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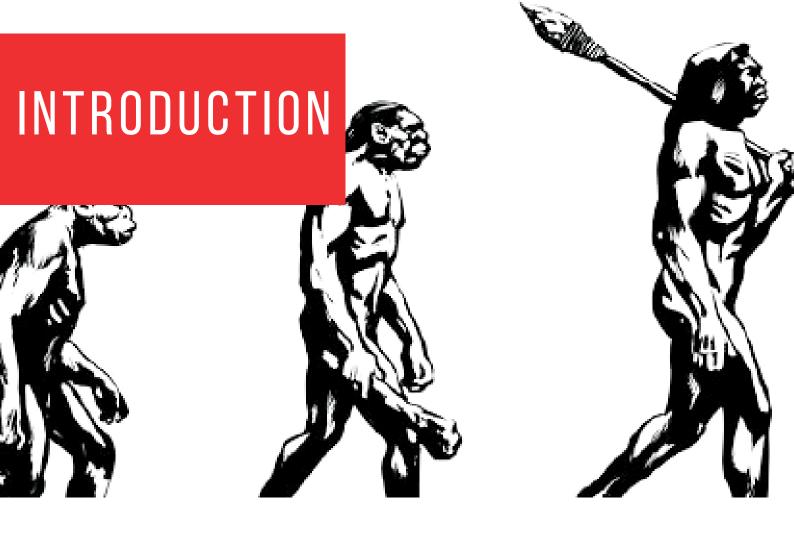
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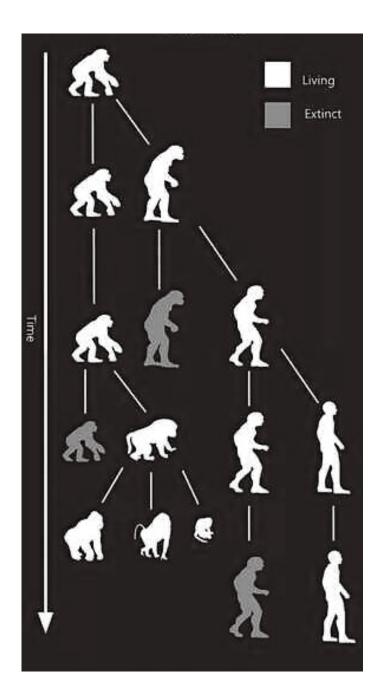
The impact of evolutionary thinking on biology cannot be underestimated. But evolutionary thought extends beyond the study of life. Evolution is an optimization process that can be simulated on a computer and used for good engineering purpose. It also is essentially similar to the process of the scientific method, and as such it represents a procedure for generating machine intelligence. There are three main lines of investigation within the current framework of evolutionary computation:

- (1) genetic algorithms,
- (2) evolution strategies,

(3) evolutionary programming

Evolutionary programming resides in the latter category of simulation. Attention is placed on variation operations that can be constructed for a given representation so as to usefully adjust the behavior of the solutions Acc to data avaliable. It is similar to genetic programming, but the structure of the program to be optimized is fixed, while its numerical parameters are allowed to evolve. It was first used by Lawrence J.

# OVERVIEW



#### INITIALIZATION

In this stage we take N randomly genetared inputs with some characters like, Height, Weight, intelligence etc..

#### **PARENT SELECTION**

After the initialization of the test subjects. we do select the best N among them for the next generation to produce the Offsprings.

#### **MUTATION**

After the selection process, the test subjects who made the cut will produce the Off springs with certain Evolving factor for every physical & mental component.

#### **SURVIUOR SELECTION**

After the mutation stage, we need to evaluate the new offsprings and do a selection in round-robin fashion. And send the total 2N test subjects for the parent selection process, Hence they Evolve.

# APPLICATIONS

Evolutionary Computation has been applied to a wide range of real-life problems, ranging from telecommunication networks to complex systems, finance and economics, games, image analysis, evolutionary music, parameter optimization, bioinformatics, scheduling, and logistics.

1

## **GAMES**

Natural evolution can be considered to be a game in which the rewards for an organism that plays a good game of life are the propagation of its genetic material to its successors and its continued survival. Expert game-playing strategies have been evolved without the need for human expertise.

