Subject Code : CSCI964
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Assignment Number : 2

Part 1 :

1. This part is to train 3 classifiers according to 3 cases. 1 file("1" is the name of this file) refers to 1-SpiralData1.txt. 2 refers to data2.txt. 3 refers to data3.txt. All data file have the standard format :
<label> <index1>:<value1> <index2>:<value2> ...
As a result, I modified the mlp.cpp in assignment 1 to generate the new data file for this assignment. In 1, there are 192 data. In 2, there are 4177 data. In 3, there are 349 data. Then I use check.py to check their format. After that, I use svm-scale to normalize them and use subset.py to subset them. 60% of 192 is around 115, so 1train file has 115 data for training and 1test file has 77 data for testing. By sampling from 2.scale generated by scaling 2, there 3677 data in 2train for training and 500 data in 2test for testing. 3train contains 299 data for training and 3test contains 50 data for testing.
All commands will be attached in the end of this part.

2. In case 1 and case 3, they are classification problems, so I adopt classifier 0(C-SVC : multi-class classification). I have tried classifier 1, but there is not much improvement. As to case 2, I adopted classifier 3(epsilon-SVR : regression) because it is a regression problem. I am not sure whether the data in case 1 and case 3 can be linear classified, so I adopt the radial basis function. Although it is not a linear kernel , but the specification says the linear function is a special situation of the radial basis function.

3. After scaling and sampling, I use grid.py to find the best C and gama. I change the range of log2c and log2g each time to find the optimal parameters.
For example, in round 1, I execute :
python grid.py -log2c -100,-50,1 -log2g -100,-50,1 -s 0 -v 5 -m 300 1train.
Then in round 2, I execute :
python grid.py -log2c -50,0,1 -log2g -50,0,1 -s 0 -v 5 -m 300 1train.
...
In the end , I will try the parameters by the following command :
./svm-train -s 0 -c 2 -g 64 1train 1.model
./svm-predict 1test 1.model 1.predict

4.

Case 1	74.026%
Case 2	Mean squared error = 0.0270348 (regression) Squared correlation coefficient = 0.292139 (regression)
Case 3	Accuracy = 90% (45/50) (classification)

5. In this part, I found that python is more efficient and more convenient on solving machine learning problems. It is much easier to train a decent classifier than C++. In ass1, the models I trained performed nealy 75% correct rate in case1 and less than 60% correct rate in case 2

and case 3. However, in this assignment, the models performed much better.
In other aspects, MLP model is sensitive to the number of layers and the numbers of neurons in each layer. Compared to MLP, SVM has less parameters. It only has C and gama. Of course, in the training procedure, some other parameters are relative as well, but they can be determined by the property of the problem, such as the type of the kernel function.

6. Command

```
================================================================================
========
python checkdata.py 1
./svm-scale -l -1 -u 1 -s range1 1 > 1.scale
python subset.py 1.scale 115 1train 1test
python grid.py -log2c 0,10,1 -log2g 50,70,1 -s 0 -v 5 -m 300 1train
# c = 2, g = 64

./svm-train -s 0 -c 2 -g 64 1train 1.model
# t = 0 ~ 3 , no difference

./svm-predict 1test 1.model 1.predict
74.026%

================================================================================
=======
python checkdata.py 2
./svm-scale -l -1 -u 1 -s range1 2 > 2.scale
python subset.py 2.scale 3677 2train 2test
python grid.py -log2c 0,10,1 -log2g 0,10,1 -s 0 -v 5 -m 300 2train
# c = 1024, g = 4

./svm-train -s 3 -c 1024 -g 4 2train 2.model
#optimization finished, #iter = 2444024
#nu = 0.151509
#obj = -28631.419538, rho = -0.153321
#nSV = 1358, nBSV = 314

./svm-predict 2test 2.model 2.predict
#Mean squared error = 0.0270348 (regression)
#Squared correlation coefficient = 0.292139 (regression)

================================================================================
=======
python checkdata.py 3
./svm-scale -l -1 -u 1 -s range1 3 > 3.scale
python subset.py 3.scale 299 3train 3test
```

```
python grid.py -log2c 0,10,1 -log2g 0,10,1 -s 0 -v 5 -m 300 3train
# c = 1, g = 1

./svm-train -s 0 -c 1 -g 1 3train 3.model
#optimization finished, #iter = 334
#nu = 0.415653
#obj = -75.114993, rho = -0.906771
#nSV = 244, nBSV = 63
#Total nSV = 244

./svm-predict 3test 3.model 3.predict
#Accuracy = 90% (45/50) (classification)
```

