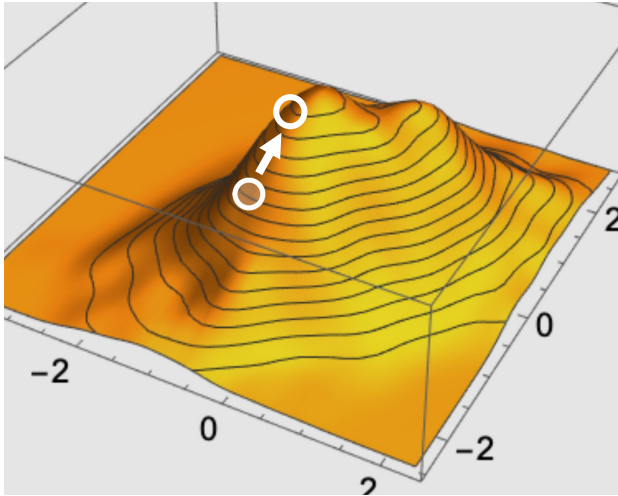


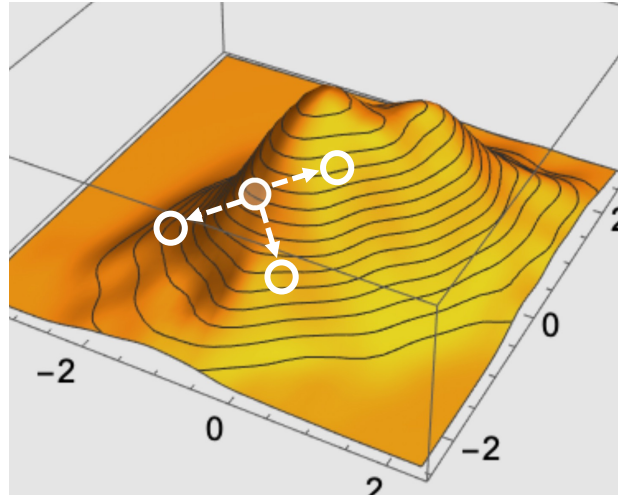
A visual comparison

Last week we discussed how optimization methods can be visualised:

