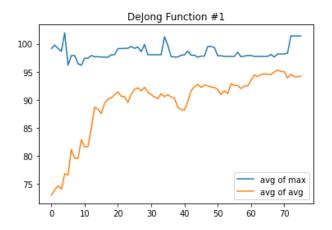
Genetic Algorithms: Assignment 3

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DeJong Function 1

Part 1: Performance



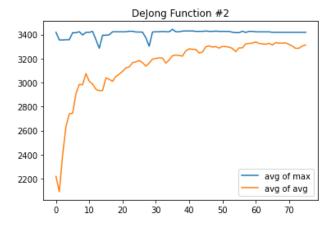
Part 2: Reliability r = 0

Part3: Performance 0%

Part 4: Speed Did not solve within 75 generations

DeJong Function 2

Part 1: Performance



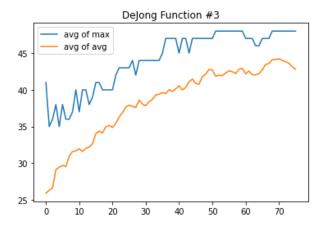
Part 2: Reliability r = 0

Part3: Performance 0%

Part 4: Speed

DeJong Function 3

Part 1: Performance



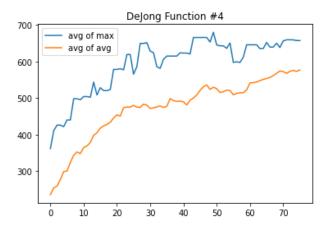
Part 2: Reliability r = 0

Part3: Performance 0%

Part 4: Speed Did not solve within 75 generations

DeJong Function 4

Part 1: Performance



Part 2: Reliability r = 0

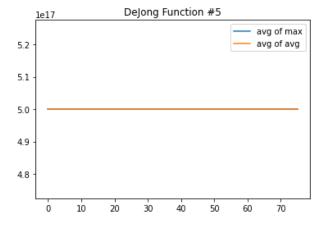
Part3: Performance 0%

Part 4: Speed

DeJong Function 5

Part 1: I am uncertain about this result. I expect issues with my code. I also beleive this to a hard problem. Needs further understanding.

Performance



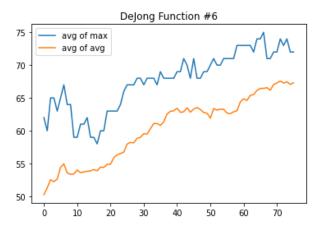
Part 2: Reliability r = ?

Part3: Performance ?

Part 4: Speed Seems to have issues with code

DeJong Function 6

Part 1: Performance



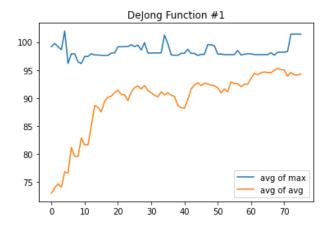
Part 2: Reliability r = 0

Part3: Performance 0%

Part 4: Speed Did not complete within 75 generations

DeJong Function 1

Part 1: Performance



Part 2: Reliability r = 1

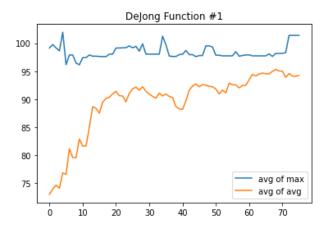
Part3: Performance 100%

Part 4: Speed

```
In [31]: import csv
import os
import pandas as pd
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [32]: entries = os.listdir('./gal/results')
         results = pd.DataFrame()
         for entry in entries:
             new_data = pd.read_csv('./gal/results/' + entry, delimiter='\s+',header = N
         one)
             results = pd.concat([results, new_data])
         #cols = gen, max, avg, min
         means = results.groupby(results.index).mean()
         #print(means[1])
         #avg
         #print(means[2])
         labels= ['avg of max', 'avg of avg']
         fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         ax.plot(means.index, means[1])
         ax.plot(means.index, means[2])
         ax.legend(labels)
         ax.set_title('DeJong Function #1')
```