Part 2 :

Step 1:

The part of reading file into the program is located from line 63 to line 84 in my code. Then I randomly generate the current population with no repetition which locates from line 180 to line 189 in function `InitPop()`.

In Crossover(), I replaced the repetitive cities with the cities that are not involved from line 294 to line 351. I find all the cities that appear twice in the child and those are not involved. For instance, city 5 appears twice at index 15 and index 25. City 9 is not involved. So I will put city 9 at index 25. Then both cities will appear once. Apparently, as there are only two parents, so the maximum repetitive times of cities in a child is 2 and the number of repetitive city equals to the number of missing city.

In Mutate(), I think the original mutation rate is a little low. So I modify the mutation rate to 2% of the cities. If there are 500 cities, then each round 500 * 2% = 10 cities will mutate.

In EvaluateFitness(), the tour which has the shortest distance has the best fitness. A distance table is initialized at the beginning of the program to facilitate the calculation.

Step 2:

This step has been implemented in step 1.

Step 3:

I create a function `Roulette()` to implement roulette wheel from line 229. The possibility of selecting a tour is proportional to the fitness of the tour. At first, subtract the worst fitness which is largest distance from each fitness and store in rFitness. Then normalize the rFitness. The shorter the distance, the larger the proportion.

Step 4:

I have tried each `Xover` on the same parameters and found that the `eTwoPoint` is the best model for all three cases. Unfortunately, I forgot to record the fitness of every 5^{th} or 10^{th} or 20^{th} generation. I will put the these records of the modified parameter version in Step 5.

The best tour of 100 cities :

54202

Best Individual:

79419454650665126216401367321211892090914441760223037616955072584543397633
24538437375351527824670835568814734712859556831109381924214269336697780632
59648195299648887217885774235786984929189 7

```
const Xover    CrossoverType = eTwoPoint;
const double cCrossoverRate = 0.95;
const double cMutationRate = 0.9;
const int       cNumGens = 15000;
const int       cPopSize = 100; // must be an even number
```

const int cTournamentSize = 5;
const int Seed = 1234; //I replace Seed with time
const int cTargetFitness = 10000; //desired distance of tour
int parSel = 0; //parents selection : 0 - Tournament ; 1 - Roulette

The best tour of 200 cities :

174703

Best Individual:

595018185190779010442110118017430195188125821879451221784031142291661099869169654327132134163579610512973818613019619219810741331864611216815714221367112012819932971585663851241023411620131135933317141123156021191140189121701084414314512615149100144148179131175318174160196878162411552836161131591752361373811561371941533841191521111674707570103183641561509579164288176721973917758976621821659199121166127528173172118941385114613910183671074810635154149161114541715526180871845814792241932563514916111454171552618087184581479224193256351491611145417155261808718458147922419325
const Xover CrossoverType = eTwoPoint;
const double cCrossoverRate = 0.95;
const double cMutationRate = 0.9;
const int cNumGens = 15000;
const int cPopSize = 100; // must be an even number
const int cTournamentSize = 10;
const int Seed = 1234; //I replace Seed with time
const int cTargetFitness = 10000; //desired distance of tour
int parSel = 0; //parents selection : 0 - Tournament ; 1 - Roulette

The best tour of 500 cities :

