



UNIVERSITY
OF TRIESTE

Improving Geometric Semantic Genetic Programming with Gradient Descent

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OUTLINE

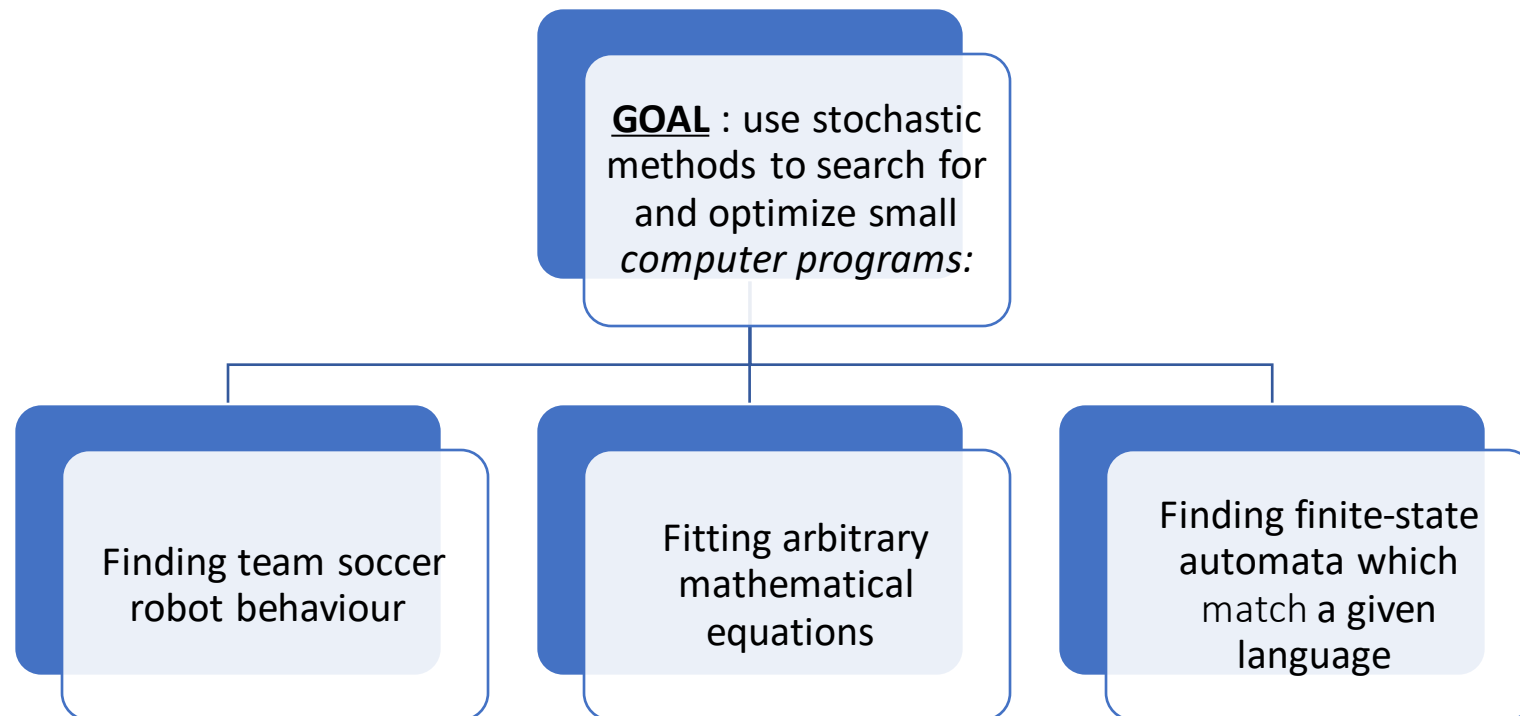
GENETIC PROGRAMMING

**GEOMETRIC SEMANTIC GENETIC
PROGRAMMING**

**GEOMETRIC SEMANTIC GENETIC
PROGRAMMING** HYBRIDIZED
WITH **GRADIENT DESCENT**

GENETIC PROGRAMMING

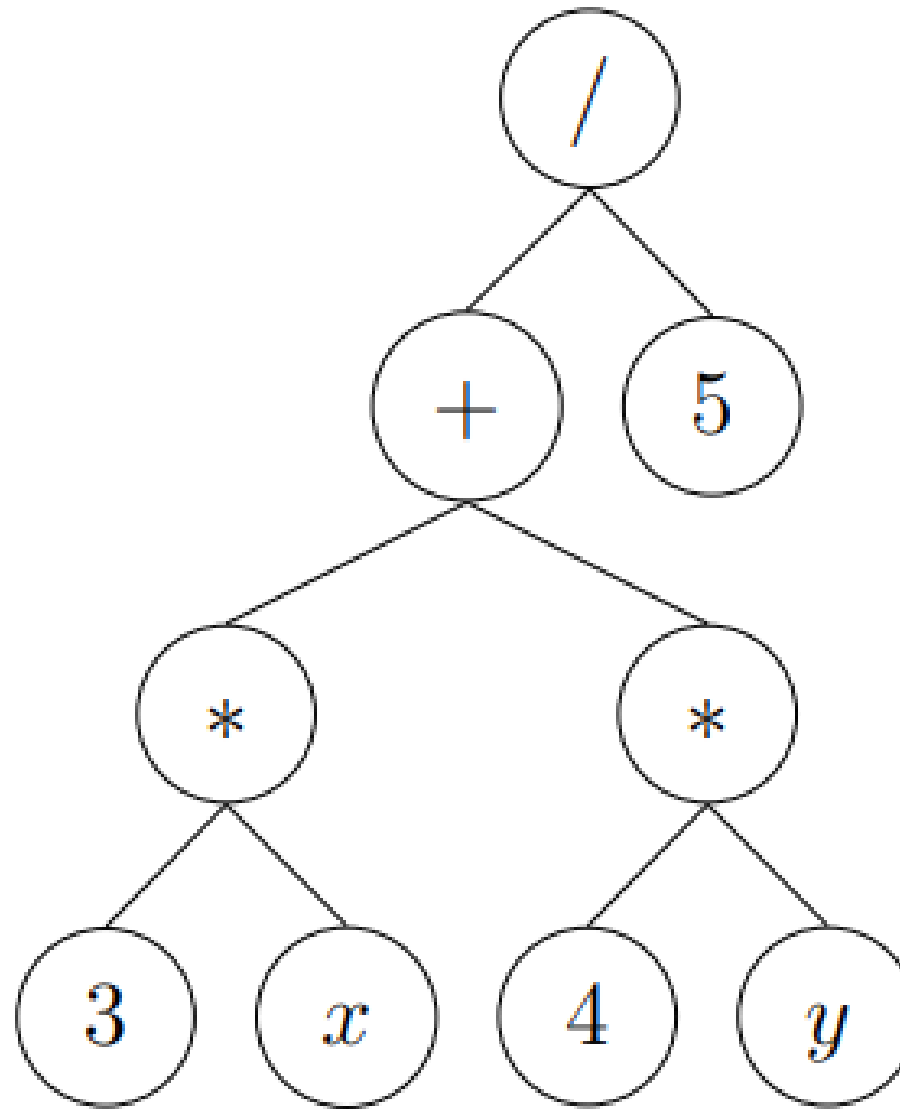
GP is a technique to **stochastically evolve a population** (multiset) of individuals **encoding computer programs**.