Out[32]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'DeJong Function #1')



```
In [33]: reliability = results[results.index == 75]
    reliability = reliability.groupby(reliability[1]).count()
    print(reliability)
    reliability = reliability.iloc[0,0]/30
    print (reliability)
0 2 3 4 5 6 7
```

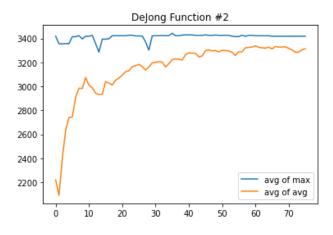
1 101.41 30 30 30 30 30 30 30 1.0

```
In [34]: speed = means[1]
          speed
Out[34]: 0
                 99.16
                 99.76
         1
         2
                 99.16
         3
                 98.64
                101.96
                ...
98.33
         71
                101.41
         72
         73
                101.41
         74
                101.41
         75
                101.41
         Name: 1, Length: 76, dtype: float64
```

```
In [35]: del fig, ax
         entries = os.listdir('./ga2/results')
         results = pd.DataFrame()
         for entry in entries:
             new_data = pd.read_csv('./ga2/results/' + entry, delimiter='\s+',header = N
         one)
             results = pd.concat([results, new_data])
         #cols = gen, max, avg, min
         means = results.groupby(results.index).mean()
         print(means[1])
         #avg
         print(means[2])
         labels= ['avg of max', 'avg of avg']
         fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         ax.plot(means.index, means[1])
         ax.plot(means.index, means[2])
         ax.legend(labels)
         ax.set_title('DeJong Function #2')
```

```
0
      3418.71
      3354.95
1
2
      3354.95
3
      3356.82
      3356.82
4
71
      3418.44
      3418.44
72
73
      3418.44
74
      3418.44
75
      3418.44
Name: 1, Length: 76, dtype: float64
      2219.63
0
1
      2092.44
2
      2398.35
3
      2634.77
4
      2739.96
71
      3304.26
72
      3284.96
73
      3285.74
74
      3305.15
75
      3313.65
Name: 2, Length: 76, dtype: float64
```

Out[35]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'DeJong Function #2')

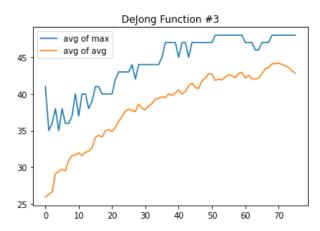


```
In [36]:
         reliability = results[results.index == 75]
         reliability = reliability.groupby(reliability[1]).count()
         print(reliability)
         reliability = reliability.iloc[0,0]/30
         print (reliability)
                       2
                           3
                               4
                                   5
                                       6
                                           7
         3418.44 30 30
                         30 30 30
                                     30
                                          30
         1.0
```

```
In [37]: del fig, ax
         entries = os.listdir('./ga3/results')
         results = pd.DataFrame()
         for entry in entries:
             new_data = pd.read_csv('./ga3/results/' + entry, delimiter='\s+',header = N
         one)
             results = pd.concat([results, new_data])
         #cols = gen, max, avg, min
         means = results.groupby(results.index).mean()
         print(means[1])
         #avg
         print(means[2])
         labels= ['avg of max', 'avg of avg']
         fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         ax.plot(means.index, means[1])
         ax.plot(means.index, means[2])
         ax.legend(labels)
         ax.set_title('DeJong Function #3')
```

```
0
      41.0
      35.0
1
2
      36.0
3
      38.0
      35.0
4
71
      48.0
72
      48.0
73
      48.0
74
      48.0
75
      48.0
Name: 1, Length: 76, dtype: float64
0
      25.92
1
      26.32
2
      26.64
3
      29.12
4
      29.46
71
      44.02
72
      43.82
73
      43.62
74
      43.14
75
      42.82
Name: 2, Length: 76, dtype: float64
```

