

Summary of Chapter 5 : Evolutionary Computation

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Outline

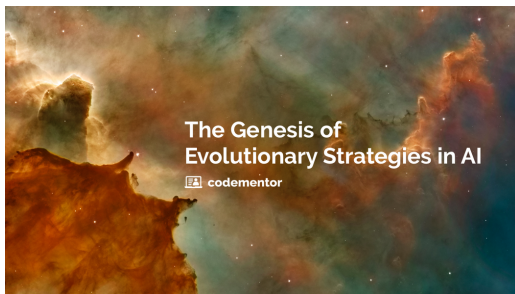
- 1 Overview
- 2 Biological Inspiration to Search
- 3 DNA Computing
- 4 Evolutionary Computation
- 5 Evolutionary Algorithm
 - Genetic Algorithm
 - Evolutionary Programming
 - Evolutionary Strategies
- 6 Review

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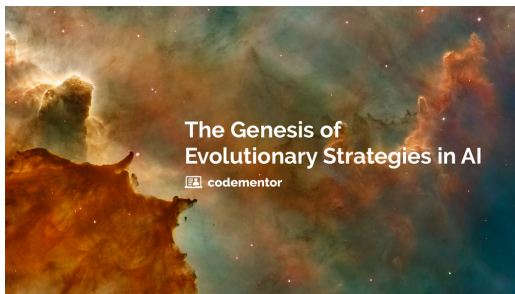


Overview



A new thought of
heuristic search

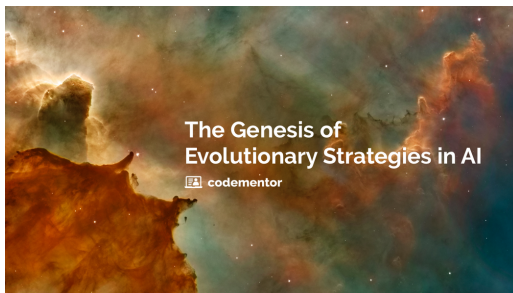
Overview



A new thought of
heuristic search

- meta-heuristic

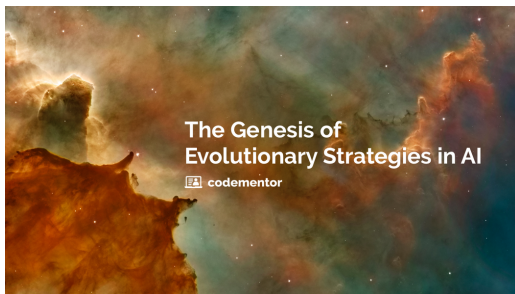
Overview



A new thought of heuristic search

- meta-heuristic
- (stochastic) optimization algorithm

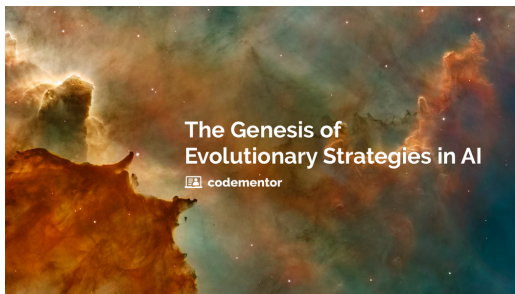
Overview



A new thought of heuristic search

- meta-heuristic
- (stochastic) optimization algorithm
- population oriented

Overview

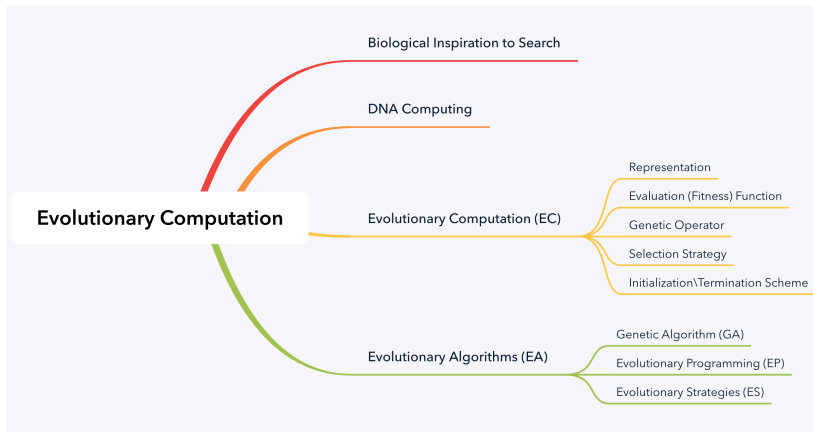


A new thought of heuristic search

- meta-heuristic
- (stochastic) optimization algorithm
- population oriented
- nature based & global search



Mind-Map



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Question

The best problem solver ?

Question

The best problem solver ?

- The human brain → Neural Computation

Question

The best problem solver ?

