

# Genetic Programming on IXM

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## **Report**

### **Boards**

quick desc. and properties relevant to GP

### **GP**

implementation and how/why different from vanilla GP

### **evo co-evo**

### **results**

## **Data Analysis**

### **basic GP parameters**

just to show that mutation and crossover actually help, and to justify the choices used in later experiments

### **GP visualization**

evo-individuals and coevo-individuals

connect the gnuplot graphics to the text files of results

1. ingest text files
2. persist in serialized ruby structures
3. connect to group/board data structures
4. produce graphs

### **plot fitness by time**

many data points, maybe a best-fit line w/R

## comparisons

### sharing rates

```
ave_max_time = {}
[100, 1000, 10000].each do |share|
  data_s = goal2.select{|d| d.share == share}
  ave_max_time[share] = (0..9).map{|run| data_s.sort_by{|d| d.time}.last }.
    inject(0){|a, p| a += p.time } /_4
end
```

need to clear out individuals from previous runs – namely those returned before the reset packet

```
# make sure to remove individuals from before reset packet
temp_goal2 = goal2.reject{|d| d.time < 4};
```

```
ave_best_score = {}
[100, 1000, 10000].each do |share|
  data_s = temp_goal2.select{|d| d.share == share}
  ave_best_score[share] = (0..9).map{|run| data_s.sort_by{|d| d.score}.first }.
    inject(0){|a, p| a += p.score } /_9
end
```

```
best_inds = {}
[100, 1000, 10000].each do |share|
  data_s = temp_goal2.select{|d| d.share == share}
  best_inds[share] = (0..9).map{|run| data_s.sort_by{|d| d.score}.first }.
    sort_by{|d| d.score}.first
end
```

- Goal 2

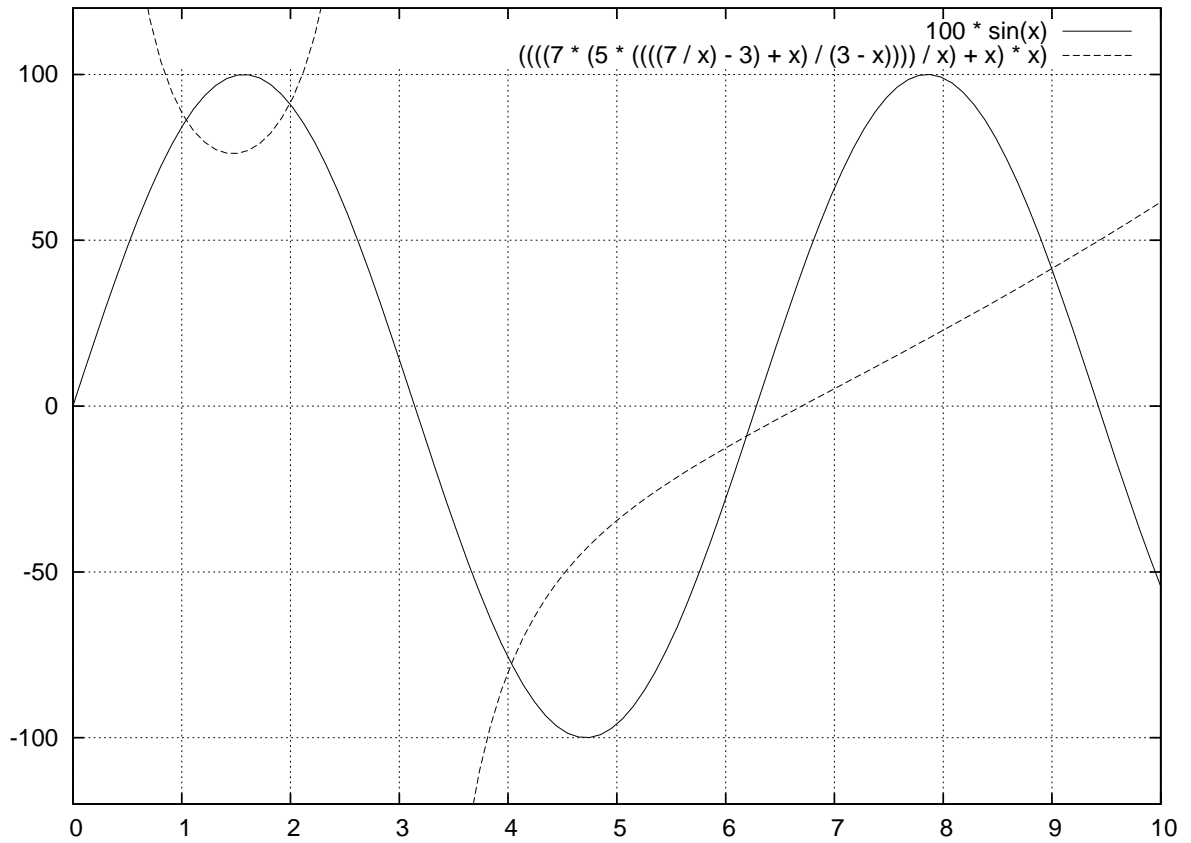
- runtime – no runs completed

```
irb(main):052:0> ave_max_time
ave_max_time
{10000=>1207.943955, 100=>1207.720609, 1000=>1210.959188}
```

