

Q5 a)

(1) Initial Population:

Chromosome	Tasks
C ₁	1,1,2,2,3,3,1
C ₂	2,2,1,3,3,1,2
C ₃	3,2,2,2,2,3,2
C ₄	2,3,1,1,2,2,3
C ₅	1,2,3,3,1,1,2
C ₆	3,1,1,2,2,3,3

(2) Fitness Evaluation:

assume penalty =

C₁:

100 units per access hour

Facility Time Usage: Facility 1: $5 + 8 + 9 = 22$ hrs (within 24hrs)

Facility 2: $4 + 7 = 11$ hrs (within 30hrs)

Facility 3: $6 + 3 = 9$ hrs (within 28 hrs)

Total Cost: $(5 \times 10) + (8 \times 15) + (4 \times 9) + (7 \times 10) + (6 \times 12) + (3 \times 10) + (9 \times 11) = 477$

Chromosome	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	F ₁	F ₂	F ₃	Penalty	Fitness
C ₁	1	1	2	2	3	3	1	22	11	9	0	477
C ₂	2	2	1	3	3	1	2	7	22	13	0	502
C ₃	3	2	2	2	2	3	2	0	34 ^x	8	400	879
C ₄	2	3	1	1	2	2	3	11	14	17	0	523
C ₅	1	2	3	3	1	1	2	14	17	11	0	500
C ₆	3	1	1	2	2	3	3	12	13	17	0	492

(3) Selection :

Chromosome	Fitness	Fitness^{-1}	Selection Probability
C ₁	477	0.002096	18.76%
C ₂	502	0.001992	17.83%
C ₃	879	0.001138	10.19%
C ₄	523	0.001912	17.12%
C ₅	500	0.00200	17.90%
C ₆	492	0.00203	18.20%
		<u>0.011171</u>	

$$\frac{(\text{Fitness})^{-1}}{\text{Total}(\text{Fitness})^{-1}}$$

(4) Crossover

Crossover Rate = 80% (80% of 6 = 4 chromosomes for crossover)

- C₁ 18.76%
- C₂ 17.83%
- C₅ 17.90%
- C₆ 18.20%

Single Point crossover :-

Pair 1: C₁ 1,1,2,2,3,3,1
C₅ 1,2,3,3,1,1,2

C₂ 2,2,1,3,3,1,2
C₆ 3,1,1,2,2,3,3

Offsprings → O₁: 1,1,2,3,1,1,2
O₂: 1,2,3,2,3,3,1

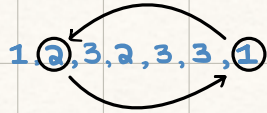
O₃: 2,2,1,2,2,3,3
O₄: 3,1,1,3,3,1,2

(5) Mutation :

• Mutation Rate = 20% (4 offsprings \rightarrow 20% of 4 = 0.8 \approx 1)

O₂ : 1, 2, 3, 2, 3, 3, 1

Swap position 1 and 6

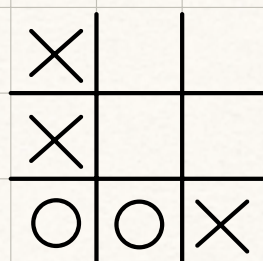
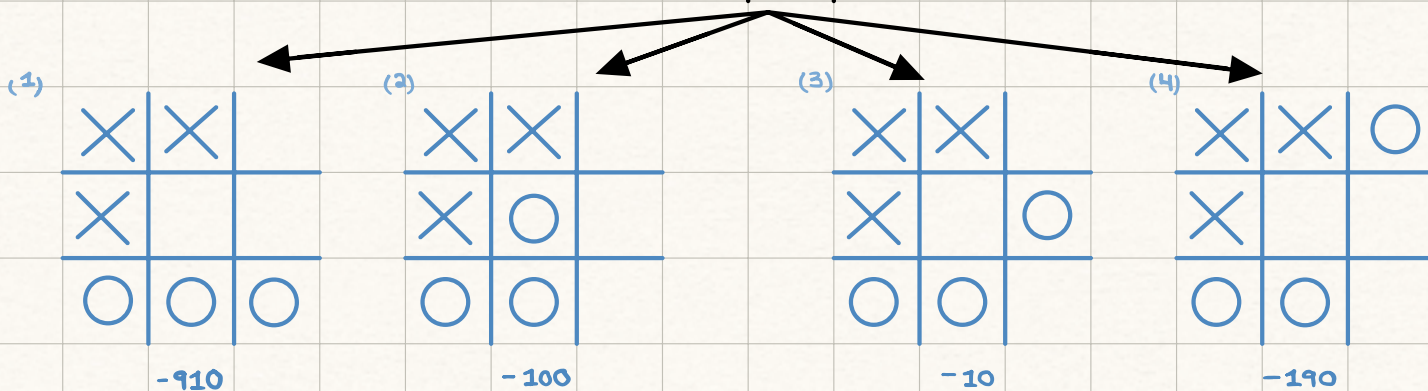
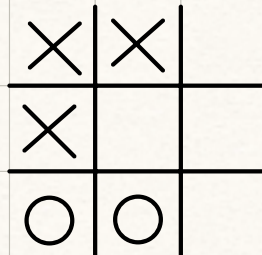