- The human brain → Neural Computation
- The evolution mechanism → Evolutionary Computation

Darwinian Evolution

- population scale
- competition
- fitness
- selection
- diversity
- chance

Evolution Theory

Base Elements :

Evolution Theory

Base Elements :

- DNA



Evolution Theory

Base Elements :

- DNA
- Genotype & Phenotype

Evolution Theory

Base Elements :

- DNA
- Genotype & Phenotype
- Mutation & Recombination

Evolution Theory

Base Elements :

- DNA
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Process :

Mutation & Recombination

- ⇒ Competition
- ⇒ Reproduction
- ⇒ Improved Genes
- ⇒ Better Organisms

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DNA Memory

- Four types of units : (A, T, C, G)

DNA Memory

- Four types of units : (A, T, C, G)
- Complementary units : (A–T, C–G)

DNA Memory

- Four types of units : (A, T, C, G)
- Complementary units : (A–T, C–G)
- Double-stranded strings

Uniqueness of DNA

- Extremely dense information storage

Uniqueness of DNA

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- Enormous parallelism

Uniqueness of DNA

- Extremely dense information storage
- Enormous parallelism
- Extraordinary energy efficiency

- i Encode : vertex molecules & edge molecules



Application—Adleman's Experiment (TSP)

- i Encode : vertex molecules & edge molecules
- ii Merge vertex molecules and edge molecules

Application—Adleman's Experiment (TSP)

- i Encode : vertex molecules & edge molecules
- ii Merge vertex molecules and edge molecules
- iii Melting

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- i Encode : vertex molecules & edge molecules
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- iv Annealing

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- vi Amplification

Application—Adleman's Experiment (TSP)

- i Encode : vertex molecules & edge molecules
- ii Merge vertex molecules and edge molecules
- iii Melting
- iv Annealing
- v Merging
- vi Amplification
- vii Selection

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Evolution vs. Search

Evolution

Environment

Individual

Fitness

vs.



Search

Problem

Candidate Solution

Quality

■ Ingredients



Evolution Mechanism

- Ingredients
- Diversity → increasing by genetic operators;
decreasing by selection

Evolution Mechanism

- Ingredients
- Diversity → increasing by genetic operators; decreasing by selection
- Evolution Cycle ⇒

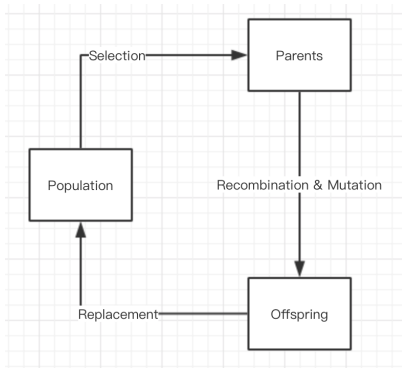


Figure: Evolution Cycle

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Five factors

- ★ Representation
- ★ Fitness Evaluation
- ★ Genetic Operations
- ★ Selection Strategies
- ★ Initialization/Termination Schemes

Five factors

★ Representation

- ▶ Genotypic
- ▶ Phenotypic

★ Fitness Evaluation

★ Genetic Operations

★ Selection Strategies

★ Initialization/Termination Schemes

- Genotypic : genotype \Leftrightarrow phenotype (one to one?)
- Phenotypic : problem-specific encodings

Five factors

- ★ Representation
- ★ Fitness Evaluation
 - quality function or objective function
 - a single real-valued fitness for each phenotype
- ★ Genetic Operations
- ★ Selection Strategies
- ★ Initialization/Termination Schemes

Five factors

- ★ Representation
- ★ Fitness Evaluation
- ★ Genetic Operations
 - ▶ Mutation
 - ▶ Recombination
- ★ Selection Strategies
- ★ Initialization/Termination Schemes

- generate new candidate solutions
 - $N_p = 1$: mutation
 - $N_p > 1$: recombination
 - $N_p = 2$: crossover

Five factors

- ★ Representation
 - ★ Fitness Evaluation
 - ★ Genetic Operations
 - ★ Selection Strategies
 - ▶ Parent Selection
 - ▶ Survivor Selection
 - ★ Initialization/Termination Schemes
- Parent Selection :
fitness based probability
(stochastic nature) \Rightarrow
escape from local optima
 - Survivor Selection :
Fitness based || Age based

Five factors

- ★ Representation
- ★ Fitness Evaluation
- ★ Genetic Operations
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- ★ Initialization/Termination Schemes

Balance between selection and genetic operation

- Selection: exploitation \Rightarrow reduce scope of search
- Genetic Operation: exploration \Rightarrow expand scope of search

Five factors

- ★ Representation
- ★ Fitness Evaluation
- ★ Genetic Operations
- ★ Selection Strategies
- ★ Initialization/Termination Schemes
 - Initialisation : random
 - Termination : condition checked every generation

Application : 8 Queens Problem

Representation	Permutation
Recombination	"Cut-and-crossfill" crossover
Recombination probability	100%
Mutation	Swap
Mutation probability	80%
Parent selection	Best 2 out of random 5
Survival selection	Replace worst
Population size	100
Number of offspring	2
Initialisation	Random
Termination condition	Solution or 10000 fitness evaluation