Out[37]: Text(0.5, 1.0, 'DeJong Function #3')



```
In [38]: #eliability = results.filter(index = ['75']).groupby(results[1]).count()
         reliability = results[results.index == 75]
         reliability = reliability.groupby(reliability[1]).count()
         print(reliability)
         reliability = reliability.iloc[0,0]/30
         print (reliability)
         s
                               5
                                        7
                    2
                        3
                            4
                                    6
         1
         48.0 30 30 30 30 30 30
         1.0
         NameError
                                                   Traceback (most recent call last)
         <ipython-input-38-05d3fbdf2c1b> in <module>
               5 reliability = reliability.iloc[0,0]/30
               6 print (reliability)
         ----> 7 s
         NameError: name 's' is not defined
In []: del fig, ax
         entries = os.listdir('./ga4/results')
         results = pd.DataFrame()
         for entry in entries:
             new_data = pd.read_csv('./ga4/results/' + entry, delimiter='\s+',header = N
         one)
             results = pd.concat([results, new_data])
         #cols = gen, max, avg, min
         means = results.groupby(results.index).mean()
         #max
         print(means[1])
         #avg
         print(means[2])
         labels= ['avg of max', 'avg of avg']
         fig, ax = plt.subplots()
         ax.plot(means.index, means[1])
         ax.plot(means.index, means[2])
         ax.legend(labels)
         ax.set title('DeJong Function #4')
In [ ]: #eliability = results.filter(index = ['75']).groupby(results[1]).count()
         reliability = results[results.index == 75]
         reliability = reliability.groupby(reliability[1]).count()
         print(reliability)
         reliability = reliability.iloc[0,0]/30
         print (reliability)
```

```
In [ ]: | del fig, ax
        entries = os.listdir('./ga5/results')
        results = pd.DataFrame()
        for entry in entries:
            new_data = pd.read_csv('./ga5/results/' + entry, delimiter='\s+',header = N
        one)
            results = pd.concat([results, new_data])
        #cols = gen, max, avg, min
        means = results.groupby(results.index).mean()
        print(means[1])
        #avg
        print(means[2])
        labels= ['avg of max', 'avg of avg']
        fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        ax.plot(means.index, means[1])
        ax.plot(means.index, means[2])
        ax.legend(labels)
        ax.set title('DeJong Function #5')
In [ ]: | del fig, ax
        entries = os.listdir('./ga6/results')
        results = pd.DataFrame()
        for entry in entries:
            new_data = pd.read_csv('./ga6/results/' + entry, delimiter='\s+',header = N
        one)
            results = pd.concat([results, new_data])
        #cols = gen, max, avg, min
        means = results.groupby(results.index).mean()
        #max
        print(means[1])
        #avq
        print(means[2])
        labels= ['avg of max', 'avg of avg']
        fig, ax = plt.subplots()
        ax.plot(means.index, means[1])
        ax.plot(means.index, means[2])
        ax.legend(labels)
        ax.set_title('DeJong Function #6')
In [ ]: #eliability = results.filter(index = ['75']).groupby(results[1]).count()
        reliability = results[results.index == 75]
        reliability = reliability.groupby(reliability[1]).count()
        print(reliability)
        reliability = reliability.iloc[0,0]/30
        print (reliability)
```

P	lan	•

Write and compile 6 optimizers.

Minimization conversion

Bit space and evaluation

testing

30 trials and stats, change random seed to gen from clock to automate trials

Pt 1:

Bit representation:

1024 bits (ignore -5.12)

5 items, so 50 bits total

Minimzation to maximization

```
-5.12 : 5.12 ignore -5.12 5.12 ^2 * 5 = 132 fitness = 132 - sum(x_1^2, x_2^2 ... x_5^2)
```

Answer:

5.12^2 *5 ~132

Pt 2:

Bit representation:

-2.048 : 2.048 ignore -2.048 12 bits per dimension, 2 dimensions 24 bits

Minimzation8 to maximization

```
Minimize f(x1, x2) = 100(x_1^2 - x_2)^2 + (1-x_1)^2

max (f(x1,x2)): x_1 = 2.048, x_2 = -2.048 max = 3897.7342268415996

maximize 3898 - 100(x_1^2 - x_2)^2 + (1-x_1)^2
```