758810

Best Individual:

341633673363164943107725635142731410727924331841629839912324085111476612163854033444432294449478365700374323118281293921562411991233734525935633816938129945220343820828935920049513832333635034432132247087242484304092304803937035814917653204852613886743141834972543793021172573537124458906875150491153961483151704372626656335176135378383405250512184183523130834015312272871989291211492233188159195226124419317332146114166426712762062472141051961403291824453802462531064653061331932201723618022328523541221781012551781285917447167487102231921416382139974513073053848123619431927712116899421854723981752524681861571614994824592834112711861086026836629210345241495425165532125438411400274390477272151710983691551713577925827311548926018935447145297914641041192624557214588122488161914102246571791104674316411212520103215448376281201222282483205444158136311126102393280406402231229227496190267454144232224484842702091771523716262264475252527521345312074263891547326594225132349881413313924931003091411829536414730444364237442207132143238355362221350184245304393534473463254662421344939613039428430332434942255789329246237541382296187327428212281133003601803013431312863662023682694984234693

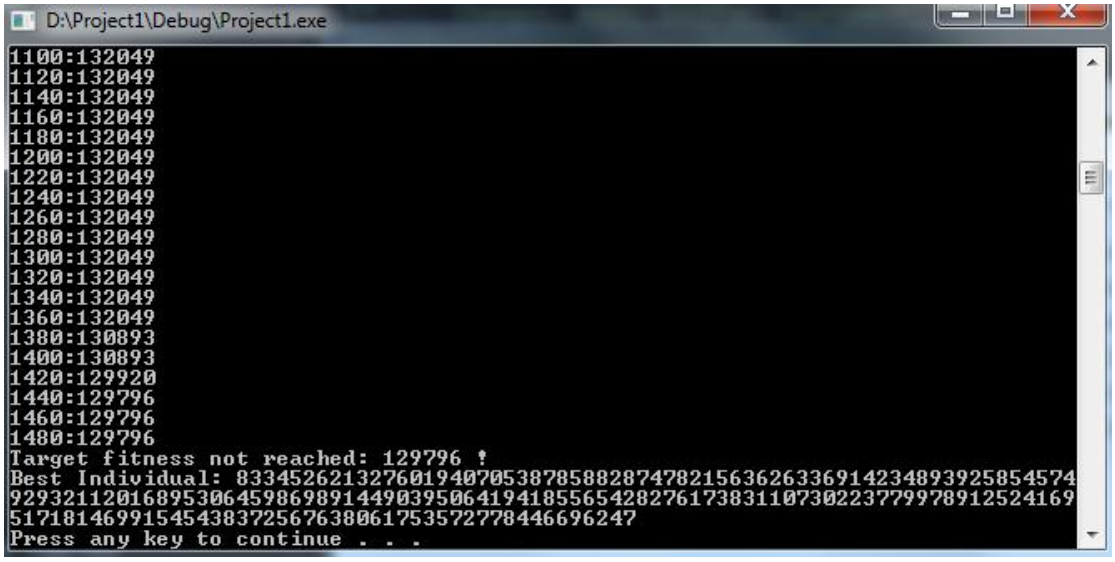
4464154014173392191604361733314742883971373697612742932637333440456391473
3482043473894213931424794414504241974864034342901163774083874336646149046 3
1939538632840442045746040745818137227829334224925133043584

```
const Xover    CrossoverType = eTwoPoint;
const double cCrossoverRate = 0.95;
const double cMutationRate = 0.5;
const int       cNumGens = 1500;
const int       cPopSize = 100; // must be an even number
const int       cTournamentSize = 25;
const int       Seed = 1234;   //I replace Seed with time
const int       cTargetFitness = 10000; //desired distance of tour
int    cIndividualLength = 80;
int parSel = 0; //parents selection : 0 - Tournament ; 1 - Roulette
```