PROGRAM REPRESENTATION

As computer programs are variable in size, also the representations used must be variable in size:

- TREE
- LIST



$$\frac{3x+4y}{5}$$

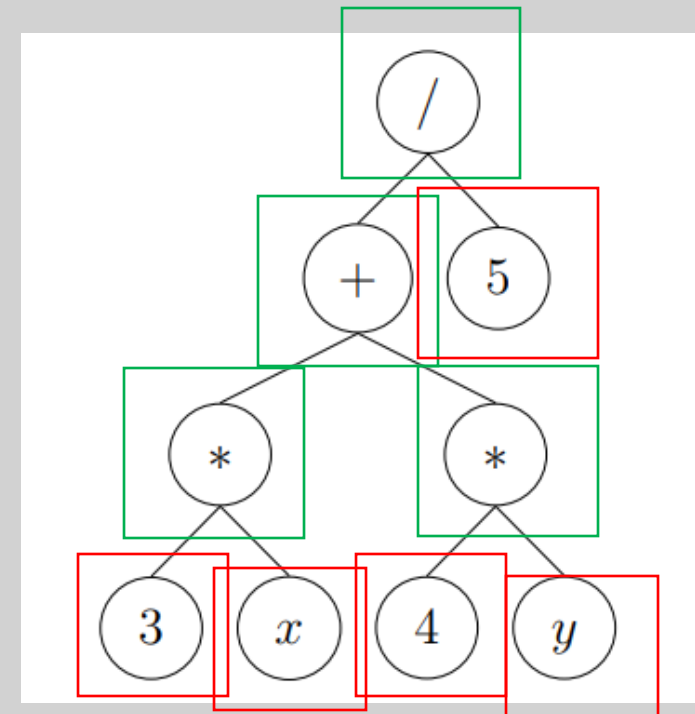
TERMINAL AND FUNCTION SET

The **TERMINAL SET** contains all the possible **leaves**, for example:

- **Constants** :
 $\{0, 1, 2, 3, 4, \dots\}$
 $\{\text{true}, \text{false}\}$
 $\{e, \pi, -1, \dots\}$
- **Input Variables** : $\{x_0, x_1, \dots\}$

The **FUNCTION SET** contains the possible **inner nodes**, for example:

- **Arithmetical operations** : $\{+, -, \times, \div\}$
- **Trigonometric functions** : $\{\sin, \cos, \tan\}$
- **Boolean operators** : $\{\wedge, \vee, \neg\}$
- **Choice/conditional** : $\{\text{if } \dots \text{ then } \dots \text{ else } \dots\}$





SUFFICIENCY

To find a solution we must be able to **represent it**, which means that **the primitives must be sufficient to write a solution**

For example: with real constants, variables, and $\{+, -, *, \}$ we can represent any polynomial...

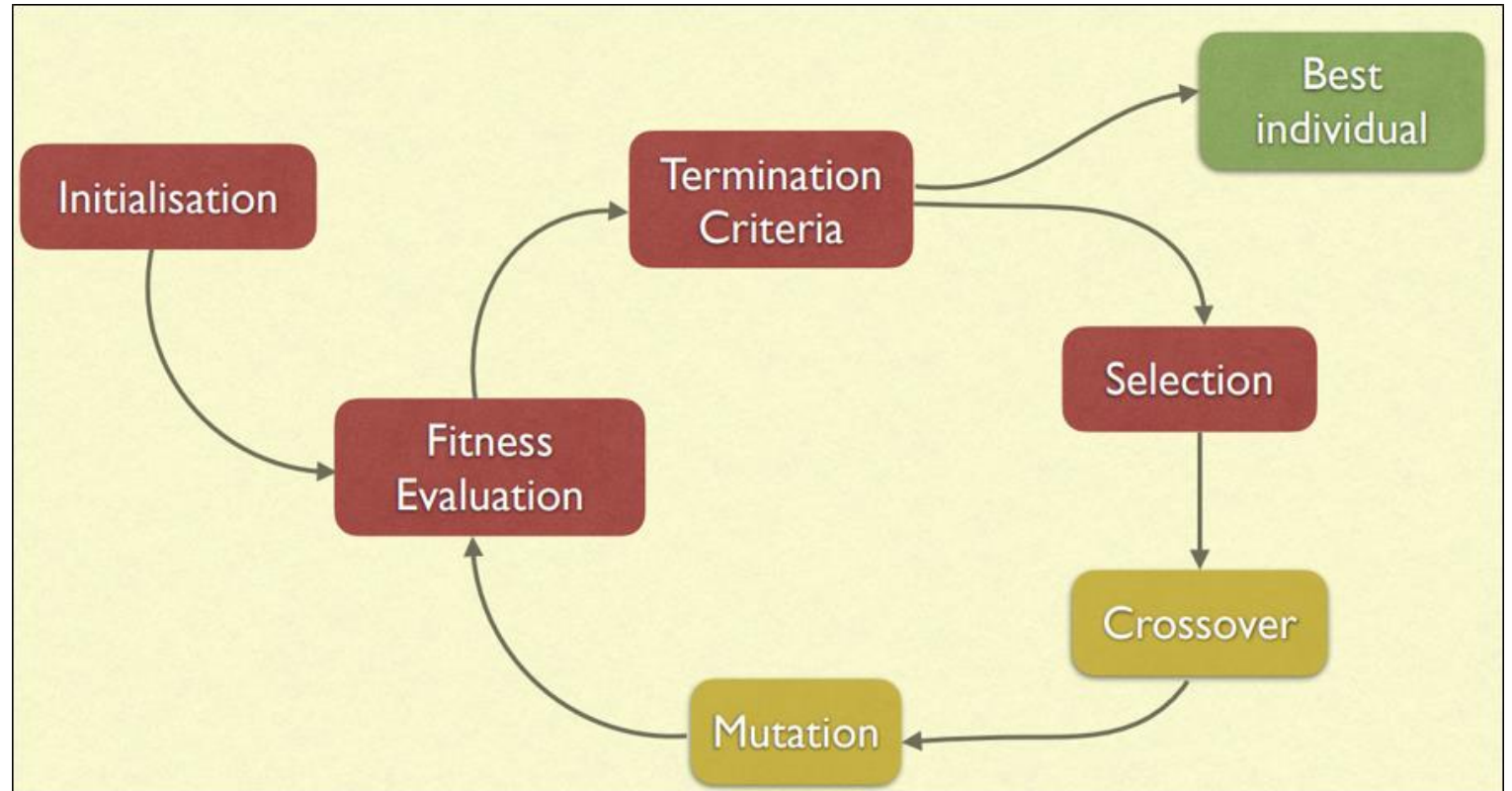
...which is not very useful if the function that we must fit is an exponential