2

## IMAGE ANALYSIS

To research and review the techniques encompassed within image processing. To gain a thorough understanding of the principles involved in evolutionary computation and how they may be used. To compare evolutionary computation with competing image processing techniques, in the context of current research.



## FINANCE AND ECONOMICS

The application of EC in finance pursues two main goals: first, to overcome the limitations of some theoretical models (and the strong assumptions being made by such models) and second, to innovate in this extremely competitive area of research.



```
Step1: Start
Step2: Input: size of initial population.
Step3: Input:no.of iterations.
Step4: Initialize chromosomes to list of chromosomes
Step5:Craete Class Chromosome:
        Properties of chromosome:
         *height
          *weight
         *Intelligence
          *mutation factor
          *bmi
          *fitness
          *intel score
         *bmi score
Step6: Function init chromosomes(count=size of population):
         for i in range(count):
              Append chromosome to list of chromosomes
      }
```

**Step7:** Create a function Function mutate() which mutates the properties of chromosome.

\*Calculate mutation factor.

\*Calculate muatated height {Ht\*mf\*2 (or) Ht/(mf\*2)}

\*Calculate mutated weight{wt\*mf\*2 (or)wt/(mf\*2)}

\*Calculate mutated intelligence(intel\*mf\*2 (or) intel/(mf\*2))

\*Add mutated chromosomes to existing chromosomes.

**Step8**:Create a Fuction Calculate finess() which calculates fitness values of each chromosome.

\*Calculate intelligence score

{(intelscore/maximum intelligence)/100}

\*Calculate bmiscore{100-(meanBmi/maxbmi)\*100}

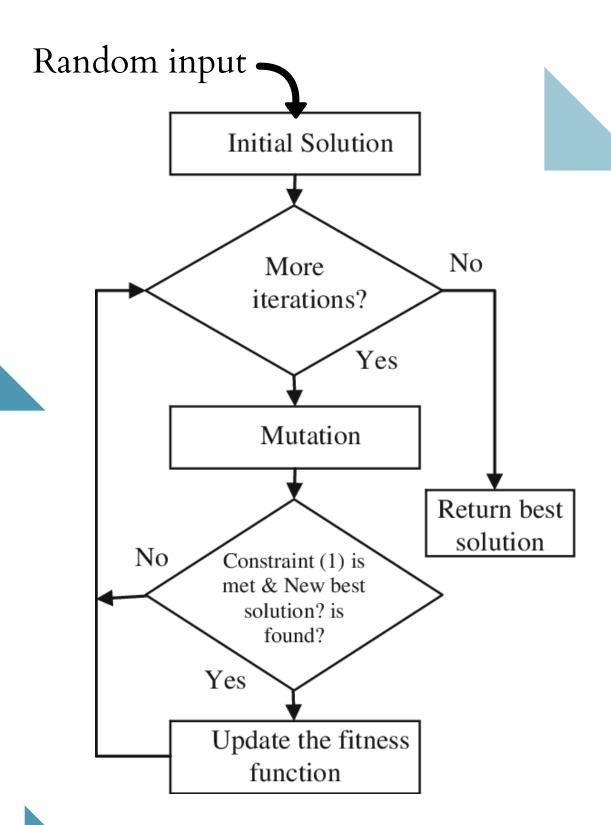
\*Calculate fitness value(intelscore+bmiscore)

**Step9:**Select the best among chromosomes according to fitness values .

**Step10:**If no. of iterations done were less than no. of iterations we given as input GO TO STEP 6.

Step11:Stop.

# **FLOW CHART**



# 1st Iteration for user input

#### Step 1: Initialise chromosome with randomly generated population

```
* bmi = weight (kg) / height^2 (m^2)

* meanBmi = |bmi - 21.7|

chromosomes = [

p1[ht=5, wt=50, intel=100, bmi=22.2, meanBmi=0.25, intel_score=0, bmi_score=0, fitness=0, mf=0.6]

p2[ht=3, wt=40, intel=250, bmi=49.3, meanBmi=27.6, intel_score=0, bmi_score=0, fitness=0, mf=0.45]

p3[ht=8, wt=90, intel=10, bmi=22.2, meanBmi=6.06, intel_score=0, bmi_score=0, fitness=0, mf=0.5]

]
```

