes/genes_10", "num_genes/genes_25", "num_genes/genes_100",
"num_genes/genes_150"])
plot_images(num_genes_images, "num_genes", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'num_genes_images')
plot_fitnesses(num_genes_images, "num_genes", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'num_genes_fitness')
# get tm_size experimetal results from saved files and visualize them
tm_size_images = get_all_images(["tm_size/size_2", "tm_size/size_10", "tm_size/size_20"])
plot_images(tm_size_images, "tm_size", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'tm_size_images')
plot_fitnesses(tm_size_images, "tm_size", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'tm_size_fitness')
# get frac_elites experimetal results from saved files and visualize them
frac_elites_images = get_all_images(["frac_elites/frac_05", "frac_elites/frac_4"])
plot_images(frac_elites_images, "frac_elites", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'frac_elites_images')
plot_fitnesses(frac_elites_images, "frac_elites", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'frac_elites_fitness')
# get frac_parents experimetal results from saved files and visualize them
frac_parents_images = get_all_images(["frac_parents/frac_2", "frac_parents/frac_4", "frac_parents/frac_8"])
plot_images(frac_parents_images, "frac_parents", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'frac_parents_images')
plot_fitnesses(frac_parents_images, "frac_parents", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'frac_parents_fitness')
 # get mutation_prob experimetal results from saved files and visualize them
mutation_prob_images = get_all_images(["mutation_prob/prob_1", "mutation_prob/prob_5",
 "mutation_prob/prob_8"])
```

```
plot_images (mutation_prob_images, "mutation_prob", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'mutation_prob_images')
plot_fitnesses (mutation_prob_images, "mutation_prob", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'mutation_prob_fitness')
# get mutation_type experimetal results from saved files and visualize them
mutation_type_images = get_all_images(["mutation_type/unguided"])
plot_images(mutation_type_images, "mutation_type", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'mutation_type_images')
plot_fitnesses(mutation_type_images, "mutation_type", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'mutation_type_fitness')
# ******************
### DISCUSSION PART ###
### DISCOSION FAMI """
# FIRST SUGGESTION: Scheduled learning
"""• Generations 0-300: <mutation_prob> = 0.8
• Generations 300-1000: <mutation_prob> = 0.5
• Generations 1000-2000: <mutation_prob> = 0.2
• Generations 2000-10000: <mutation_prob> = 0.1
• Generations 0-200: <mutation_type> = "unguided"
• Generations 200-10000: <mutation_type> = "guided""""

# NOTE: only evaluation function is updated and mutation_v2() is added
# to current population class
class Population_v2:
   def mutation_v2(self, pop, iteration):
     if iteration < 1000:
        self.mutation(pop, iteration)
     else:
        for ind in pop:
          if rnd.random() < self.params.mutation_prob:</pre>
             ind.mutate(self.params.mutation_type, self.params.mutation_prob)
             ind.evaluate()
             for j in range(5):
                ind_copy = copy.deepcopy(ind)
ind_copy.mutate(self.params.mutation_type, self.params.mutation_prob)
                ind copy.evaluate()
                if ind_copy.fitness > ind.fitness:
                  ind = copy.deepcopy(ind_copy)
   def evolution(self, i=0, mutation_fun='v1'):
     self.params.mutation_prob = 0.8
self.params.mutation_type = "unguided"
     # Initialize population with <num_inds> individuals each having <num genes> genes
     self.initPopulation()
       While not all generations (<num generations>) are computed:
     for i in range(i, self.iteration):
        # schedule settings
        if i == 200:
          self.params.mutation_type = "guided"
        elif i == 300:
          self.params.mutation_prob = 0.5
        elif i == 1000:
          self.params.mutation prob = 0.2
        elif i == 2000:
          self.params.mutation prob = 0.1
        # Evaluate all the individuals
        self.evaluate()
        # Select individuals
        (elits, parents, others) = self.select()
        # Do crossover on some individuals children = self.crossover(parents)
        # Mutate some individuals
        if mutation_fun == 'v1':
          self.mutation(others+ children, i)
        else:
          self.mutation_v2(others+ children, i)
        self.inds = elits + others + children
        if i%100 == 0:
          print("iteration: ",i)
        if i%500 == 499:
           for ind in self.inds:
             cv2_imshow(ind.getImage())
print("fitness: ", ind.fitness)
        if i%1000 == 0:
           self.best_inds.append(self.sortIndividuals(self.inds)[0])
          for ind in self.inds:
   name = self.name + '_iteration_' + str(i+1)
            name = 'EE449/HW2/'+self.name + '_iteration_'
           cv2.imwrite(name+str(i+1)+'_ind_'+str(j)+'.png', self.inds[0].getImage())
           j=j+1
     self.evaluate()
     self.twatte()
self.twatte()
name = self.name + '_iteration_10000'
save_obj(self, name)
name = 'EE449/HW2/' + name
cv2.imwrite(name+'.png', self.inds[0].getImage())
```

```
hyper_params_1 = HyperParameters(20, 50, 5, 0.2, 0.6, 0.2, "guided")
ea_sch = Population_v2(hyper_params_1, "discussion/scheduled_mutation")
ea_sch.evolution()

# SECOND SUGGESTION: Use the best parameters
hyper_params = HyperParameters(75, 150, 2, 0.05, 0.8, 0.2, "guided")
ea_best_params = Population(hyper_params, "discussion/best_parameters")
ea_best_params.evolution()

# THIRD SUGGESTION: Use the best parameters
ea_many_mut = Population_v2(hyper_params_1, "discussion/better_mutation")
ea_many_mut.evolution(mutation_fun='v2')

# draw the discussion part

better_mutation_images = get_all_images(["discussion/better_mutation"])
plot_images(better_mutation_images, "better_mutation", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'better_mutation')

best_parameters_images = get_all_images(["discussion/best_parameters"])
plot_images(best_parameters_images, "best_parameters", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'best_parameters')
plot_fitnesses(best_parameters_images, "best_parameters", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'best_parameters')
scheduled_mutation_images = get_all_images(["discussion/scheduled_mutation"])
plot_images(scheduled_mutation_images, "scheduled_mutation", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'scheduled_mutation')
plot_fitnesses(scheduled_mutation_images, "scheduled_mutation", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'scheduled_mutation')
plot_fitnesses(scheduled_mutation_images, "scheduled_mutation", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'scheduled_mutation')
plot_fitnesses(scheduled_mutation_images, "scheduled_mutation", save_dir=SAVE_DIR + 'scheduled_mutation')
```