Usually **we cannot assure sufficiency**, but we might still obtain solutions that are **good approximations**

GENETIC PROGRAMMING DICTIONARY

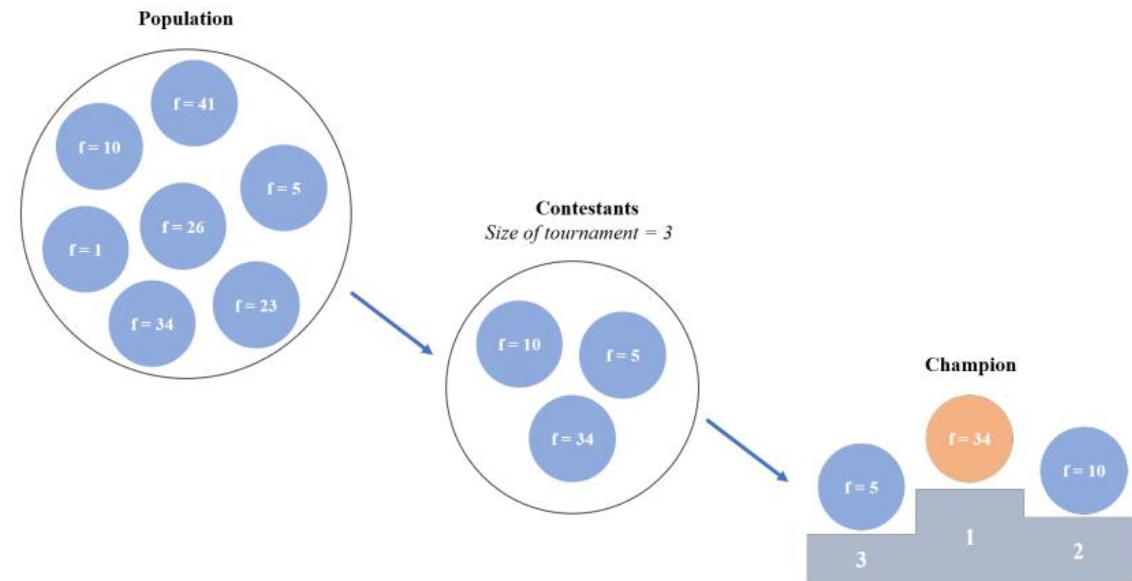
<u>INDIVIDUAL</u>	A candidate solution
<u>CHILD AND PARENT</u>	A child is the tweaked copy of a candidate solution (its parent)
<u>POPULATION</u>	Set of candidate solution
<u>FITNESS</u>	Quality
GENOTYPE/GENOME	Individual's data structure
CHROMOSOME	Genotype in the form of a fixed-length vector
GENE	Particular slot position in a chromosome
ALLELE	Particular setting of gene
<u>GENERATION</u>	One cycle of fitness assessment, breeding and population reassembly

EVOLUTION CYCLE



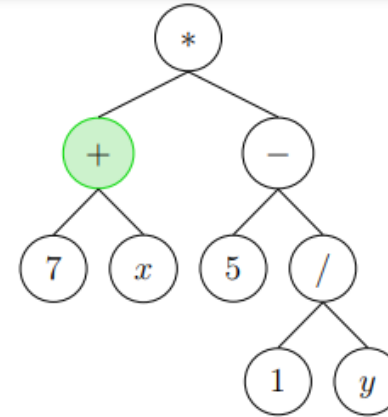
SELECTION

Picking individuals based on their fitness.

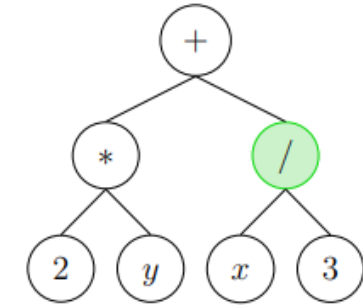


CROSSOVER

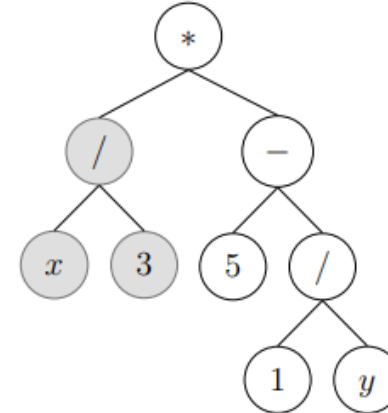
Tweak which takes two parents, swap section of them and produces (usually 2) children.



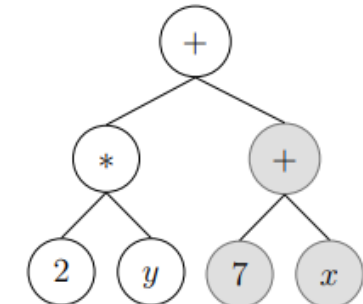
(a) Parent 1



(b) Parent 2



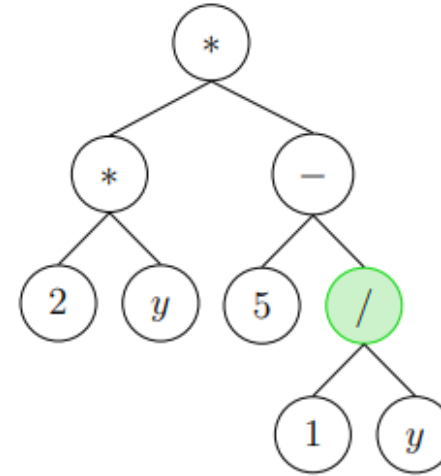
(c) First child



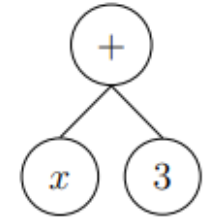
(d) Second child

MUTATION

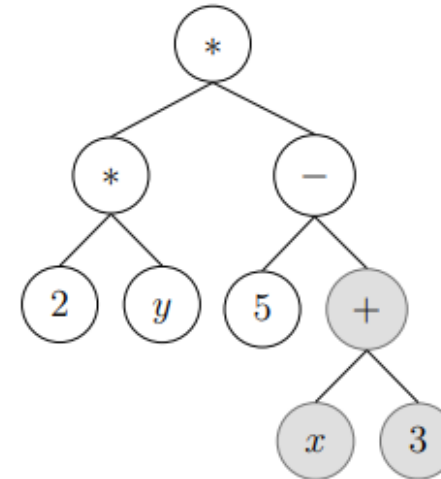
- 1) Replacement of a **randomly selected subtree** with a **new random subtree**.
- 2) Replacement of a **randomly selected node** with a **compatible randomly selected node**.
- 3) Replacement of the **entire tree** with **one of its subtree**.