After Mutation : 1, 1, 3, 2, 3, 3, 2

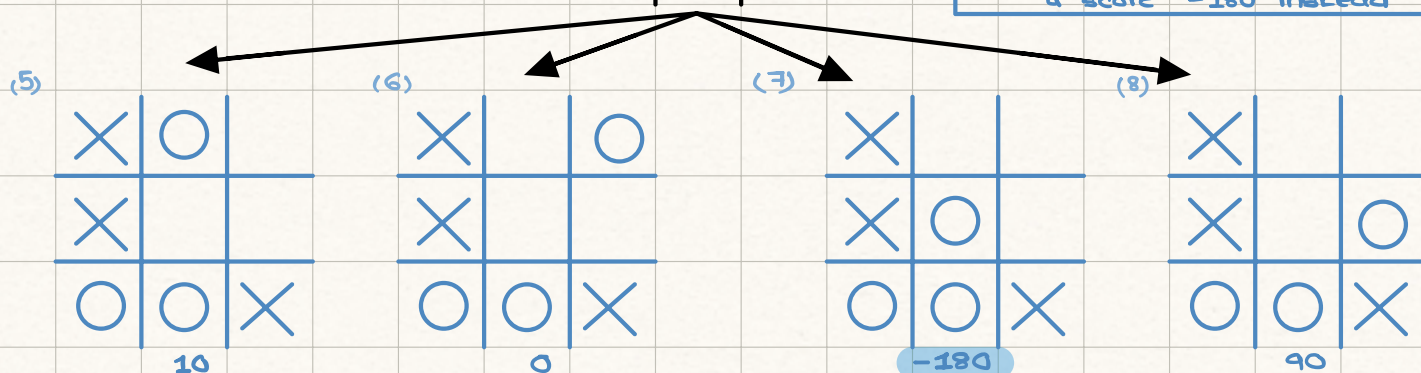
(6) Fitness :

Chromosome	T ₁	T ₂	T ₃	T ₄	T ₅	T ₆	T ₇	F ₁	F ₂	F ₃	Penalty	Fitness
O ₁	1	1	2	3	1	1	2	22	13	7	0	516
O ₂ (mut)	1	1	3	2	3	3	2	13	16	13	0	478
O ₃	2	2	1	2	2	3	3	4	26	12	0	499
O ₄	3	1	1	3	3	1	2	15	9	18	0	495

Q34,



ans) X's best move is the one that
Forces O to achieve a position with
a score -180 instead of -910



	R ₁	R ₂	R ₃	C ₁	C ₂	C ₃	D ₁	D ₂	Sum R	Sum C	Sum D	V - Sum (R,C,D)
1	100	10	-1000	0	0	-10	0	-10	-890	-10	-10	-90
2	100	0	-100	0	0	0	0	-100	0	0	-100	-100
3	100	0	-100	0	0	-10	10	-10	0	-10	0	-10
4	0	10	-100	0	0	-10	10	-100	-90	-10	-90	-190
5	0	10	0	0	-100	10	100	-10	10	-90	90	10
6	0	10	0	0	-10	0	100	-100	10	-10	0	0
7	10	0	0	0	-100	10	0	-100	10	-90	-100	-180
8	10	0	0	0	-10	0	100	-10	10	-10	90	90

