## Tutorial on GA

- 1. Given a population with the following fitness values: [2, 5, 1, 3]. Perform roulette wheel selection to determine which individual is chosen for i) r=0.5 ii)0.65 iii)r=0.85
- 2. A population consists of 4 individuals with fitness values [4, 6, 3, 7]. Perform roulette wheel selection twice, assuming random numbers r1=0.3 and r2=0.8 are generated.
- 3. Consider a population of four individuals represented by binary strings:

Population: [1011, 1110, 0011, 1001]

Fitness values: [4, 7, 2, 5]

Perform the following steps: Let r1=0.4, r2=0.8:

i)Roulette wheel selection to select two parents.

ii)Perform single-point crossover at position 2.

iii) Apply mutation by flipping the third digit of the offspring.

4. Consider a population of 6 individuals with fitness values [10, 15, 5, 20, 8, 12].

Population (binary): [1101, 1011, 0110, 1001, 1110, 0011]

Perform the following steps: Let r1=0.5, r2=0.85

i)Roulette wheel selection to pick two parents.

ii) Apply two-point crossover at positions 2 and 4.

iii)Introduce a mutation by flipping the first bit in both offspring.

5. Population (binary): [101, 111, 011] Fitness values: [6, 3, 7]

Perform roulette wheel selection to select two parents Let r1=0.2, r2=0.7.

Apply single-point crossover at position 2.

Introduce a mutation by flipping the last bit of both offspring.

6. Population (binary): [1011, 1100, 0011, 1001, 1110, 0101] Fitness values: [4, 7, 2,

5, 6, 8]

Perform roulette wheel selection to select two parents Let r1=0.55, r2=0.8..

Perform two-point crossover at positions 2 and 4.

Apply mutation by flipping the second and fourth bits in both offspring.

7. Population (binary): [1000, 1101, 1010, 0111, 0001, 1111, 0100, 0010]

Fitness values: [3, 5, 8, 2, 6, 10, 7, 4]

Perform roulette wheel selection to select three parents(Assume r of your choice).

Perform three-way crossover by mixing bits from all three parents.

Apply mutation by flipping the third bit in all offspring.

Generate offsprings for three generations analyse the role of selection, crossover, mutation

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computational Intelligence Tut
   Name: Arnow Jain Roll No: 220002018
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  Q1) fitness = [ 2, 5, 1, 3] total = 2+5+1+3 = 11
        Probability = \begin{bmatrix} \frac{2}{11}, \frac{5}{11}, \frac{1}{11}, \frac{3}{11} \end{bmatrix}
                   = [0-1818, 0-4545, 0.0909, 0-2727]
   cumulative
   probability = [0, 0-1818] EA
                   [ 0.1818, 0-6363) €B
                   [ 0-6363, 0.7272) €C
                   [ 0.7272, 1) ED
   for r=0.5, select B
       7=0.65, select C
         r=0.85, select D
Q2) fitness = [4, 6, 3, 7] Total= 4+6+3+7 = 20
      probability = \left[\frac{4}{20}, \frac{6}{20}, \frac{3}{20}, \frac{7}{20}\right] = \left[0.2, 0.3, 0.15, 0.35\right]
cum muletive
                 [0,0.2) EA
probability
                 [0.2, 0.5) EB
                 [0.5, 0.65) EC
                 [0.65, 1) ED
for r1=0.3 select B
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72 = 0.8 select D

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Q3) fitness 4 7 2 5
    String 1011 1110 0011 1001
    probability 0-22 0-38 0.11 0-27
   cum prob 0-22 0.61 0.72 1-
  (i) for 81 = 0.4 select B ie 1110
        72 = 0.8 select D ie 1001
                    - Position 2
  ii) Parent 1 = 11110
Parent 2 = 1001
   : Child 1 = 1101 single point crossover
       child 2 = 1010
  iii) 3rd digit mutation
     : mutated child 1 = 1111
       mutated child 2 = 1000
           A B C D E F
04)
     fitness 10 15 5 20 8 12
     string 1101 1011 0110 1001 1110 0011
    prob 0.1428 0.2142 0.0714 0.28 0.114 0.1714
    cum prob 0-1428 0-35714 0-4285 0-7142 0.8285 1
i) for 21=0.5 select D ie 1001
   for 82 = 0.85 select F ie 0011
ii) parent 1 = 1 0 0 1
   parent 2 = 0 0 1 1
   Offspring 1 = 1011 pos 2 pos 4
Offspring 2 = 0001 two point crossover
(iii)
   first bit mutated offspring 1 = 0011
   mutation mutated offspring 2 = 1001
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