Answer:

~3898

Pt 3:

Bit representation:

Same as pt 1 for x_i

50 bits, 10 bits per 5 inputs

Minimzation to maximization

fitness = 26-f(x)

Answer:

51

Pt 4:

Bit representation:

-1.28 : 1.28 ignore -1.28

256 -> 8 bit

30 dimensions, 8 bits each 240 bits

Minimzation to maximization

max value = 1408

fitness= 1408 - f(x)

Answer:

1408

Pt 5:

Bit representation:

-65.536 : 65.536 ignore -65.536

131072 -> 17 bit

25 dimensions, 17 bits each 425 bits

Minimzation to maximization

max value = 4999999999999937

fitness = 4999999999999937 - f(x)

Answer:

'eval.c' was rewritten the following ways to produce these results C Code Function 1: #include #include /* for pow(x, y) */ #include "type.h" #define n_dim 5 #define bits_per_dim 10 double decode(IPTR pj, int index, int size); double binToDec(int *chrom, int l); double eval(POPULATION *p, IPTR pj) /* Called from gen.c and init.c */ { double val; //double square = 0.0; val = decode(pj, 0, p->lchrom); //square = val * val; return val; } double decode(IPTR pj, int index, int size) { return ((double) binToDec(&

(pj->chrom[0]), size)); } double binToDec(int *chrom, int l) { double x[n_dim]; int i; int j = 0; int k = 0; double prod; double sum = 0; prod = 0.0; $for(i = 0; i < l; i++) { j = i \% bits_per_dim; if (j == 0) { //x[k] = prod; sum += pow((prod-5.12),2); prod = 0; } prod += 0.0; for(i = 0; i < l; i++) { j = i \% bits_per_dim; if (j == 0) { //x[k] = prod; sum += pow((prod-5.12),2); prod = 0; } prod += 0.0; for(i = 0; i < l; i++) { j = i \% bits_per_dim; if (j == 0) { //x[k] = prod; sum += pow((prod-5.12),2); prod = 0; } prod += 0.0; for(i = 0; i < l; i++) { j = i \% bits_per_dim; if (j == 0) { //x[k] = prod; sum += pow((prod-5.12),2); prod = 0; } prod += 0.0; for(i = 0; i < l; i++) { j = i \% bits_per_dim; if (j == 0) { //x[k] = prod; sum += pow((prod-5.12),2); prod = 0; } prod += 0.0; for(i = 0; i < l; i++) { j = i \% bits_per_dim; if (j == 0) { //x[k] = prod; sum += pow((prod-5.12),2); prod = 0; } prod += 0.0; for(i = 0; i < l; i++) { j = i \% bits_per_dim; if (j == 0) { //x[k] = prod; sum += pow((prod-5.12),2); prod = 0; } prod += 0.0; for(i = 0; i < l; i++) { j = i \% bits_per_dim; if (j == 0) { //x[k] = prod; sum += pow((prod-5.12),2); } prod = 0.0; } prod += 0.$ (chrom[i] == 0 ? 0.0 : pow((double)2.0, (double) j))/100; // printf("prod: %2.2f", prod); } // printf("sum-sqs: %2.2f", sum); sum = 132 - sum; return sum; $\}$ void decToBin(int ad, int *barray, int size) $\{$ int i, t; t = ad; for(i = 0; i < size; i++) $\{$ barray[i] = t%2; t = t/2; $\}$ $\}$ C Code Function 2: #include #include /* for pow(x, y) */ #include "type.h" #define n_dim 5 #define bits_per_dim 10 double decode(IPTR pj, int index, int size); double binToDec(int *chrom, int I); double eval(POPULATION *p, IPTR pj) /* Called from gen.c and init.c */ { double val; //double square = 0.0; val = decode(pj, 0, p->lchrom); //square = val * val; return val; } double decode(IPTR pj, int index, int size) { return ((double) binToDec(&(pj->chrom[0]), size)); } double binToDec(int *chrom, int l) { double $x[n_dim]$; int i; int j = 0; int k = 0; double prod; double sum = 0; float x1, x2; prod = 0.0; for(i = 0; i < 1; i++) { j = i % bits_per_dim; if (i = 0; i < 1; i++) } == 11) { x1 = prod-2.048; prod = 0; } if (i == 23) { x2 = prod-2.048; prod = 0; } prod += (chrom[i] == 0?0.0; pow((double)2.0, from (double)2.0)(double) j))/1000; // printf("x1: %2.2f", x1); // printf("x2: %2.2f\n", x2); } // printf("sum-sqs: %2.2f ", sum); sum = 3898 -100*pow((pow(x1,2)-x2),2) + pow((1-x1),2); return sum; } void decToBin(int ad, int *barray, int size) { int i, t; t = ad; for(i = 0; i < 1.5)} void the transfer of the tra size; i++){ barray[i] = t%2; t = t/2; } C Code: Function 3: #include #include /* for pow(x, y) */ #include "type.h" #define n_dim 5 #define bits_per_dim 10 #define bit_weight 1024 double decode(IPTR pj, int index, int size); double binToDec(int *chrom, int I); double eval(POPULATION *p, IPTR pj) /* Called from gen.c and init.c */ { double val; //double square = 0.0; val = decode(pj, 0, 0) p->lchrom); //square = val * val; return val; } double decode(IPTR pj, int index, int size) { return ((double) binToDec(& $(p_j->chrom[0])$, size)); } double binToDec(int *chrom, int I) { double $x[n_dim]$; int i; int j = 0; int k = 0; double prod; int skip = 0; double sum = 0; prod = 0.0; for(i = 0; i < l; i++) { j = i % bits_per_dim; prod += (chrom[i] == 0 ? 0.0 : pow((double)2.0, (double) j//100); if (j == bits_per_dim-1) { //x[k] = prod; prod = prod -5.12; sum += (int)(prod); prod = 0; } } // printf("sum-sqs: %2.2f", sum); sum = 26 - sum; return sum; sumt/2; } } C Code: Function 4: #include #include /* for pow(x, y) */ #include "type.h" #include #define n_dim 30 #define bits_per_dim 8 #define bit_weight 256 double decode(IPTR pj, int index, int size); double binToDec(int *chrom, int I); double eval(POPULATION *p, IPTR pj) /* Called from gen.c and init.c */ { double val; //double square = 0.0; val = decode(pj, 0, p->lchrom); //square = val * val; return val; } double decode(IPTR pj, int index, int size) { return ((double) binToDec(&(pj->chrom[0]), size)); } double rand gen() { // return a uniformly distributed random value return ((double)(rand())+1)/((double)(RAND_MAX)+1); } double normalRandom() { // return a normally distributed random value double v1=rand_gen(); double v2=rand_gen(); return $\cos(2*3.14*v2)* \operatorname{sqrt}(-2.*\log(v1));$ double $\operatorname{binToDec}(\operatorname{int} *\operatorname{chrom}, \operatorname{int} I) \{ \operatorname{int} I; \operatorname{int} I = 0; \operatorname{ort} I = 0; \operatorname{double} \operatorname{prod}; \operatorname{double} \operatorname{sum} = 0; \operatorname{prod} = 0; \operatorname{ort} I = 0; \operatorname{ort$ 0.0; for(i = 0; i < 1; i++) { j = i % $bits_per_dim$; if(j == 0) { $k=floor(i/(bits_per_dim))$; sum += k*(pow((prod-1.28),4));// +normalRandom(); prod = 0; } prod += (chrom[i] == 0 ? 