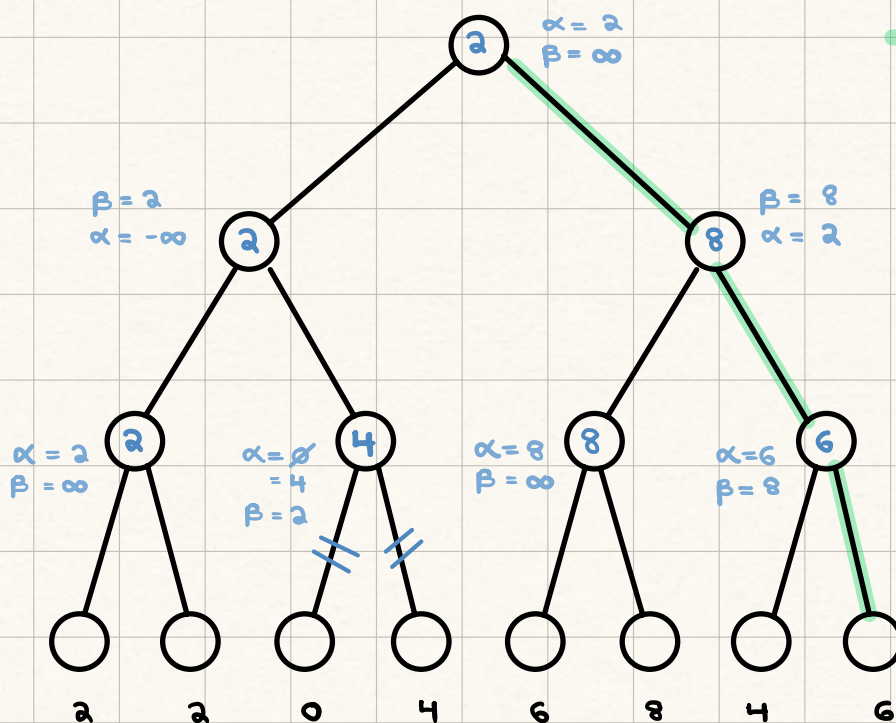
Q3 5)

a. Max

winning path

Min

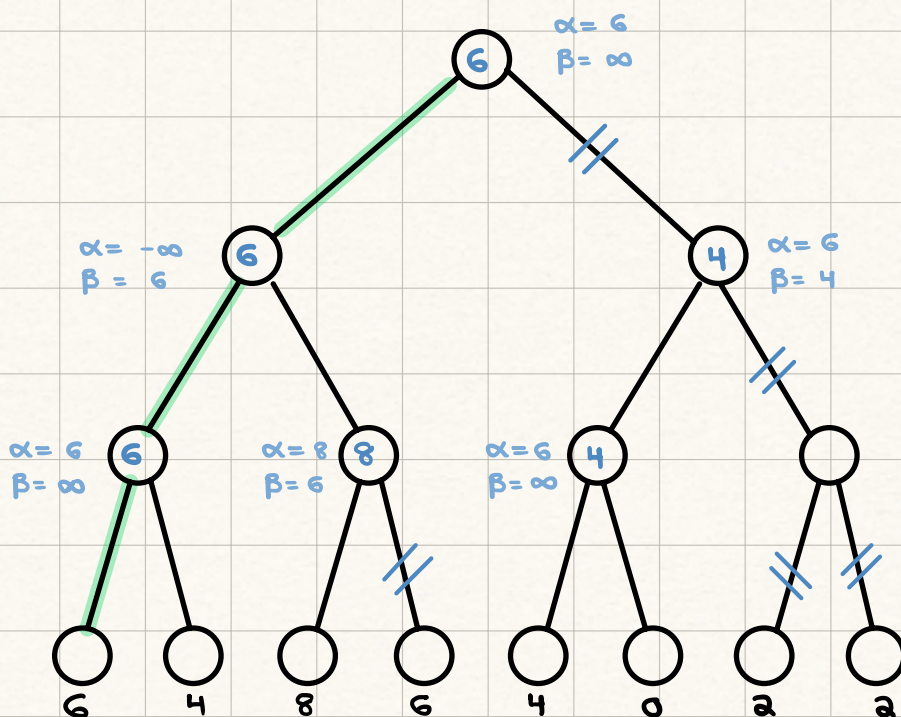
Max



b. Max

Min

Max



Q96)

