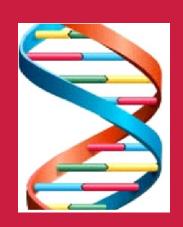
HYBRID ANT COLONY



GENETI C



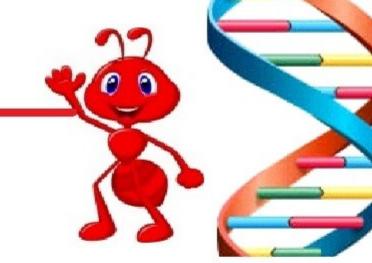
COURSE TIMETABLE

GENERATOR

Guided By Biju Abraham N Done by Akhila Joseph Anchu R S

OUTLINE:

- Introduction
- Need for Timetable Generator
- Phases for Computation
- Input and Output Formats
- About timetabling problem
- Algorithm used
 - ➤ Ant Colony algorithm
 - ➤ Genetic algorithm
- Hybrid ant colony genetic algorithm
- Conclusion
- •References

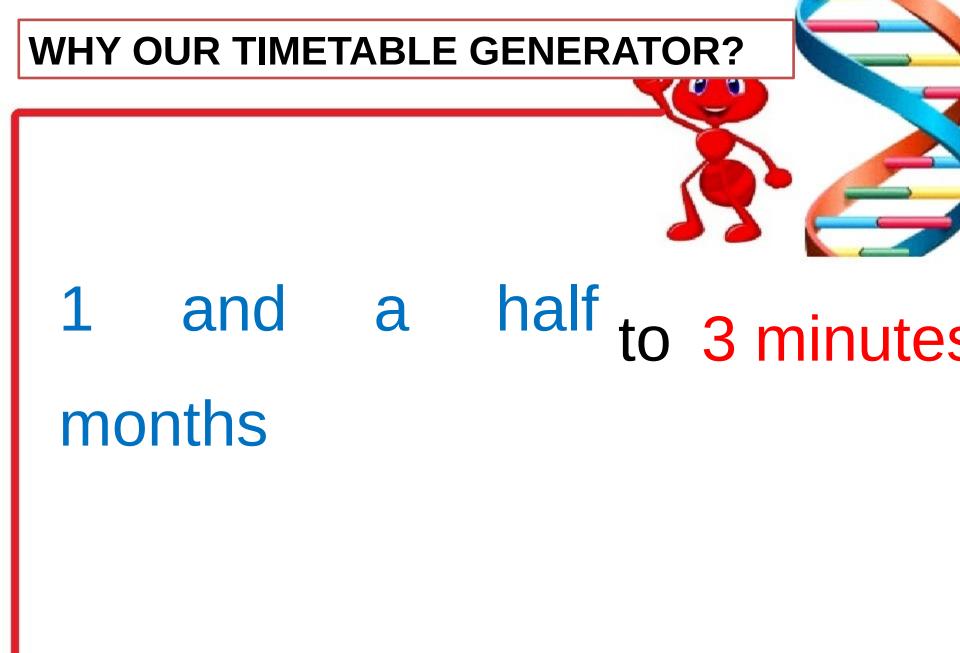


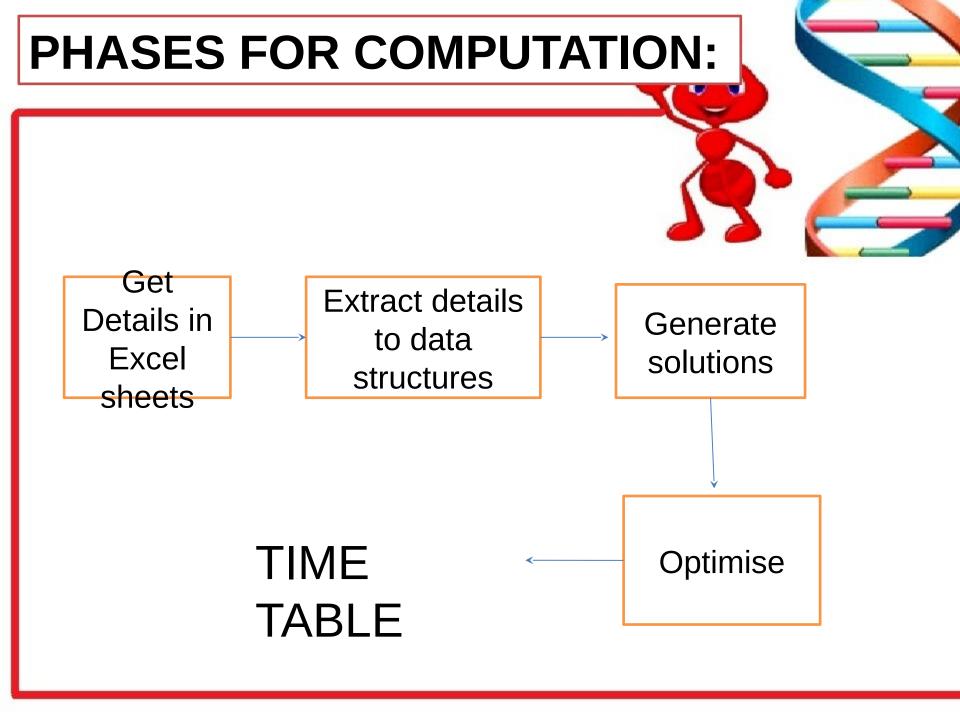
OBJECTIVE:

The main objective of this projective

tis develop a course timetable for B.Tech in Rajagiri