0.0 : pow((double) 2.0, (double) j))/100; } // printf("sum-sqs: %2.2f ", sum); return sum; $\}$ void decToBin(int ad, int *barray, int size) $\{$ int i, t; t = ad; for(i = 0; i < size; i++) $\{$ barray[i] = t%2; t = t/2; $\}$ $\}$ C Code: Function 5: #include #include /* for pow(x, y) */ #include "type.h" #include #define n_dim 2 #define bits_per_dim 17 #define bit_weight 131072 #define bits_per_unit 1000 double decode(IPTR pj, int index, int size); double binToDec(int *chrom, int l); double eval(POPULATION *p, IPTR pj) /* Called from gen.c and init.c */ { double val; //double square = 0.0; val = decode(pj, 0, p->lchrom); //square = val * val; return val; } double decode(IPTR pj, int index, int size) { return ((double) binToDec(& (pj->chrom[0]), size)); } double rand_gen() { // return a uniformly distributed random value return ((double)(rand()) + 1.)/((double) (RAND_MAX) + 1.); } double normalRandom() { // return a normally distributed random value double v1=rand_gen(); double $v2=rand_gen()$; return cos(2*3.14*v2)*sqrt(-2.*log(v1)); $double binToDec(int *chrom, int I) { float x1; float x2; int a1[n_dim] = {-32,-12} float x3; int a1[n_dim] = {-3$ 16,0,0,0,0,0,16,16,16,16,16,32,32,32,32,32,32; int i; int j = 0; int k = 0; double prod; double sum = 0; prod = 0.0; for(i = 0; i < l; i++) { j = i % bits_per_dim; if (i == 16) { x1 = prod-65.536; prod = 0; } if (i == 33) { x2 = prod-65.536; prod = 0; } prod += (chrom[i] == 0? 0.0 : pow((double)2.0, (double) j))/1000; } // printf("x1: %2.2f", x1); // printf("x2: %2.2f\n", x2); prod = 0; // printf("sum-sqs: %2.2f ", sum); for (i = 1; i < 26; i++) { prod = 1/(i + pow((x1-a1[i]),6) + pow((x2-a2[i]),6)); sum += prod; sum = 0.002 + sum; } sum = 49999999999997- sum; return sum; } void decToBin(int ad, int *barray, int size) { int i, t; t = ad; for(i = 0; i < size; i++){ barray[i] = t%2; t = t/2; $}$ C Code: Function 6: #include #include /* for pow(x, y) */ #include "type.h" #include #define $n_dim 100$ #define bits_per_dim 1 double decode(IPTR pj, int index, int size); double binToDec(int *chrom, int I); double eval(POPULATION *p, IPTR pj) /* Called from gen.c and init.c */ { double val; //double square = 0.0; val = decode(pj, 0, p->lchrom); //square = val * val; return val; } double decode(IPTR pj, int index, int size) { return ((double) binToDec(&(pj->chrom[0]), size)); } double rand_gen() { // return a uniformly distributed random value return ((double)(rand()) + 1.)/((double)(RAND_MAX) + 1.); } double normalRandom() { // return a normally distributed random value double v1=rand_gen(); double v2=rand_gen(); return $\cos(2*3.14*v2)* \operatorname{sqrt}(-2.*\log(v1));$ double $\operatorname{binToDec}(\operatorname{int} *\operatorname{chrom}, \operatorname{int} I)$ { $\operatorname{int} I)$ { $\operatorname{sum} = 0$; $\operatorname{for}(I = 0; I < I; I)$ { $\operatorname{sum} + 1 = 0$ } == 0 ? 0.0 : 1.0; return sum; void decToBin(int ad, int *barray, int size) { int i, t; t = ad; for(i = 0; i < size; i++){ barray[i] = t%2; t = 0? 0.0 : 1.0;} t/2; } }

```
In [39]: x1 = 2.048
         x2 = -2.048
         rosenblat_max = 100* ((x1 ** 2 )-( x2))**2 + ((1 - x1))**2
         rosenblat_max
Out[39]: 3897.7342268415996
In [40]: #Pt 4:
         sum = 0
         for i in range(30):
             foo = i * 1.28 ** 4 + 8
             sum = foo + sum
         sum = int(sum) +1
         sum
Out[40]: 1408
In [41]: # Pt5:
         net = 0
         for i in range(25):
             foo = 0.002 + (1/((i+(.001)**6) + (.001)**6))
             net = foo + net
         net = int(net)
         net
Out[41]: 4999999999999936
 In [ ]:
 In [ ]:
```