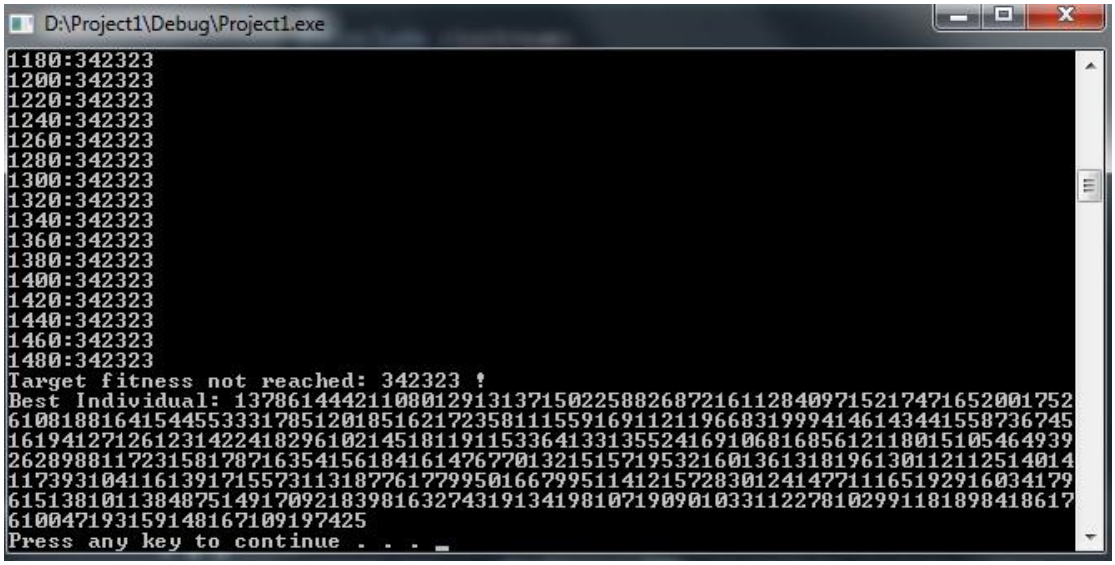
Step 5:

I change the cCrossoverRate to 0.1 and cMutationRate to 0.01, so the children are highly likely to be similar with their parents, which means the evolution is very slow. The following are the results :