School of Engineering and Technology satisfying all the constraints specific to the institution.





INPUT AND OUTPUT FORMATS:

Input

- •Teacher-Subject-Class allocation's excel file
- Syllabus details specification's excel file
- Prealloted lab hours' excel file

Output

•Timetable for a week for all classes generated in an excel sheet

ABOUT THE PROBLEM:





HOW TO COMPUTE IN A POLYNOMIAL TIME?

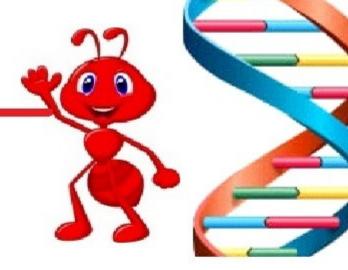
Some Approaches

- -Tabu Search
- -Ant Colony Based Approach

-Genetic Algorithm

A solution close to optimal is obtained

ALGORITHM USED:



HYBRID ANT-COLONY GENETIC

ALGORITHM

Ant colony generates inputs for optimisation

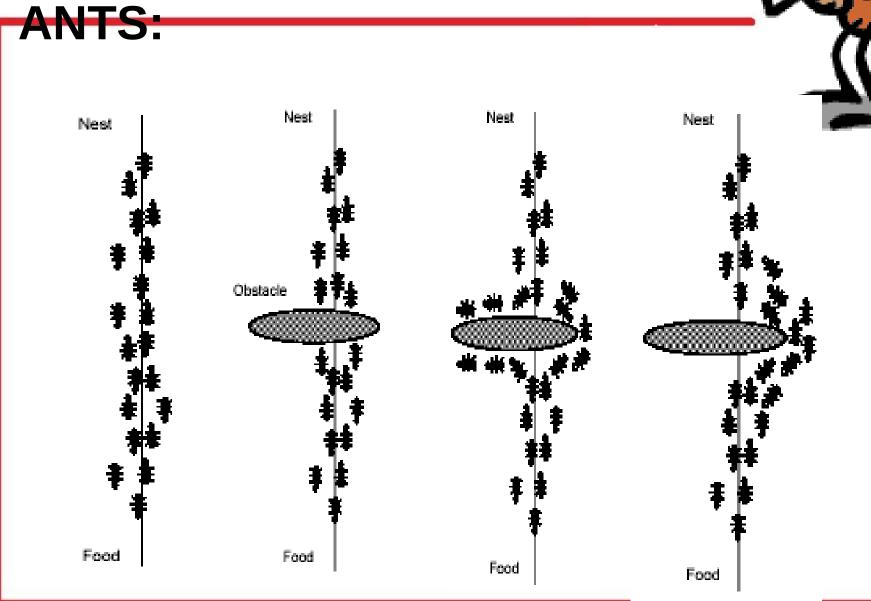
Genetic optimises and fixes the solution

