INFO 6205 Final Project – Generic Algorithm for Game of Life

Team 102

Group Members: Yifan He Mingxin Liang

Instructor: Robin Hillyard

The topic of our project: Game of Life (cellular automata problem)

According to the Wikipedia's article: "The Game of Life, also known simply as Life, is a cellular automaton devised by the British mathematician John Horton Conway in 1970." Given a board with m by n cells, each cell has an initial state live (1) or dead (0). Each cell interacts with its eight neighbors (horizontal, vertical, diagonal) using the following four rules.

Team Details

Team number: team 102

What we Did:

- Create many patterns derive from a random number sequence
- Create a genetic algorithm to find the best pattern which can have max Generations
- Create a fitness function which is a measure of how good a candidate solution is for finding the best pattern which can have max Generations
- Create a **candidate selection function** to select individuals who can produce next generations. There is a condition that only if the individual's fitness is not less than the average fitness, they will generate next generations.
- Create a mutation function to in which a new pattern of chromosome expression
- Create an expression function to show the different between genotype and phenotype
- Create unit tests to test most of the methods to keep the project operating properly
- Add UI which users can upload a file and run the generation algorithm
- Capture the seed value used so that users can reproduce our results.

Design of Genetic algorithm

Evolve ()

- 1. sort old population by fitness
- 2. add survive population to new population
- 3. mutate
- 4. replace old population

Unit tests ()

- 1. Candidate selection Test
- 2. Expression Test
- 3. Fitness Test
- 4. Mutation Test

UI Input

Population Size	
Length of Pattern	
Survive Rate	
Evolve Count	
Coordinate Range	
Seed	
	GO

output

Pattern	
Iteration	Population
Generation	Score

Conclusion

By changing some parameters, we found many parameters have any parameters have influences to algorithm:

Population Number: If we choose large population number, the algorithm will get the best pattern earlier. That means to get the best entity in a single generate algorithm experiment, the larger the population is, the smaller generation number will be. And we need to choose larger population number for pattern, or we will not get the correct answer even the generation number is very large.

Survive Rate: If we choose too large a survival rate, the rate at which we get results will be slower, but if we choose a too small survival rate, we will most likely not get the optimal solution.

ite	r	popula	tion gen	eratio	n s	core	chromosome
0	120	1000	0.001	3 5,	5 3,	5 1,	8 3, 6 5, -1 8, 6 9
1	60	1000	0.001	9 5,	1 9,	76,	1 8, 3 3, 8 9, 3 6
2	30	1000	0.001	27,	8 4,	97,	4 6, 5 7, 6 5, 4 3
3	15	1000	0.001	0 1,	6 5,	8 8,	9 4, 0 4, 3 4, 6 9
4	7	1000	0.001	06,	07,	2 2,	4 3, 4 0, -2 9, 5 3
5	3	1000	0.001	0 1,	6 5,	8 8,	9 4, 0 4, 3 4, 6 9
6	1	1000	0.001	1 6,	1 3,	8 0,	9 4, 8 1, 6 4, 3 6