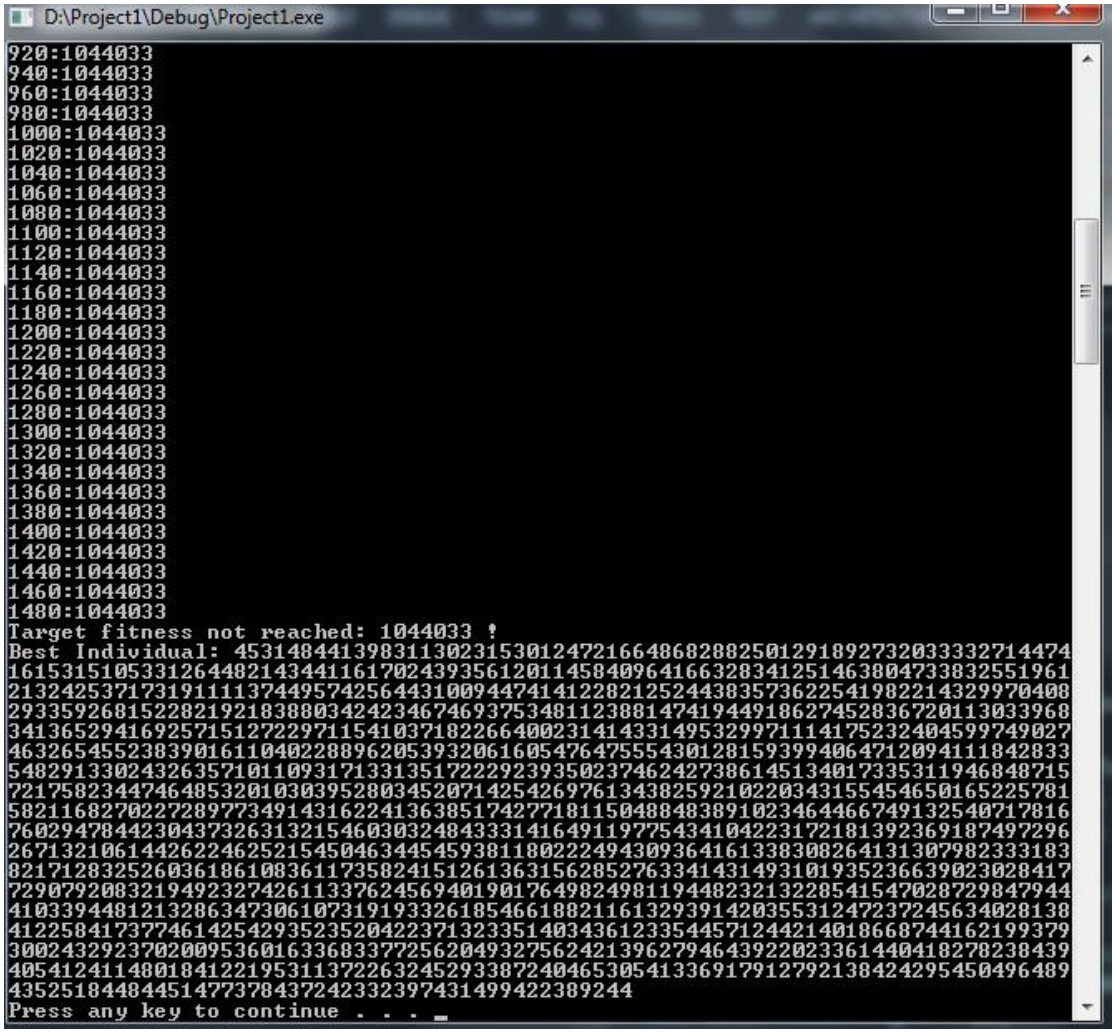
100 cities :



200 cities :



500 cities :



From these results, I can conclude two points.