Part(a) 1. Max : The defender, aims to maximise the score by preventing security breaches

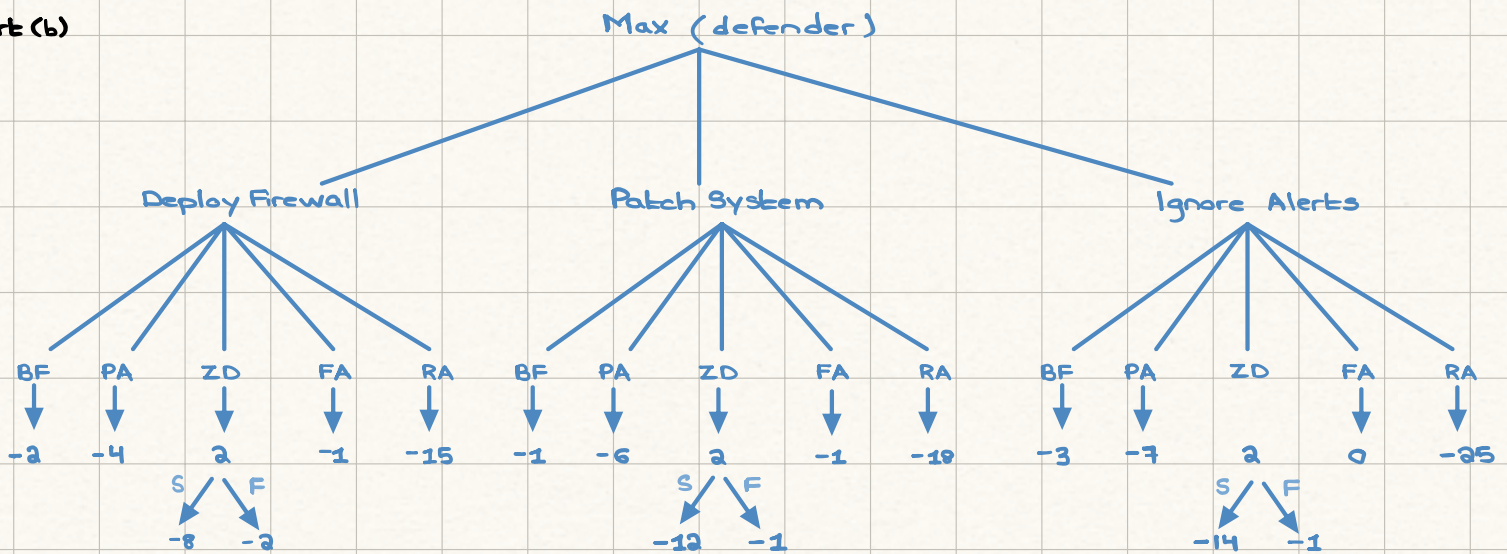
Min : The attacker, aims to maximise the score by successfully breaching security