#### Iteration 1:

#### child 1:

c1.ht = p1.ht \* 0.6 \* 2 = 6.0 c1.wt = p1.wt \* 0.6 \* 2 = 60 c1.intel = p1.intel \* 0.6 \* 2 = 120 c1.bmi = 18.5

#### child 2:

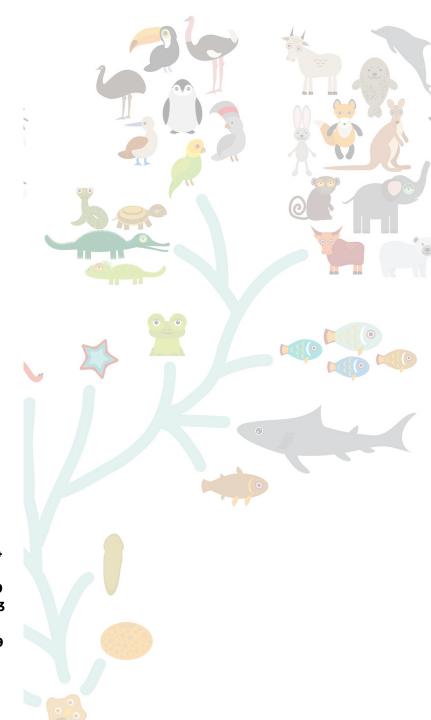
c2.ht = p2.ht \* 0.45 \* 2 = 2.7 c2.wt = p2.wt \* 0.45 \* 2 = 36 c2.intel = p2.intel \* 0.45 \* 2 = 225 c2.bmi = 54.8

#### child 3:

c3.ht = p3.ht \* 0.5 \* 2 = 8 c3.wt = p3.wt \* 0.5 \* 2 = 90 c3.intel = p3.intel \* 0.5 \* 2 = 10 c3.bmi = 15.62

p1.intel\_score = 100 / 250 \* 100 = 40 p2.intel\_score = 250 / 250 \* 100 = 100 p3.intel\_score = 10 / 250 \* 100 = 4 p4.intel\_score = 120 / 250 \* 100 = 48 p5.intel\_score = 225 / 250 \* 100 = 90 p6.intel\_score = 10 / 250 \* 100 = 4

p1.bmi\_score = 100 - (0.25 / 33.1 \* 100) = 99.24 p2.bmi\_score = 100 - (27.6 / 33.1 \* 100) = 16.61 p3.bmi\_score = 100 - (6.06 / 33.1 \* 100) = 81.69 p4.bmi\_score = 100 - (27.6 / 33.1 \* 100) = 90.33 p5.bmi\_score = 100 - (33.1 / 33.1 \* 100) = 0 p6.bmi\_score = 100 - (6.06 / 33.1 \* 100) = 81.69