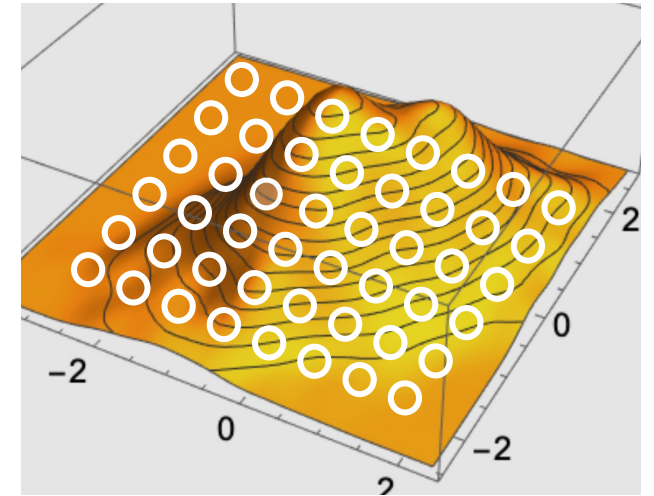
Gradient descent



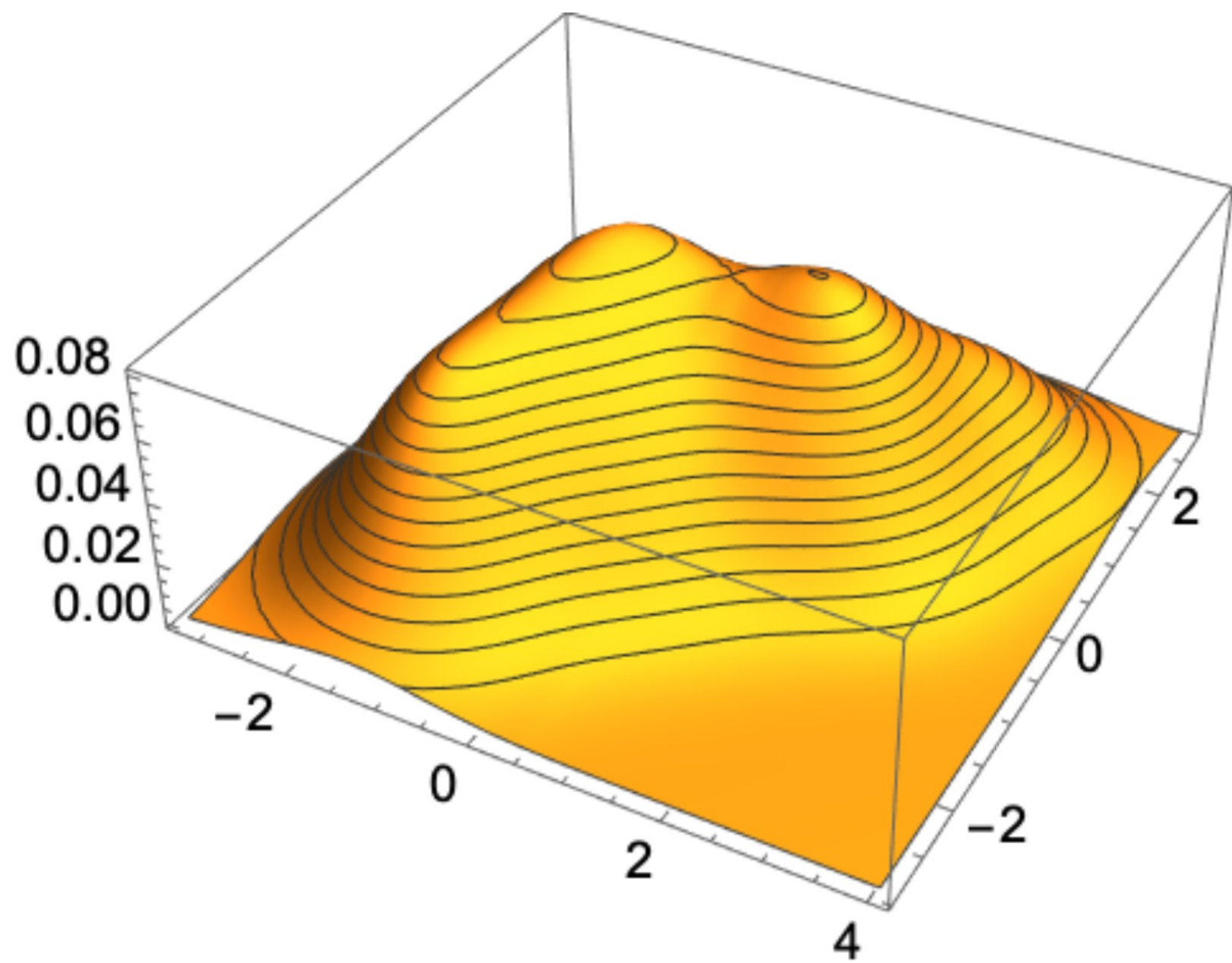
Hill climbing



Exhaustive search



How would an evolutionary algorithm look from this perspective?



Comparing EA with other methods

	At each time point we have...	Each update is...
Gradient descent		
Simulated annealing		
Evolutionary algorithm		

Comparing EA with other methods

	At each time point we have...	Each update is...
Gradient descent	one candidate solution	deterministic
Simulated annealing		
Evolutionary algorithm		

Comparing EA with other methods

	At each time point we have...	Each update is...
Gradient descent	one candidate solution	deterministic
Simulated annealing	one candidate solution	stochastic
Evolutionary algorithm		

Comparing EA with other methods

	At each time point we have...	Each update is...
Gradient descent	one candidate solution	deterministic
Simulated annealing	one candidate solution	stochastic
Evolutionary algorithm	many candidate solutions	stochastic

Comparing EA with other optimization methods

	At each time point we have...	Each update is...
Gradient descent	one candidate solution	deterministic
Simulated annealing	one candidate solution	stochastic
Evolutionary algorithm	many candidate solutions	stochastic

Can you summarize in a few words:

- what type of optimization problems each method is suitable for?