- score – looks like two actually succeeded...

```
irb(main):096:0> ave_best_score
ave_best_score
{10000=>255.3111111111111, 100=>253.4333333333333, 1000=>183.9666666666667}
```

- best individuals



**line vs. eight**

**common tools**

**ingest**

ingest a directories worth of run results and return a list of Datum

```
class Datum
  attr_accessor :share, :goal, :run, :time, :score, :path
end
def ingest(base)
  Dir.entries(base).map do |e|
    if e.match(/r_s.(\d+)_m.(\d+)_b.(\d+)_i.(\d+)_g.(\d+).(\d+)/)
      share = Integer($1)
      goal  = Integer($5)
      run   = Integer($6)
      File.read(File.join(base, e)).map do |l|
        if l.match(/^[^\d\\.\/-]+\t([^\d\\.\/-]+\t([^\d\\.\/-]+)?)$/)
          d = Datum.new
          d.share = share
          d.goal  = goal
        end
      end
    end
  end
end
```

```

        d.run    = run
        d.time   = Float($1) rescue -1
        d.score  = Float($2) rescue -1
        d.path   = $3
        d
      end
    end.compact
  end
end.compact.flatten
end

```

test ingest – works – 512783 data points in the directory

```

<<ingest>>
data = ingest("./raw/15-evo-eight/"); ''
puts data.size

```

- serialize – not plausible  
tried YAML and sqlite3 and neither worked in a reasonable amount of time  
creating a sqlite3 table to hold this info

```

# create database
db = SQLite3::Database.new('raw.db')

table = "evo_eight"

# create table
db.execute("create_table_#{table}_ (share_INT,goal_INT,run_INT,time_FLOAT,score_FLOAT)")

# define keys
keys = %w{share goal run time score path}

# create a large insert statement for 1000 data points
stmt = data.map{ |d| "insert_into_#{table}_ (#{keys.join(", ")} )_values_(#{keys.join(", ")}_values)" }

db.transaction{ |db| db.execute_batch(stmt.join("\n")) }

```

## rpn to alg

evo individuals are check on the (0..9) range inclusive

$$0757x/3-x+3x-/**x/x+x*$$

```

operators = %W{+ - / *}
$stack=[]
ind[0][0].split(/ /).each do |ch|

```

```

__if__operators.include?(ch)
  ____right=__stack.pop_or_"1"
  ____left=__stack.pop_or_"1"
  ____$stack.push("#{ left }_#{ch}_#{ right })")
__else
  ____$stack.push(ch)
__end
end
puts__stack.pop

```

```

((( (7 * (5 * (((7 / x) - 3) + x) / (3 - x)))) / x) + x) * x)

```