

Automating Algorithm Design through Genetic Programming Hyper-Heuristics

Elsa Browning

Division of Science and Mathematics
University of Minnesota, Morris
Morris, Minnesota, USA

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Morris, MN

What does the title mean?

- Reducing the human component in algorithm design



<https://scratch.mit.edu/discuss/m/topic/200574/>

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- Reducing the human component in algorithm design
- More work at the beginning, more possibilities



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What does the title mean?

- Reducing the human component in algorithm design
- More work at the beginning, more possibilities
- Genetic programming hyper-heuristics as a method to the madness



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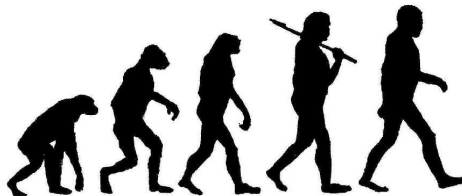
Outline

- 1 Background
- 2 Hyper-heuristics
- 3 Genetic Programming Variants
- 4 Autoconstruction
- 5 Summary

Outline

- 1 **Background**
 - Evolutionary Computation
 - Genetic Programming
- 2 Hyper-heuristics
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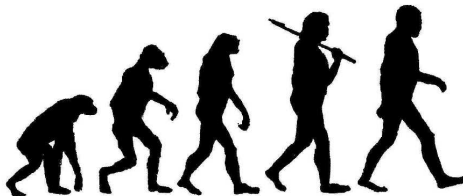
Evolutionary Computation



<https://www.spigotmc.org/attachments/evolution-jpg.137048/>

- Subfield of Artificial Intelligence

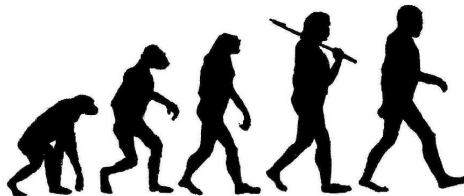
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- Subfield of Artificial Intelligence
- Algorithms based on biological evolution

Evolutionary Computation



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- Subfield of Artificial Intelligence
- Algorithms based on biological evolution
- Uses lots of terminology from biology, doesn't always mean same thing as term means in biology.

Evolutionary Computation – Terminology

- **Individual** – a potential solution to a problem (or set of problems)

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- **Population** – a group of individuals
- **Fit** – how well suited an individual is at solving a problem
- **Fitness Test** – a set of tests to determine how fit an individual is.

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- **Global optima** – best solution (or solutions) possible

Evolutionary Computation – Terminology

If individual A experiences a mutation to create individual B,
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- **Parent** – Individual A

Evolutionary Computation – Terminology

If individual A experiences a mutation to create individual B, then:

- **Parent** – Individual A
- **Child** – Individual B

Genetic Programming

A family of algorithms in Evolutionary Computation that uses biological techniques to create programs to solve computational problems.

Outline

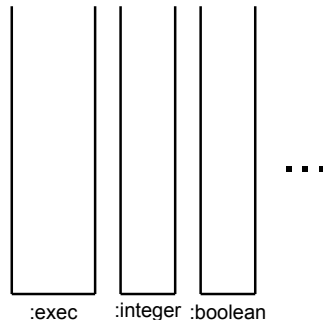
- 1 Background
- 2 **Hyper-heuristics**
 - What they are
 - What they aren't
 - How they work
- 3 Genetic Programming Variants
- 4 Autoconstruction
- 5 Summary

Outline

- 1 Background
- 2 Hyper-heuristics
- 3 Genetic Programming Variants**
 - Why they matter
 - Stack-based genetic programming
- 4 Autoconstruction
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Stack-based genetic programming

Data-stacks are used for managing input and output of operations.

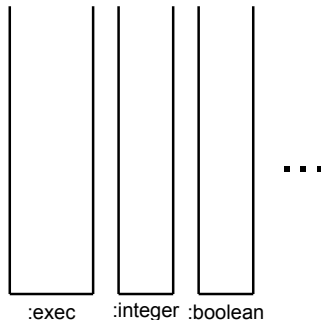


Stack-based genetic programming

Data-stacks are used for managing input and output of operations.