2. Max : Chooses defense actions based on threat models, past attacks, and predictions

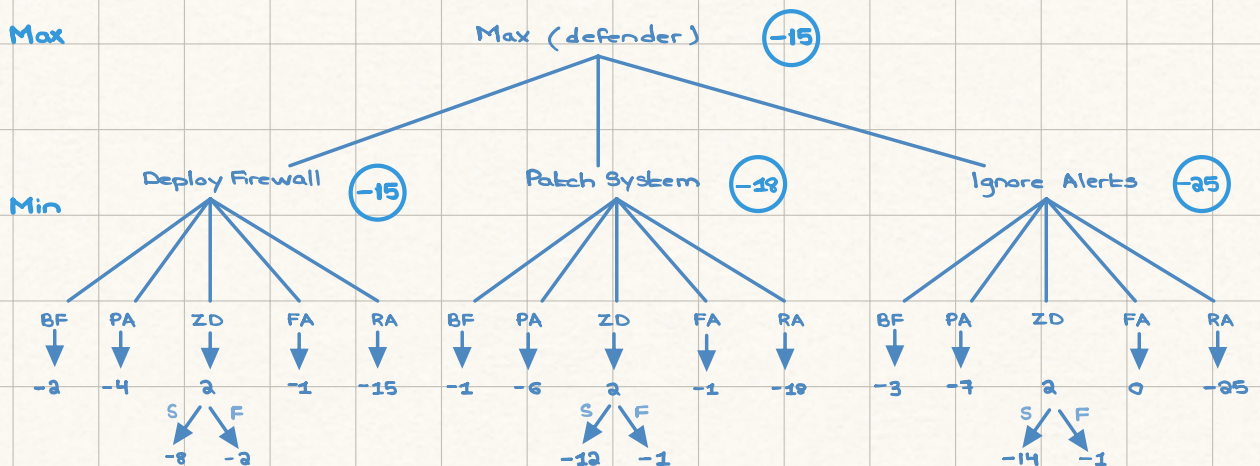
Min : Chooses attack actions based on observed defenses and potential vulnerabilities

3. Probabilistic attacks (like zero days) introduce uncertainty, forcing the defender to create strategies that can handle unknown risks rather than just known threats

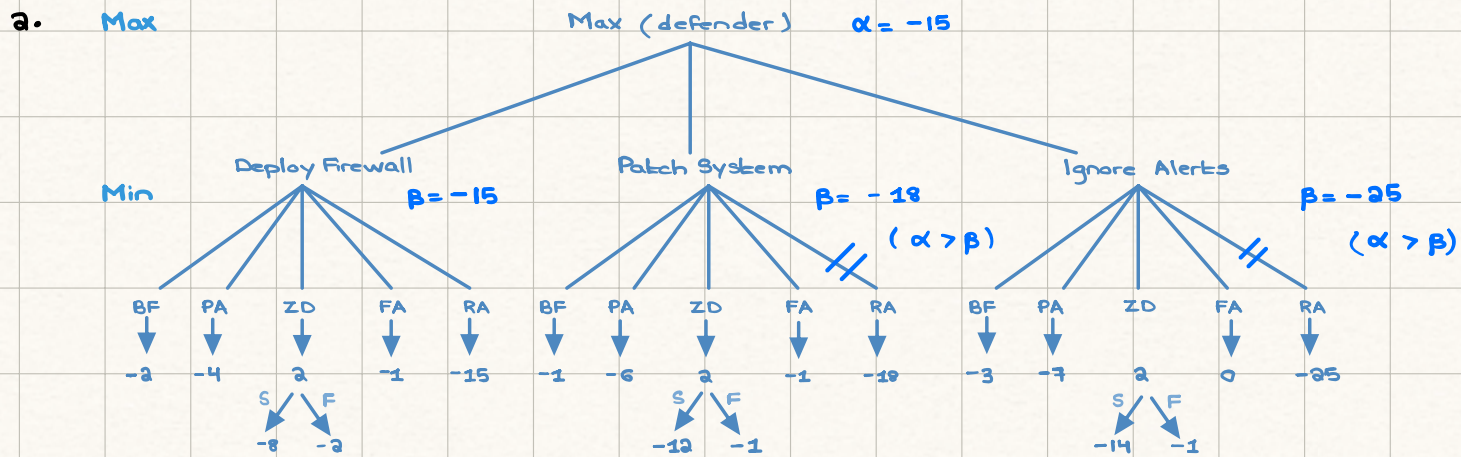
Part (b)



Part (c) 1. Max



- Best Move for defender: Deploy Firewall



Branches Pruned: Patch System > RA, Ignore Alerts > RA

- Best Move for defender: Deploy Firewall

Part (d) 1- EV (Deploy Firewall) = $(-8)(0.5) + (-2)(0.5) = -5$

EV (Patch System) = $(-12)(0.5) + (-1)(0.5) = -6.5$

EV (Ignore alerts) = $(-14)(0.5) + (-1)(0.5) = -7.5$

- a. Under Expectimax, the Defender chooses actions based on the average (expected) outcomes rather than worst case damage. This means the defender might favor riskier options like handling Zero-Day exploits if their expected cost is lower, even if their worst case outcome is severe