ANT COLONY ALGORTHM

- Ants are agents that start from nodes of graph
- Each ant deposits pheromone along the edges of particle.
 it chooses
- •Ants are more likely to take path with more pheromones

EVENTUALLY FOLLOWS THE OPTIMAL PATH

NATURAL BEHAVIOUR OF

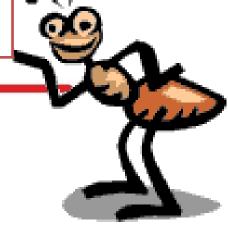


ANT COLONY ALGORITHM:

- 1.Initialise ants to the nodes of the graph
- 2.For each ants do
- 2.1Select next node for the ants to move with a good probability value
- 3. Repeat step 2 until the stopping criterion for an ant is met
- 4. Increment pheromones for the edges taken by the ant
- 5.Evaporate pheromones of all edges by an evaporation

tacto

ANT COLONY ALGORITHM:



PROBABILITY(i,j)=PHEROMONE(i,j) α *VISIBILITY(i,j) β

Σ PHEROMONE(i,j)α*VISIBILITY(i,j)β

GENETIC

ALGORITHM

- •Search algorithm using process of natural selection.
 - •Major components are:

Population

Fitness Function

Individual element of the population

Chromosome

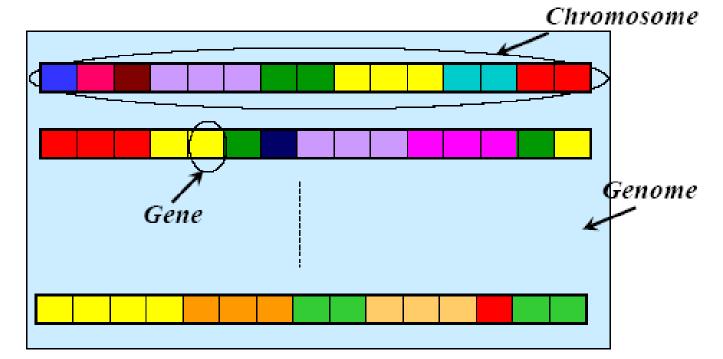
The Chromosome represents a potential solution and is divided into multiple genes.



GENETIC

ALGORITHM





Genome - Collection of all chromosomes



Selection

Crossover

Mutation

<u>Selection</u>:

selects the chromosome with maximum fitness for evolution



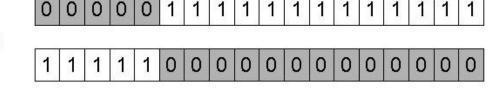
Crossover:

- Choose a random point on 2 chromosomes
- Split parents at this crossover point
- Create children by exchanging gene

parents

0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

children





Mutation:

- Mutation is fairly simple
- •just change the selected genes



parent	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1

child 0 1 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 0 1 0 1 1 0 0 1



Evaluate fitness of each individual

Repeat

Select best-ranking individuals to reproduce

Breed new generation through crossover and mutation (genetic operations)