(a) Original tree



(b) Random subtree



(c) Mutated tree

WAIT.. WHY GEOMETRIC?

WAIT.. WHY SEMANTIC?

GEOMETRIC SEMANTIC GENETIC PROGRAMMING

WHY SEMANTIC?

	<u>SYNTAX</u> = STRUCTURE	<u>SEMANTIC</u> = MEANING
GENERAL DEFINITION	Set of rules, principles and processes that govern the structure of sentences.	Meaning of the sentence.
GP	Syntactically well-formed individuals are guaranteed. (As programs are represented as syntax trees)	<ul style="list-style-type: none">• Fitness of the program• Set outputs values on input training data

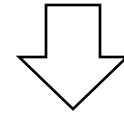
TRADITIONAL GENETIC PROGRAMMING **IGNORES THE MEANING OF PROGRAMS**



Crossover and **Mutation** operators **act on their syntactical representation**, regardless of their semantic.

WHY GEOMETRIC?

The **semantic** of a solution can be identified by the vector of its output values calculated on the training data.



GP individual can be represented as a point in a **real finite-dimension vector space**, the so-called Semantic Space.

GEOMETRIC SEMANTIC GENETIC PROGRAMMING

Geometric Semantic Genetic Programming (GSGP) is an evolutionary technique originating from GP that directly searches the semantic space of the programs.

GSGP has been introduced together with the definition of the correspondent Geometric Semantic Operators (GSOs).



Perform search directly in the **Semantic Space**.

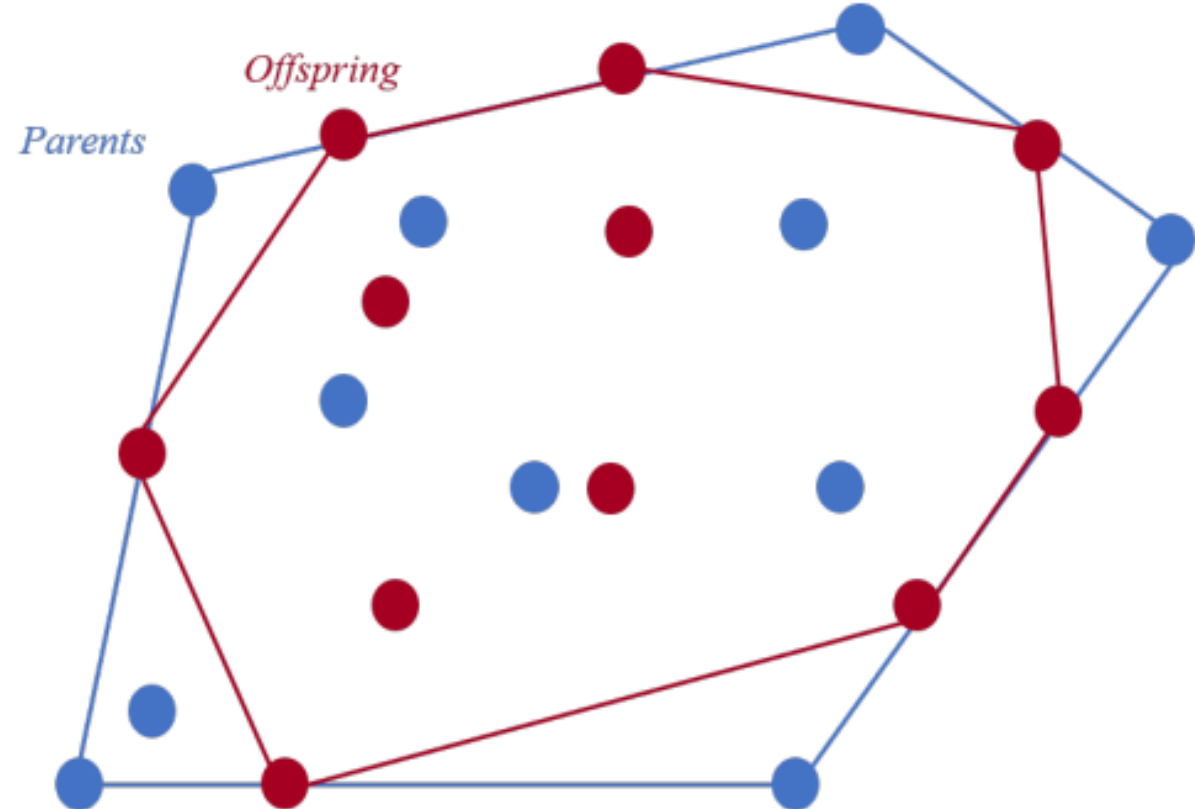
Geometric Crossover

A search operator $CX : S \times S \rightarrow S$ is a *Geometric Crossover* w.r.t. the metric d if for any choice of parents p_1 and p_2 any of their offspring $o = CX(p_1, p_2)$ is in the segment between parents.

Geometric Semantic Crossover

Given two parent functions T_1 and $T_2 : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$ the *Geometric Semantic Crossover* returns the real function $T_{X0} = (T_1 \times T_R) + ((1 - T_R) \times T_2)$ where T_R is a random real function whose output range in the interval $[0, 1]$.

An important consequence is that crossover is limited by the **convex hull** of the initial population.