1. The best tour in each generation is highly likely the same.
2. It is not easy to evolve to a better child.

```
/*************************************************************
*          ga.cpp - GA Program for CSCI964 - Ass2
*          Written by: Koren Ward May 2010
*          Modified by: Yixiang Fan
*          Changes: main; InitPop; Tournament; Roulette; EvaluateFitness; Crossover; Mutate. I
modified these functions.
*************************************************************/
#include <iostream>
#include <fstream>
#include <iomanip>
#include <cmath>
#include <cstdlib>
#include <cstdio>
#include <vector>
using namespace std;

const int cDebug = 0;

enum Xover { eRandom, eUniform, eOnePoint, eTwoPoint };

const Xover    CrossoverType = eTwoPoint;
const double cCrossoverRate = 0.95;
const double cMutationRate = 0.9;
const int       cNumGens = 15000;
const int       cPopSize = 100; // must be an even number
const int       cTournamentSize = 5;
const int       Seed = 1234;   //I replace Seed with time
const int       cTargetFitness = 10000; //desired distance of tour
int   cIndividualLength = 80;
int parSel = 0; //parents selection : 0 - Tournament ; 1 - Roulette
int *longitude = NULL;
int *latitude = NULL;
int *cityType = NULL;
int *co = NULL; //uniq in crossover - the index of co is the city number
vector<int> co0;
vector<int> co2;
double weightTable[3][3] = {10, 7.5, 5,
                                        7.5, 5, 2.5,
                                        5, 2.5, 1};
int distanceTable[1000][1000];

void InitPop(int ***CrntPop, int ***NextPop, int **Fitness, int **BestMenber, double
**rFitness);
void FreeMem(int **CrntPop, int **NextPop, int *Fitness, int *BestMember);
```

```
int Tournament(int *Fitness, int TournamentSize);
int Roulette(double *Fitness);
int EvaluateFitness(int *Member);
void Crossover(int *P1, int *P2, int *C1, int *C2);
void Copy(int *P1, int *P2, int *C1, int *C2);
void Mutate(int *Member);
double Rand01();        // 0..1
int RandInt(int n); // 0..n-1

int main(int argc, char *argv[]) {

    int **CrntPop, **NextPop; // the crnt & next population lives here
    // The possible longest distance between two city [0,999] - [999,0]. The distance is
1412.80.
    int *Fitness, BestFitness = 15000000, *BestMember; // fitness vars
    double *rFitness;
    int i, TargetReached = false;
    char fileName[100];

    ifstream inFile;
    if(argc == 1){
        cout << "Please input file : ";
        cin >> fileName;
        inFile.open(fileName);
    }else{
        inFile.open(argv[1]);
    }
    if (!inFile) {
        cerr << "Unable to open file datafile.txt"; exit(1);
    }

    inFile >> cIndividualLength;
    longitude = new int[cIndividualLength];
    latitude = new int[cIndividualLength];
    cityType = new int[cIndividualLength];
    co = new int[cIndividualLength];

    for(int i = 0; i < cIndividualLength; i++){
        inFile >> longitude[i] >> latitude[i] >> cityType[i];
    }
    inFile.close();

    //initiate the distanceTable
    for(int i = 0; i < cIndividualLength; i++){
```

```
        for(int j = 0; j < cIndividualLength; j++){
            int x = longitude[i] - longitude[j];
            int y = latitude[i] - latitude[j];
            double w = weightTable[cityType[i] - 1][cityType[j] - 1];
            distanceTable[i][j] = sqrt(x*x + y*y) * w;
        }
    }

    InitPop(&CrntPop, &NextPop, &Fitness, &BestMember, &rFitness);
    for (int Gen = 0; Gen<cNumGens; Gen++) {
        for (i = 0; i<cPopSize; i++) {
            // Evaluate the fitness of pop members
            Fitness[i] = EvaluateFitness(CrntPop[i]);
            if (BestFitness > Fitness[i]) { // save best member
                BestFitness = Fitness[i];
                for (int j = 0; j<cIndividualLength; j++)
                    BestMember[j] = CrntPop[i][j];
                if (Fitness[i] <= cTargetFitness) {
                    TargetReached = true;
                    break;
                }
            }
        }
        if (TargetReached)break;

        //Calculate the Roulette wheel for each tour
        double WorstFitness = -1;
        long sumRFitness = 0;
        for (i = 0; i<cPopSize; i++) {
            if (WorstFitness < Fitness[i])