Evaluate the individual fitness of the offspring

Replace worst ranked part of population with offspring

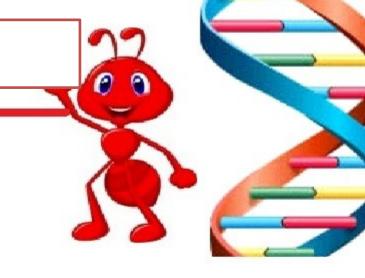
Until <terminating condition>

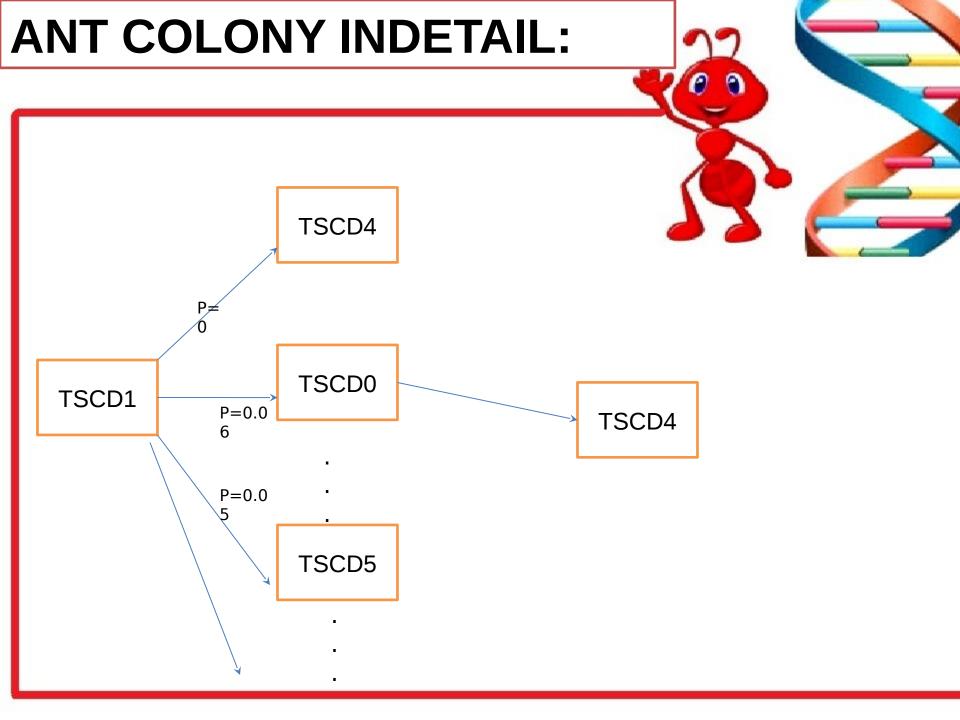


ANT COLONY INDETAIL:

- CLASS
- SUBJECT
 - ROOM
- TEACHER
 - DAY
 - HOUR







ANT COLONY INDETAIL:

ANT

1:

TSCD1 TSCD0 TSCD4 TSCD3 TSCD2 TSCD0 TSCD5

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION:







of an hour to TSCD of next hour

- •Two data structures:
- >> Pheromone
- ➤ Distance

GRAPHICAL REPRESENTATION:

- Distance is inversely proportional to visibility
- Distance gives a measure of possibility of a subject following other
- Pheromone gives the possibility of a subject being allotted to a particular time

GENETIC OPERATIONS: Cross Over: 6 3 6

GENETIC OPERATIONS:







1 3 5 7 2 6 4

HYBRID ANT COLONY GA ALGORITHM

- 1. For each day of the week repeat the following steps
- 2. For each class repeat steps 3-10
- 3.Initialise pheromone and distance for each edge
- 4. Initialise initial position of 7 ants for 7 hours
- 5. Move all ants 7 times and initialise

chromocomoc for gonotic

HYBRID ANT COLONY GA ALGORITHM

- 6. Update pheromone levels and evaporate pheromones
- 7.Repeat steps 4 to 6, n times(n chosen by the programmer)
- 8. Evaluate fitness of each chromosome
- 9. Repeat until fitness value reaches target

YBRID ANT COLONY GA ALGORITHM

- 9.1.Choose chromosomes with maximum fitness,n1,n2
- 9.2.Apply crossover on n1,n2
- 9.3.Evaluate fitness if meeting target exit
- 9.4. Mutate n1 and n2
- 9.5.Evaluate fitness if meeting target exit, Else add to pool if it meets validating criteria
- 10. Fix the chromosome as solution

CONCLUSION

The implemented system for

Timetable generation automates the task of timetable generation. It is scalable to add new constraints and for further future modifications.

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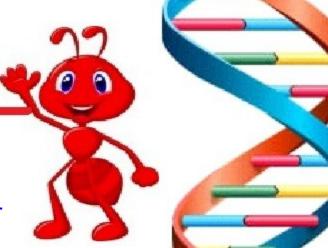
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