Geometric Mutation

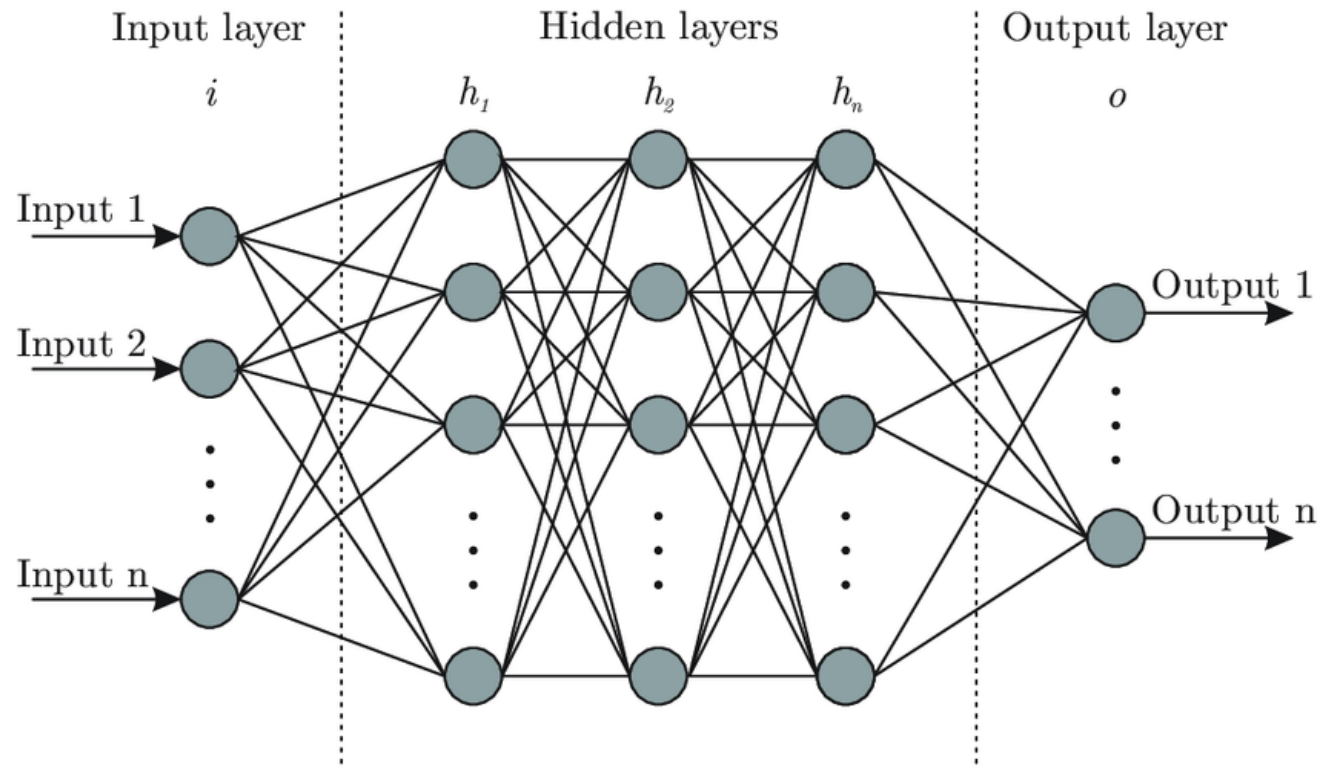
A search operator $M : S \times S \rightarrow S$ is a ϵ -*Geometric Mutation* w.r.t. the metric d if for any choice of parent p , any of its offspring $o = M(p)$ is in the metric ball of radius ϵ centered in the parent.

Geometric Semantic Mutation

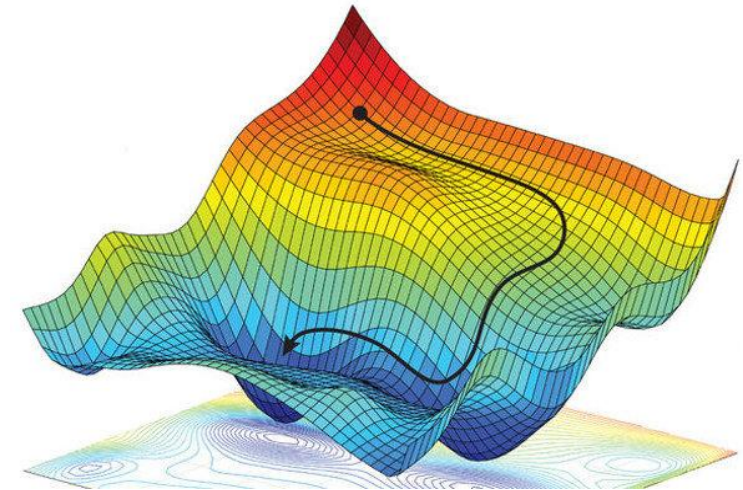
Given a parent function $T : \mathbb{R}^n \rightarrow \mathbb{R}$, the *Geometric Semantic Mutation* returns the real function $T_M = T + ms \times (T_{R1} - T_{R2})$ where T_{R1} and T_{R2} are random real function.

GEOMETRIC SEMANTIC GENETIC PROGRAMMING HYBRIDIZED WITH GRADIENT DESCENT

NEURAL NETWORK



Input features	x_i
Weights	w_i
Output	y
Loss function	$\text{Min}\mathcal{L}(y, f(x, w))$





ADAM

The **Adam** algorithm is an **extension** to stochastic gradient descent.

Adam is an **Optimization Algorithm** to update network weights iteratively based in training data.

Specifically:

- Calculates an **exponential moving average** of the gradient and the squared gradient
- The parameters β_1 and β_2 **control the decay rates** of these moving averages.

ADAM

- $\alpha = 0.001, \beta_1 = 0.9, \beta_2 = 0.999, \eta = 10^{-8}$ (Defaults)

$m_0 \leftarrow 0$ (Initialize 1st moment vector)
 $v_0 \leftarrow 0$ (Initialize 2nd moment vector)
 $i \leftarrow 0$ (Initialize step)

while Θ_i not converged **do**
 $i \leftarrow i + 1$
 $g_i \leftarrow \nabla_{\Theta} f_i(\Theta_{i-1})$ (Get gradients at step i)
 $m_i \leftarrow \beta_1 \cdot m_{i-1} + (1 - \beta_1) \cdot g_i$ (Update biased first moment estimate)
 $v_i \leftarrow \beta_2 \cdot v_{i-1} + (1 - \beta_2) \cdot g_i^2$ (Update biased second raw moment estimate)
 $\hat{m}_i \leftarrow m_i / (1 - \beta_1^i)$ (Compute bias-corrected first moment estimate)
 $\hat{v}_i \leftarrow v_i / (1 - \beta_2^i)$ (Compute bias-corrected second raw moment estimate)
 $\Theta_i \leftarrow \Theta_{i-1} - \alpha \cdot \hat{m}_i / (\sqrt{\hat{v}_i} + \eta)$ (Update parameters)

end while
return Θ_i (resulting parameters)

GSGP HYBRIDIZED WITH ADAM

A combination of these techniques should guarantee a jump in promising areas of the solution space, thanks to the evolutionary search of GSGP, and subsequent refinement of the solution obtained with the Adam algorithm.

GSGP		ADAM
<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Providing structural changes in the shape of individuals New areas of the solution space can be explored 	STRENGTH	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Optimizes a series of parameters of the individuals Perform small shifts in the local area of the solution space
Doesn't optimize a series of parameters of the individuals	WEAKNESSES	Get stuck in local optima

BUT.. HOW CAN WE COMBINE THEM???

Q : What should Adam optimize?

A : The vector $T = (T_1, \dots, T_N)$, that is the vector of the new generations obtained, is composed of **derivable functions**.

Q : Respect to which parameters should Adame optimize?