Comparing EA with other optimization methods

	At each time point we have...	Each update is...
Gradient descent	one candidate solution	deterministic
Simulated annealing	one candidate solution	stochastic
Evolutionary algorithm	many candidate solutions	stochastic

Can you summarize in a few words:

- what type of optimization problems each method is suitable for?
- what type of solution each method finds (one or many/local or global)?

Comparing EA with other optimization methods

	At each time point we have...	Each update is...
Gradient descent	one candidate solution	deterministic
Simulated annealing	one candidate solution	stochastic
Evolutionary algorithm	many candidate solutions	stochastic

Can you summarize in a few words:

- what type of optimization problems each method is suitable for?
- what type of solution each method finds (one or many/local or global)?
- how fast they are relative to each other?

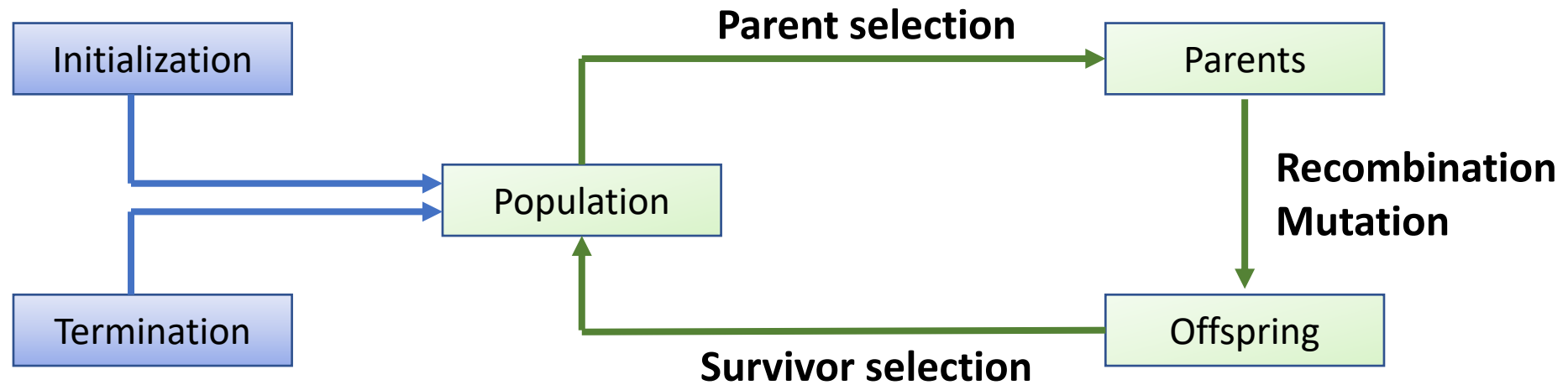
Comparing EA with other optimization methods

	At each time point we have...	Each update is...
Gradient descent	one candidate solution	deterministic
Simulated annealing	one candidate solution	stochastic
Evolutionary algorithm	many candidate solutions	stochastic

Can you summarize in a few words:

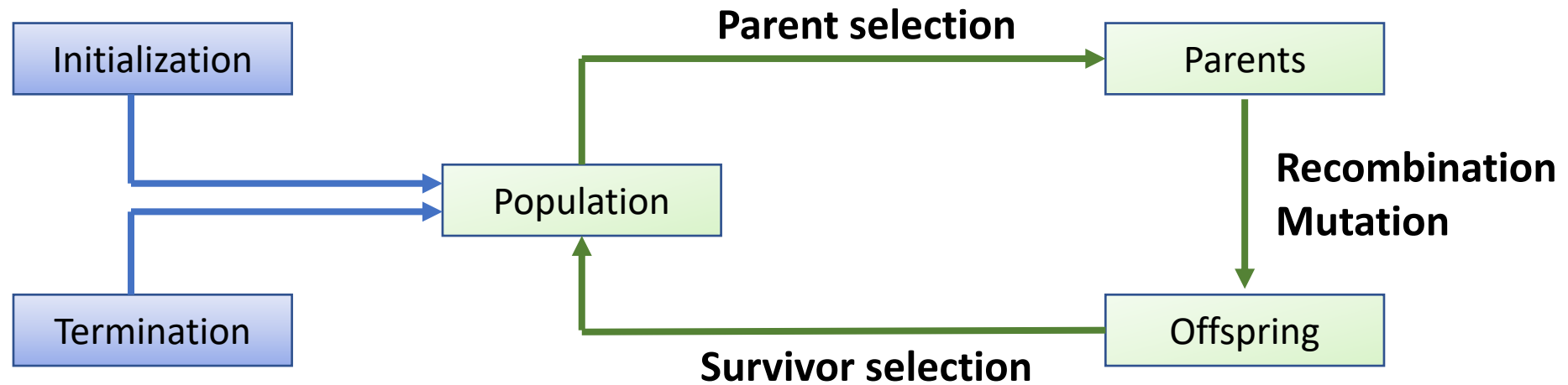
- what type of optimization problems each method is suitable for?
- what type of solution each method finds (one or many/local or global)?
- how fast they are relative to each other?
- how hard they are to implement for a given problem?

A single update in an evolutionary algorithm



Recombination and mutation both create variety in the population.

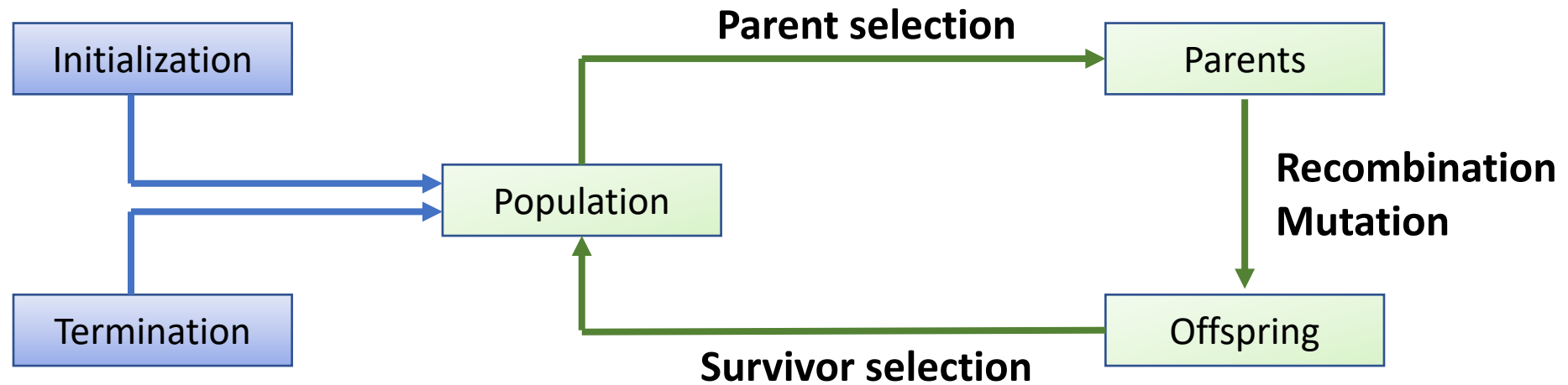
A single update in an evolutionary algorithm



Recombination and mutation both create variety in the population.

- What happens if I skip:
 - mutation?
 - recombination?