                WorstFitness = Fitness[i];
            rFitness[i] = Fitness[i];
        }
        for (i = 0; i<cPopSize; i++) {
            rFitness[i] -= WorstFitness;
            sumRFitness += rFitness[i];
        }
        for (i = 0; i<cPopSize; i++) {
            rFitness[i] /= sumRFitness;
        }

        // Produce the next population
        for (i = 0; i<cPopSize; i += 2) {
            int Parent1 = 0;
```

```
                int Parent2 = 0;
                if(parSel == 0){
                    Parent1 = Tournament(Fitness, cTournamentSize);
                    Parent2 = Tournament(Fitness, cTournamentSize);
                }else{
                    Parent1 = Roulette(rFitness);
                    Parent2 = Roulette(rFitness);
                }

                if (cCrossoverRate>Rand01())
                    Crossover(CrntPop[Parent1], CrntPop[Parent2], NextPop[i], NextPop[i +
1]);
                else
                    Copy(CrntPop[Parent1], CrntPop[Parent2], NextPop[i], NextPop[i + 1]);
                if (cMutationRate<Rand01())Mutate(NextPop[i]);
                if (cMutationRate<Rand01())Mutate(NextPop[i + 1]);
            }
            int **Tmp = CrntPop; CrntPop = NextPop; NextPop = Tmp;
            if(Gen % 20 == 0)
                cout << setw(3) << Gen << ':' << setw(5) << BestFitness << endl;
        }
        if (TargetReached)
            cout << "Target fitness reached: " << BestFitness << " !\n";
        else
            cout << "Target fitness not reached: " << BestFitness << " !\n";
        cout << "Best Individual: ";
        for (i = 0; i<cIndividualLength; i++)
            cout << BestMember[i];
        cout << endl;
        FreeMem(CrntPop, NextPop, Fitness, BestMember);
        char s[20]; cin.getline(s, 20);
        system("pause");
        return 0;
}

void InitPop(int ***CrntPop, int ***NextPop, int **Fitness, int **BestMember, double
**rFitness) {
        int i, j, t, tmp;
        srand((int)time(NULL));
        *CrntPop = new int*[cPopSize];
        *NextPop = new int*[cPopSize];
        for (i = 0; i<cPopSize; i++) {
            (*CrntPop)[i] = new int[cIndividualLength];
            (*NextPop)[i] = new int[cIndividualLength];
```

```
        }
        *Fitness = new int[cPopSize];
        *rFitness = new double[cPopSize];
        *BestMember = new int[cIndividualLength];
        if (Fitness == NULL || BestMember == NULL)exit(1);
        for (i = 0; i<cPopSize; i++) {
                for (j = 0; j<cIndividualLength; j++)
                        (*CrntPop)[i][j] = j;
                for (j = 0; j<cIndividualLength; j++){
                        tmp = RandInt(cIndividualLength);      //generate 0..cIndividualLength-1
                        t = (*CrntPop)[i][j];
                        (*CrntPop)[i][j] = (*CrntPop)[i][tmp];
                        (*CrntPop)[i][tmp] = t;
                }
        }
}

void FreeMem(int **CrntPop, int **NextPop, int *Fitness, int *BestMenber) {
        for (int i = 0; i<cPopSize; i++) {
                delete[]CrntPop[i];
                delete[]NextPop[i];
        }
        delete CrntPop;
        delete NextPop;
        delete Fitness;
        delete BestMenber;
}

int EvaluateFitness(int *Member) {
        //Evaluate the distance of
        int p1, p2;
        int TheFitness = 0;
        for(int i = 1; i < cIndividualLength; i++) {
                p1 = Member[i];
                p2 = Member[i-1];
                TheFitness += distanceTable[p1][p2];
        }
        return(TheFitness);
}

int Tournament(int *Fitness, int TournamentSize) {
        int WinFit = 15000000, Winner;
        for (int i = 0; i < TournamentSize; i++) {
                int j = RandInt(cPopSize);
```

```
            if (Fitness[j] < WinFit) {
                WinFit = Fitness[j];
                Winner = j;
            }
        }
        return Winner;
}

int Roulette(double *rFitness) {
        double RandomNumber = Rand01();
        double TempSum = 0;
        for(int i = 0; i < cPopSize; i++){
            TempSum += rFitness[i];
            if(TempSum > RandomNumber) return i;
        }
        return RandInt(cPopSize);
}

void Crossover(int *P1, int *P2, int *C1, int *C2) {
        int i, Left, Right;