Geometric Semantic Mutation : $T_M = T + ms \times (T_{R1} - T_{R2})$

Geometric Semantic Crossover : $T_{X0} = (T_1 \times a) + ((1 - a) \times T_2)$

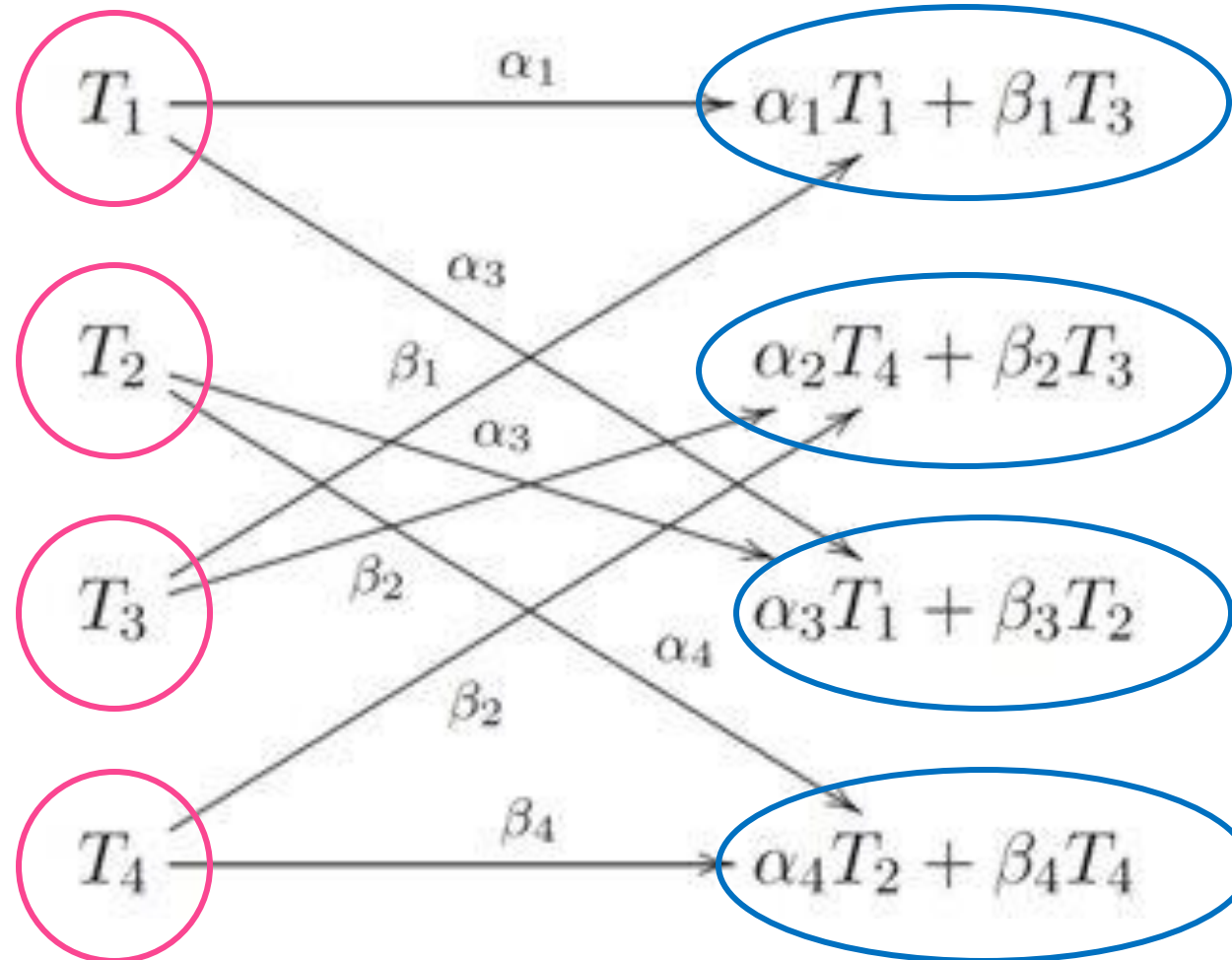
A : The values of a , m and $b = 1 - a$ are randomly initialized...and we can easily derive!

FIRST GENERATION

SECOND GENERATION

FIRST LAYER OF
NEURAL NETWORK

SECOND LAYER
OF NEURAL
NETWORK



THE TWO METHOD PROPOSED

HYB-GSGP

Hybrid Geometric Semantic Genetic Programming

One step of GSGP is alternated to one step of the Adam optimizer

HeH-GSGP

Half et Half Geometric Semantic Genetic Programming

Initially, all the GSGP genetic steps are performed, followed by an equal number of Adam optimizer steps

RESULTS

Principal characteristics of the considered datasets

Dataset	Variables	Instances	Area	Task
%F	242	359	Pharmacokinetic	Regression
LD50	627	234	Pharmacokinetic	Regression
%PPB	627	131	Pharmacokinetic	Regression
yac	7	308	Physics	Regression
slump	10	102	Physics	Regression
conc	9	1030	Physics	Regression
air	6	1503	Physics	Regression

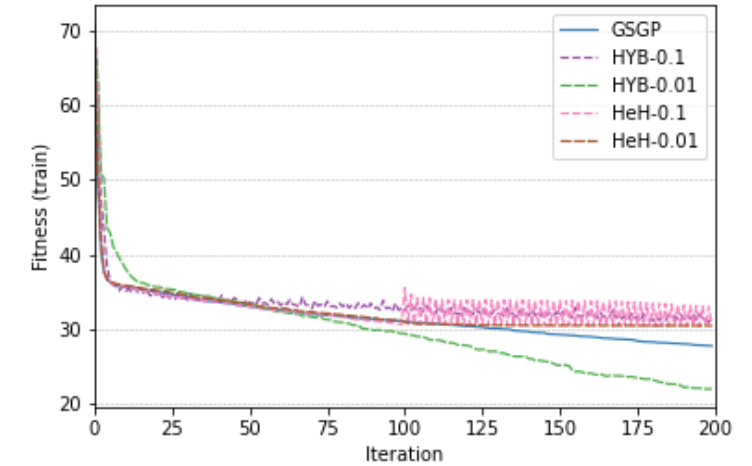
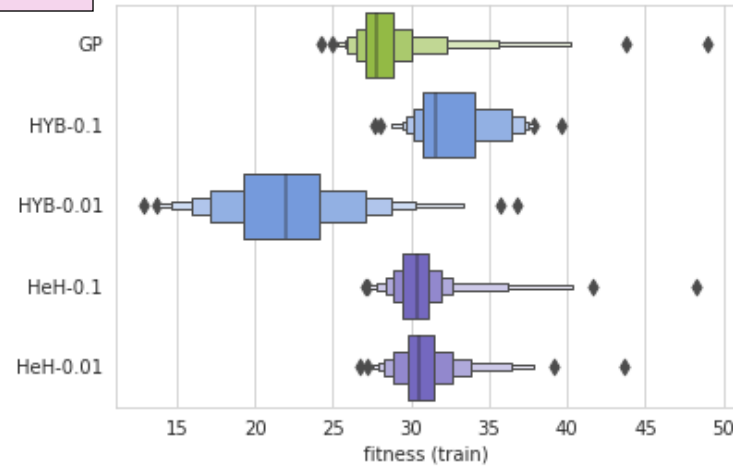
Training and testing fitness (RMSE)