#### chromosomes = {

**p1**[ht=5, wt=50, intel=100, bmi=22.2, meanBmi=0.25, intel\_score=40, bmi\_score=99.24, fitness=139.24, mf=0.6]

**p2**[ht=3, wt=40, intel=250, bmi=49.3, meanBmi=27.6, intel\_score=100, bmi\_score=16.61, fitness=116.61, mf=0.45]

**p3**[ht=8, wt=90, intel=10, bmi=22.2, meanBmi=6.06, intel\_score=4, bmi\_score=81.69, fitness=85.69, mf=0.5]

**p4**[ht=6, wt=60, intel=120, bmi=18.5, meanBmi=3.2, intel\_score=48, bmi\_score=90.33, fitness=138.33, mf=0.55]

**p5**[ht=2.7, wt=36, intel=225, bmi=54.8, meanBmi=33.1, intel\_score=90, bmi\_score=0, fitness=90, mf=0.65]

**p6**[ht=8, wt=90, intel=10, bmi=15.62, meanBmi=6.06, intel\_score=4, bmi\_score=81.69, fitness=85.69, mf=0.45]

}

#### #selection

#### chromosomes = [

**p1**[ht=5, wt=50, intel=100, bmi=22.2, meanBmi=0.25, intel\_score=40, bmi\_score=99.24, fitness=139.24, mf=0.6]

**p4**[ht=6, wt=60, intel=120, bmi=18.5, meanBmi=3.2, intel\_score=48, bmi\_score=90.33, fitness=138.33, mf=0.55]

**p2**[ht=3, wt=40, intel=250, bmi=49.3, meanBmi=27.6, intel\_score=100, bmi\_score=16.61, fitness=116.61, mf=0.45]

# CODE



```
ॄ repo.py
ち main.py
         from random import randint
        MEAN_BMI = 21.7
        max_mean = 0.0
        max_intelligence = 0.0
            bmi_value = float(weight) / ((height * 0.3) ** 2)
        def get_mutation_factor():
                global max_mean
                   self.height = randint(1, 10) + 1.0 / randint(1, 100) # height in feet
self.weight = randint(1, 300) # weight in kg
                   self.intelligence = kwargs['intelligence']
               self.meanBmi = abs(self.Bmi - MEAN_BMI)
               self.bmi_score = 0
       def get_meanBmi(person):
       def get_fitness(person):
       def init_chromosomes(count):
```

# CODE



```
if prob:
     mutated_chromosomes = []
     for chromo in chromosomes:
        intelligence = mutate_intelligence(chromo.intelligence, chromo.mutation_factor)
    for chromo in chromosomes:
    global max_bmi
        print(f'intel_score={round(chromo.intel_score, 2)} bmi_score={round(chromo.bmi_score, 2)}
    f' intel={round(chromo.intelligence, 2)} bmi={round(chromo.Bmi, 2)}')
init chromosomes(n)
print_gen()
def evolve():
    global chromosomes
global gen
```

## CODE



## **GIT LINK**

## RESULT

```
/Users/janardhankarravula/PycharmProjects/EP/venv/bin/python /Users/jan
Enter the size of the initial population size : 10
Enter no of iteration : 10
Gen 1
intel_score=0 bmi_score=0 intel=0 bmi=5.88
intel_score=0 bmi_score=0 intel=14 bmi=138.89
intel_score=0 bmi_score=0 intel=56 bmi=6.29
intel_score=0 bmi_score=0 intel=72 bmi=66.64
intel_score=0 bmi_score=0 intel=77 bmi=258.77
intel_score=0 bmi_score=0 intel=77 bmi=11.42
intel_score=0 bmi_score=0 intel=68 bmi=116.29
intel_score=0 bmi_score=0 intel=69 bmi=54.49
intel_score=0 bmi_score=0 intel=65 bmi=82.3
intel_score=0 bmi_score=0 intel=52 bmi=105.88
```

```
Gen 2
intel_score=65.85 bmi_score=93.71 intel=99.36 bmi=48.29
intel_score=60.98 bmi_score=92.24 intel=92 bmi=54.49
intel_score=51.03 bmi_score=97.57 intel=77 bmi=11.42
intel_score=100.0 bmi_score=48.25 intel=150.88 bmi=240.37
intel_score=47.97 bmi_score=97.11 intel=72.38 bmi=9.49
intel_score=47.72 bmi_score=89.36 intel=72 bmi=66.64
intel_score=37.12 bmi_score=96.35 intel=56 bmi=6.29
intel_score=32.15 bmi_score=97.04 intel=48.51 bmi=34.21
intel_score=43.08 bmi_score=85.66 intel=65 bmi=82.3
intel_score=28.89 bmi_score=97.89 intel=43.59 bmi=30.63
```

```
Gen 10
intel_score=100.0 bmi_score=99.69 intel=300.0 bmi=20.39
intel_score=100.0 bmi_score=99.1 intel=300.0 bmi=25.49
intel_score=100.0 bmi_score=99.1 intel=300.0 bmi=25.49
intel_score=100.0 bmi_score=99.08 intel=300.0 bmi=17.83
intel_score=98.57 bmi_score=98.78 intel=295.72 bmi=16.55
intel_score=98.0 bmi_score=99.22 intel=294.0 bmi=24.98
intel_score=100.0 bmi_score=96.26 intel=300.0 bmi=5.9
intel_score=95.2 bmi_score=98.24 intel=285.59 bmi=14.25
intel_score=95.73 bmi_score=97.61 intel=287.18 bmi=11.58
intel_score=95.2 bmi_score=95.83 intel=285.59 bmi=4.1
[]

Process finished with exit code 0
```

# Thank you



## AI PROJECT REPORT:

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