        switch (CrossoverType) {
        case eRandom: // swap random genes
            for (i = 0; i<cIndividualLength; i++) {
                if (RandInt(2)) {
                    C1[i] = P1[i]; C2[i] = P2[i];
                }
                else {
                    C1[i] = P2[i]; C2[i] = P1[i];
                }
            }
            break;
        case eUniform: // swap odd/even genes
            for (i = 0; i<cIndividualLength; i++) {
                if (i % 2) {
                    C1[i] = P1[i]; C2[i] = P2[i];
                }
                else {
                    C1[i] = P2[i]; C2[i] = P1[i];
                }
            }
            break;
        case eOnePoint:    // perform 1 point x-over
            Left = RandInt(cIndividualLength);
            if (cDebug) {
```

```
            printf("Cut points: 0 <= %d <= %d\n", Left, cIndividualLength - 1);
        }
        for (i = 0; i <= Left; i++) {
            C1[i] = P1[i]; C2[i] = P2[i];
        }
        for (i = Left + 1; i<cIndividualLength; i++) {
            C1[i] = P2[i]; C2[i] = P1[i];
        }
        break;
    case eTwoPoint:    // perform 2 point x-over
        Left = RandInt(cIndividualLength - 1);
        Right = Left + 1 + RandInt(cIndividualLength - Left - 1);
        if (cDebug) {
            printf("Cut points: 0 <= %d < %d <= %d\n", Left, Right, cIndividualLength - 1);
        }
        for (i = 0; i <= Left; i++) {
            C1[i] = P1[i]; C2[i] = P2[i];
        }
        for (i = Left + 1; i <= Right; i++) {
            C1[i] = P2[i]; C2[i] = P1[i];
        }
        for (i = Right + 1; i<cIndividualLength; i++) {
            C1[i] = P1[i]; C2[i] = P2[i];
        }
        break;
    default:
        printf("Invalid crossover?\n");
        exit(1);
    }
    //uniq child C1
    //initiate the co arrays
    for (i = 0; i<cIndividualLength; i++)
        co[i] = 0;
    co0.clear();
    co2.clear();
    for (i = 0; i<cIndividualLength; i++) {
        co[C1[i]] += 1;
        if(co[C1[i]] == 2)
            co2.push_back(i);
    }
    for (i = 0; i<cIndividualLength; i++) {
        if (co[i] == 0)
            co0.push_back(i);
    }
```

```
        int s0 = co0.size();
        for (i = 0; i<s0; i++) {
                C1[co2[0]] = co0[0];
                co2.erase(co2.begin());
                co0.erase(co0.begin());
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < cIndividualLength; i++) {
                for (int j = i + 1; j < cIndividualLength; j++) {
                        if (C1[i] == C1[j]) {
                                cout << "C1" << endl;
                                system("pause");
                        }
                }
        }
        //uniq child C2
        //initiate the co arrays
        for (i = 0; i<cIndividualLength; i++)
                co[i] = 0;
        co0.clear();
        co2.clear();
        for (i = 0; i<cIndividualLength; i++) {
                co[C2[i]]++;
                if (co[C2[i]] == 2)
                        co2.push_back(i);
        }
        for (i = 0; i<cIndividualLength; i++) {
                if (co[i] == 0)
                        co0.push_back(i);
        }
        int s2 = co2.size();
        for (i = 0; i<s2; i++) {
                C2[co2[0]] = co0[0];
                co2.erase(co2.begin());
                co0.erase(co0.begin());
        }
        for (int i = 0; i < cIndividualLength; i++) {
                for (int j = i + 1; j < cIndividualLength; j++) {
                        if (C2[i] == C2[j]) {
                                cout << "C2" << endl;
                                system("pause");
                        }
                }
        }
}
```

```
void Mutate(int *Member) {
	int num = (int)(cIndividualLength / 50);
	for (int i = 0; i < num; i++) {
		int Pick = RandInt(cIndividualLength);
		int Pick1 = RandInt(cIndividualLength);
		int t = Member[Pick];
		Member[Pick] = Member[Pick1];
		Member[Pick1] = t;
	}
}

void Copy(int *P1, int *P2, int *C1, int *C2) {
	for (int i = 0; i<cIndividualLength; i++) {
		C1[i] = P1[i]; C2[i] = P2[i];
	}
}

double Rand01() { // 0..1
	return(rand() / (double)(RAND_MAX));
}

int RandInt(int n) { // 0..n-1
	return int(rand() / (double(RAND_MAX) + 1) * n);
}
```