		GSGP	HYB-0.1	HYB-0.01	HeH-0.1	HeH-0.01
%F	Train	38.08	37.74	36.80	39.61	40.60
	Test	40.15	40.48	39.61	40.85	41.23
LD50	Train	2118.00	2086.56	2128.22	2144.27	2161.00
	Test	2214.78	2203.25	2229.87	2221.72	2215.09
%PPB	Train	30.15	27.00	24.32	34.79	33.26
	Test	328.1	401.43	263.81	213.86	235.53
yac	Train	11.83	11.92	12.48	12.28	12.31
	Test	11.92	11.83	12.52	12.38	12.48
slump	Train	4.56	3.47	2.92	5.19	4.41
	Test	5.08	3.63	3.32	5.77	4.76
conc	Train	9.62	8.86	8.50	10.59	10.05
	Test	9.65	8.88	8.69	10.47	10.07
air	Train	27.76	31.54	21.98	30.37	30.46
	Test	27.94	31.71	21.97	30.15	30.53

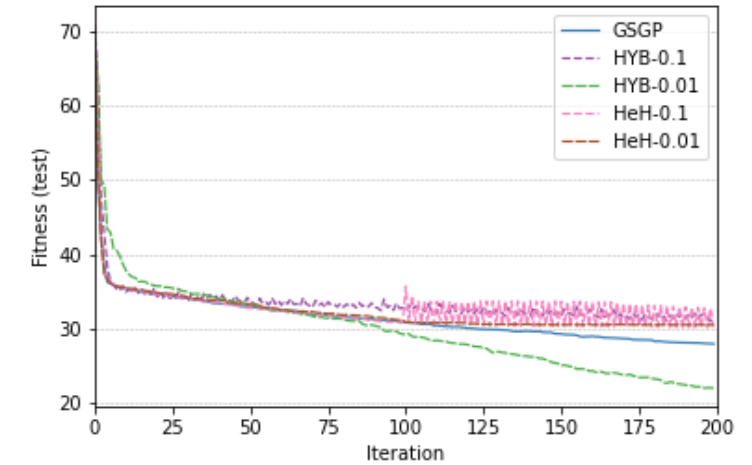
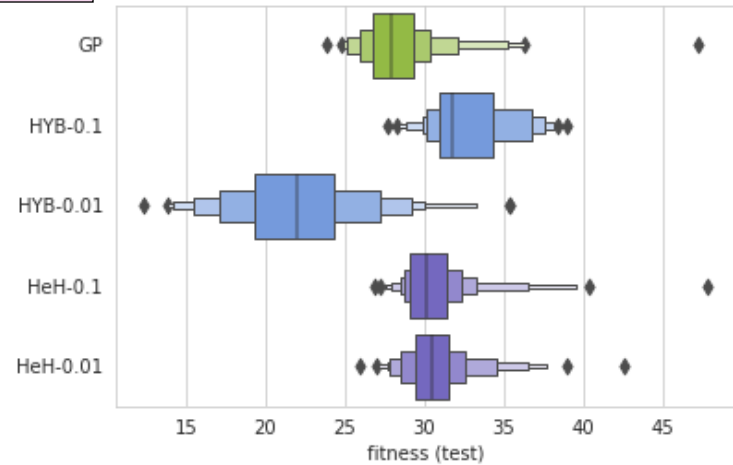
Air *Airfoil self-noise*

NASA dataset
obtained from a
series of
aereodynamic and
acoustic test of airfoil
blade section

TRAIN SET



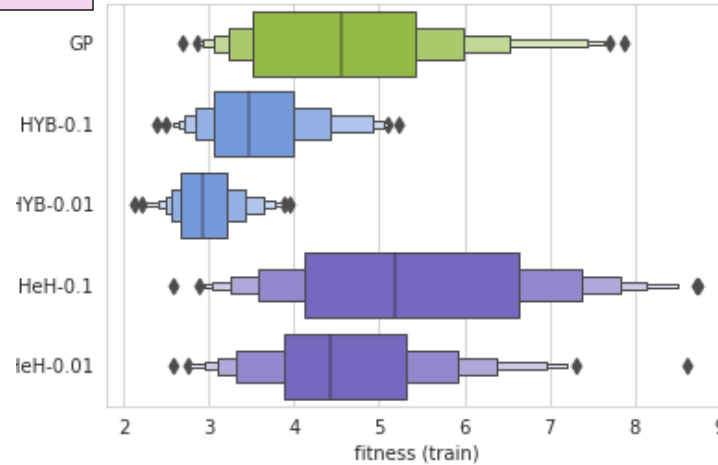
TEST SET



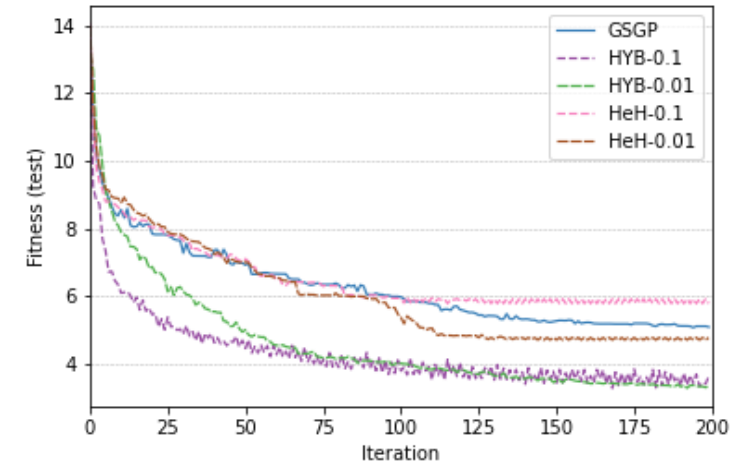
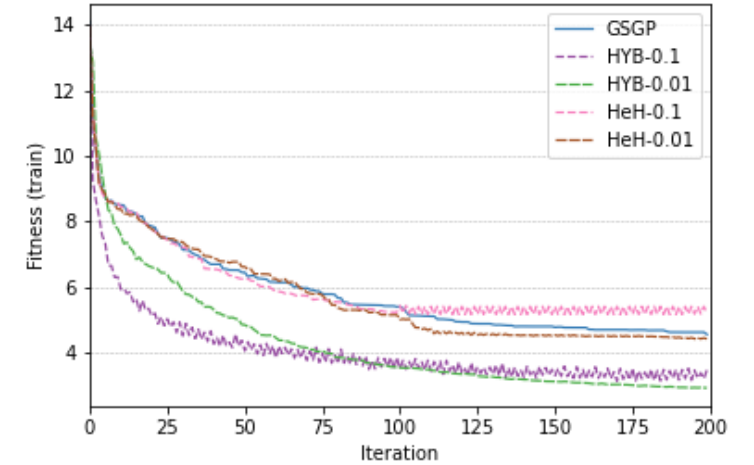
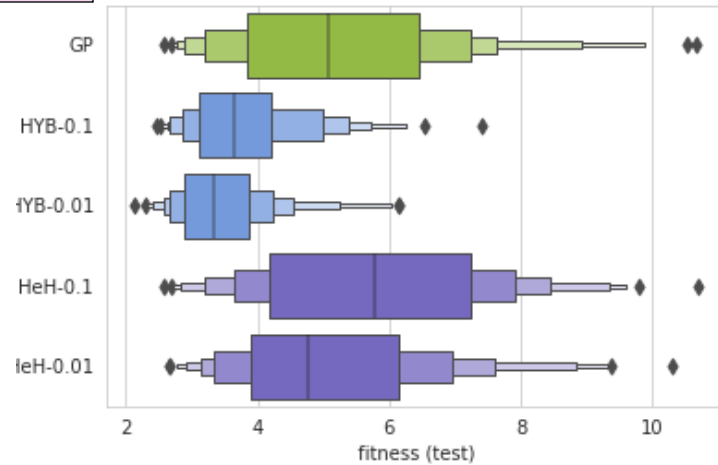
Slump *Concrete Slump*

