Genetic-Algoirthm

June 18, 2021

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[155]: import random as rand
       import numpy.random as rand_2
[156]: ## Convert N DIM X N Dim Array into 1 X N Array Dim
[157]: # Problem : [ [0, 0, 0, 0],
                          [0, 0, 0, 0],
       #
                          [0, 0, 0, 0],
                          [0, 0, 0, 0] ]
                  [ [1, 1, 1, 1],
       # Goal:
                     [1, 1, 1, 1],
                     [1, 1, 1, 1],
                     [1, 1, 1, 1] ]
       # Generating population randomly
       def generate_population(array):
           temp_array = array.copy()
           chromosome = []
           for i in range(len(array)): # Iterating over 2D array
               row = array[i]
                                 # Taking row or element of 2D array
                                       # As chromosome is 1D array
               chromosome.extend(row)
           population = [chromosome.copy() for _ in range(4)] # Initializing 4__
        \rightarrow chromosmes for populaiton
           for i in range(4):
               print("---> ",population[i])
               individual_chromosome = population[i]
               for rand_ind in [rand.randrange(0, len(array)) for _ in range(8)]:
        → Generating random indices to change value of
                   individual_chromosome[rand_ind] = 1
           return population
       # calculating fitness value of any individual
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def calculate_fitness(individual):
   num_of_ones = 0
    for i in range(len(individual)):
        num\_of\_ones = num\_of\_ones + individual[i] # As each value is simply O_{\square}
→or 1 so we can know number of 1's by siply adding
   return num_of_ones
# Check if any individual is fit enough to be the goal state or desirable
def individual_fit_enough(population, fitness_threshold=16):
    fittest_individual = max(population, key=calculate_fitness)
    if calculate fitness(fittest_individual) == fitness_threshold: # Ifu
 → fitness value of any individual is equal to 16
        return True
    return False
# Randomly select any individual from population by its selection prob
def select(population, calculate_fitness):
    fitness_values = [calculate_fitness(individual) for individual inu
→population] # fitness values of population
    sum_fitness = sum(fitness_values) # sum of fitness values
    selection probs = [fitness values[index]/sum fitness for index, individual___
 →in enumerate(population)] # Array holding selection prob for each
→individual selection_prob(of individual) = fitness_value(of individual) /⊔
\rightarrow sum_of_all_fitness_values
    population_indices = [ind for ind in range(len(population))] # Indices of u
→individual in population, necessary for numpy.random.choice as it requires_
\rightarrow a=1D \ array
    selected individual index = rand 2.choice(population indices,
→p=selection_probs) # p is the selected_probs of corresponding individuals
    return population[selected_individual_index]
\# Reproduce a child using x and y chromosme
def reproduce(x, y):
   n = len(x)
    c = rand.randint(0,n)
   return x[:c] + y[c:] # x up to random n index extended with y from random n_{\sqcup}
\rightarrow index
# mutate a chile using prob 0.1
def mutate(child):
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rand index = rand.randint(0, len(child)-1) # len(child)-1 as we need_\(\subseteq
      ⇒between 0 to 15 index value
        rand value = rand.randint(0, 1)
        new_child[rand_index] = rand_value
        return new child
     # genetic search
     def genetic_search(population, calculate_fitness):
        while not individual_fit_enough(population): # repeat until any_
      → individual is fit enough or time limit
           new_population = []
           for i in range(len(population)):
              x = select(population, calculate_fitness)
              y = select(population, calculate_fitness)
              child = reproduce(x, y)
              if (rand.uniform(0,1) <= 0.1): # mutate with prob 0.1
                 child = mutate(child)
              new_population.append(child)
           population = new_population
        return max(population, key=calculate_fitness) # return most fitted
[158]: population = generate_population([ [0, 0, 0, 0],
                                 [0, 0, 0, 0],
                                 [0, 0, 0, 0],
                                 [0, 0, 0, 0] ]
     individual_fit_enough(population)
     print(population)
     select(population, calculate_fitness)
     print('goal', genetic_search(population, calculate_fitness))
    0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [1, 1, 1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0], [1, 1,
    1, 1, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0, 0]
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new_child = child.copy()

[123]:	
[124]:	
[125]:	
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