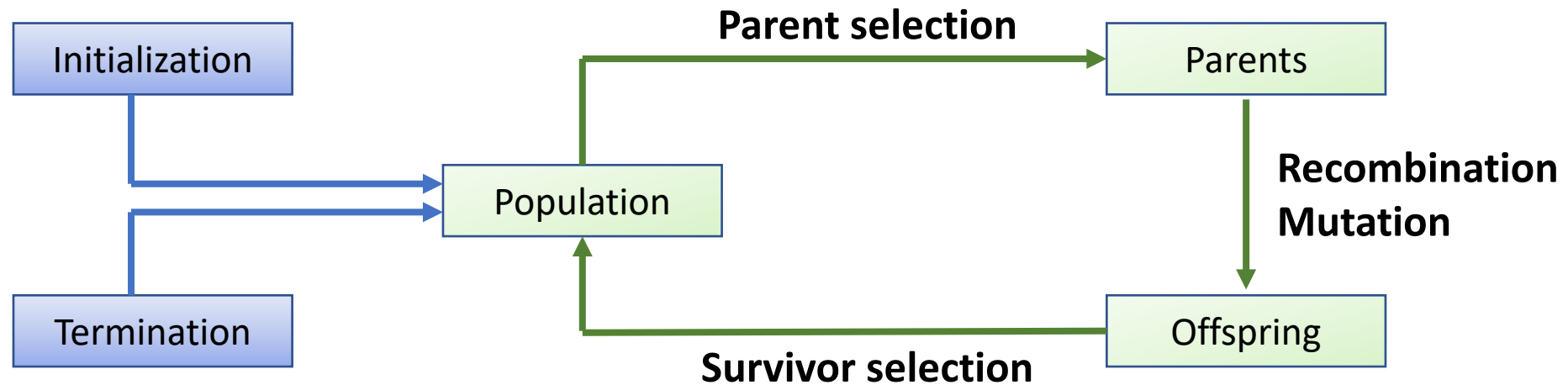
A single update in an evolutionary algorithm



Recombination and mutation both create variety in the population.

- What happens if I skip:
 - mutation?
 - recombination?
- Are very small or very large population sizes a problem?

A single update in an evolutionary algorithm



Recombination and mutation both create variety in the population.

- What happens if I skip:
 - mutation?
 - recombination?
- Are very small or very large population sizes a problem?
- Any specific recommendations regarding population size?

The representation of x

As in other optimization, an EA seeks to optimize a function $f(x)$.

The representation of x

As in other optimization, an EA seeks to optimize a function $f(x)$.

- In EA you always need to represent (code) the x value in a special way. Why is it so important which representation of x we choose?

The representation of x

As in other optimization, an EA seeks to optimize a function $f(x)$.

- In EA you always need to represent (code) the x value in a special way. Why is it so important which representation of x we choose?
- Can the representation of x have different length for different x values?

The representation of x

As in other optimization, an EA seeks to optimize a function $f(x)$.

- In EA you always need to represent (code) the x value in a special way. Why is it so important which representation of x we choose?
- Can the representation of x have different length for different x values?
- I want to find the maximum of $f(x) = x^5 - 6x^3 + 2$ with EA. Could you give a couple of examples of how I can represent x in this case?

The representation of x

As in other optimization, an EA seeks to optimize a function $f(x)$.

- In EA you always need to represent (code) the x value in a special way. Why is it so important which representation of x we choose?
- Can the representation of x have different lengths for different x values?
- I want to find the maximum of $f(x) = x^5 - 6x^3 + 2$ with EA. Could you give a couple of examples of how I can represent x in this case?

Mutation

There are multiple ways to perform mutations, for example in the case of floating point representations:

- draw a new value from a uniform distribution
- draw a new value from a normal distribution
- draw a new value from any other continuous distribution

How do I select mutation method in practice? Do I need to argue in favor of the particular solution I choose? Should I always try multiple methods?

Recombination

This is arguably the hardest step to understand, since there are many ways to do it and some are quite intricate:

- Normal crossover
- Intermediate recombination
- Simple arithmetic crossover
- Partially mapped crossover
- Edge recombination
- Order crossover
- Cycle crossover

Why do we need several methods for this? [can I learn just one?]

Any general guidelines concerning choice of method?