Advantages & Disadvantages

Advantages :

- Widely applicable
- No priori assumption
- Insensitive to noise
- Easy to parallelize

Advantages & Disadvantages

Advantages :

- Widely applicable
- No priori assumption
- Insensitive to noise
- Easy to parallelize

Disadvantages :

- No guarantee for optimal solution within finite time
- Weak theoretical basis
- Parameter tuning needed

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Genetic Algorithm

- Representation : genome
 - ▶ Fixed length Bitstring || Real-valued genome

Genetic Algorithm

- Representation : genome
 - ▶ Fixed length Bitstring || Real-valued genome
- Operation
 - ▶ mutation : mutation rate p_m
 - ▶ crossover : p_c

Genetic Algorithm

- Representation : genome
 - ▶ Fixed length Bitstring || Real-valued genome
- Operation
 - ▶ mutation : mutation rate p_m
 - ▶ crossover : p_c
- Selection
 - ▶ Greedy
 - ▶ Probabilistic \Rightarrow roulette wheel technique

$$Pr(h_i) = \frac{Fitness(h_i)}{\sum_{j=1}^P Fitness(h_j)}$$



Evolutionary Programming

- Representation
 - ▶ Object variable & Mutation step size :
 $\langle x_1, \dots, x_n, \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n \rangle$

Evolutionary Programming

- Representation
 - ▶ Object variable & Mutation step size :
 $\langle x_1, \dots, x_n, \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n \rangle$
- Operation
 - ▶ mutation :
$$\begin{cases} x'_i = x_i + \sqrt{\sigma_i} \cdot N_i(0, 1) \\ \sigma'_i = \sigma_i + \sqrt{\eta \cdot \sigma_i} \cdot N_i(0, 1) \end{cases}$$
 - ▶ recombination : none \Leftarrow one species for each point

Evolutionary Programming

- Representation
 - ▶ Object variable & Mutation step size : $\langle x_1, \dots, x_n, \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n \rangle$
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 - ▶ recombination : none \Leftarrow one species for each point
- Selection
 - ▶ Parent : one child for each individual
 - ▶ Survivor : pairwise competitions in round-robin format

Evolutionary Strategies

- Representation
 - ▶ Object variable & Mutation step size & Rotation angle : $\langle x_1, \dots, x_n, \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k \rangle$

Evolutionary Strategies

- Representation

- ▶ Object variable & Mutation step size & Rotation angle :
 $\langle x_1, \dots, x_n, \sigma_1, \dots, \sigma_n, \alpha_1, \dots, \alpha_k \rangle$

- Operation

- ▶ mutation : adding random noise

$$\begin{cases} \sigma'_i = \sigma_i \cdot \exp(\tau' \cdot N(0, 1) + \tau \cdot N_i(0, 1)) \\ \alpha'_{ij} = \alpha_{ij} + \beta \cdot N_j(0, 1) \\ x'_i = x_i + z_i \end{cases}$$

- ▶ recombination : ...

Evolutionary Strategies

- Representation

- ▶ Object variable & Mutation step size & Rotation angle :
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- ▶ recombination : ...

- Selection

- ▶ Parent : uniform random distribution
- ▶ Survivor : $(\mu, \lambda) - selection \parallel (\mu + \lambda) - selection$



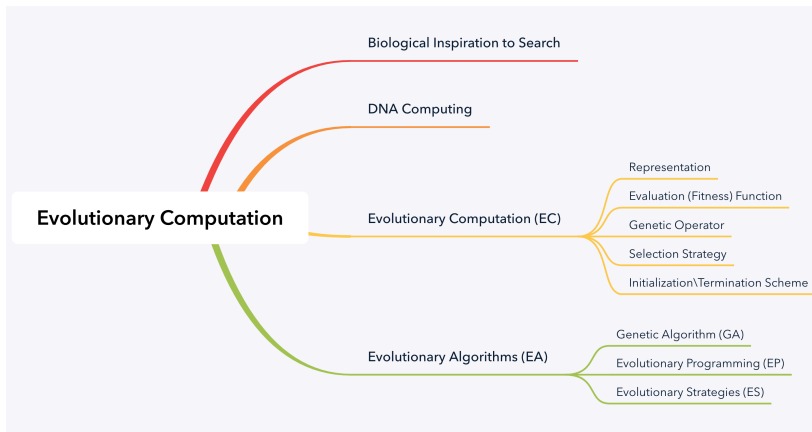
Summary

	GA	EP	ES	GP
Representation	Genotype	Phenotype	Phenotype	Genotype
Mutation	✓	✓	✓	✓
Recombination	✓	×	✓	✓
Parent Selection	Probabilistic	Deterministic	Probabilistic	Probabilistic
Survivor Selection	Extinctive, Deterministic	Combined, Probabilistic	Combined, Deterministic	Extinctive, Deterministic

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Review



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Thank you

Thank you for listening!