Measures the
value about the
slump flow of the
concrete.

TRAIN SET



TEST SET

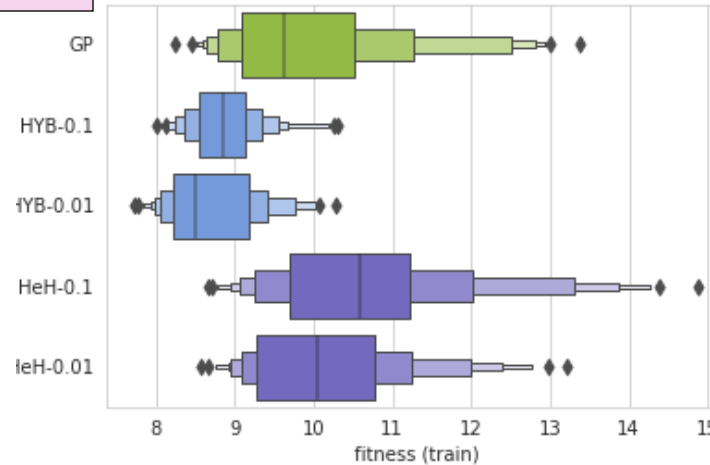


Conc

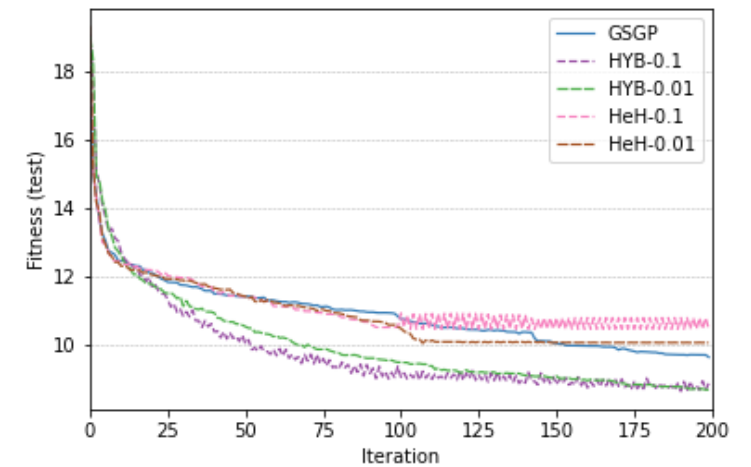
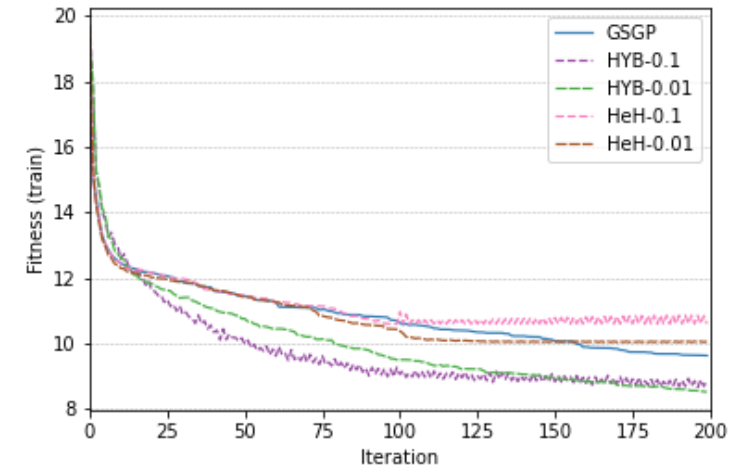
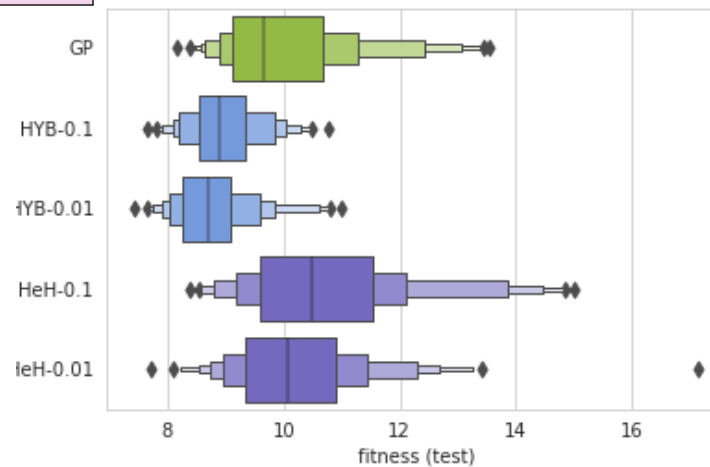
Concrete Compressive Strength

Measures the value about the compressive strength of the concrete.

TRAIN SET



TEST SET



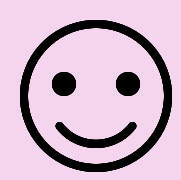
CONCLUSION

The combination of GSGP with the Adam optimizer can improve the performance of GSGP

HYB-GSGP outperforms classic GSGP in both training and test sets with a statistically significant difference on the test set

HYB-GSGP converges to good-quality solutions faster than classical GSGP as it requires fewer epochs to converge

HeH-GSGP does not outperform GSGP even if it generally ensures good quality results on the test set



**GRAZIE PER
L'ATTENZIONE**