Programs are represented as linear sequences of literals and instructions. Below is an example of a simple Push program:

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(1 2 integer_equal)
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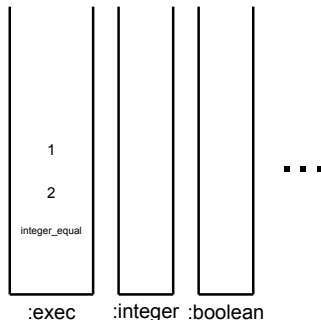


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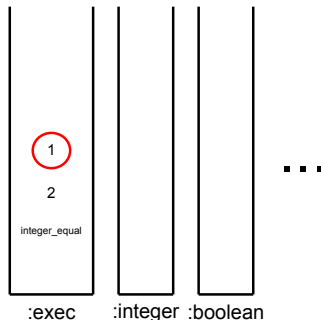


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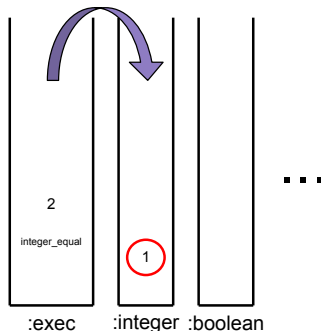


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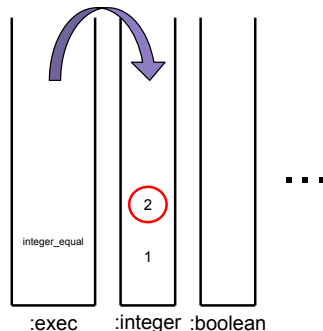


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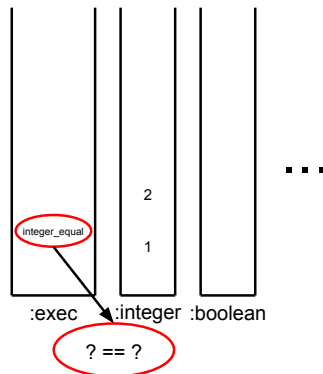


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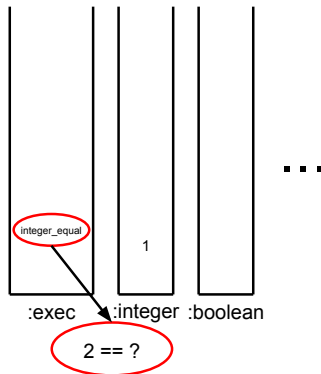


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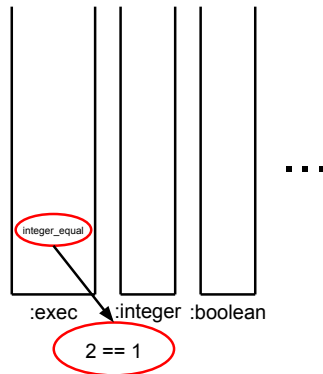


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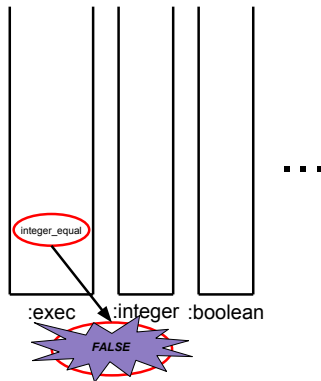


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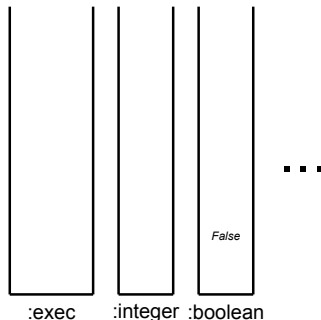


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 - AutoDoG
 - Results
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This means programs in autoconstruction are responsible for evolving solutions *and* responsible for evolving their offspring.

The system called AutoDoG

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