

N-Boyos Problem!

A genetic issue...

Ignacio Marroquin
Jimmy Johnson

N-Boys

- Constraints
- $n \times n$ squares for n -boys
- <http://oeis.org/A000170>
 - Sequence of solutions



The Algorithm

- Fitness Function
- Reproduce (Crossover) Operator
- Selection Operator
- Mutation Operator



The Fitness Function

- Fitness = Max_val - clashes

```
def check_clashes(space):
    clashes = 0;
    # calculate row and column clashes
    # just subtract the unique length of array from total length
    # [1,1,1,2,2,2] - [1,2] => 4 clashes
    row_col_clashes = abs(len(space) - len(np.unique(space)))
    clashes += row_col_clashes

    # calculate diagonal clashes
    for i in range(len(space)):
        for j in range(len(space)):
            if (i != j):
                dx = abs(i-j)
                dy = abs(space[i] - space[j])
                if(dx == dy):
                    clashes += 1

    return clashes
```

Crossover Operator

- Three way tournament
 - Compare where they are the same
 - If they numbers do not line up add them to the domain.
 - Randomly select a number from domain
 - Remove the number selected to protect uniqueness

1	0	3	0
1	3	2	0
<hr/>			
1	?	?	0

Selection Operator

- Delete unfit states (Experiment)
- Using a fitness threshold
- Tournament select
 - Select the fittest out of two.



Mutation

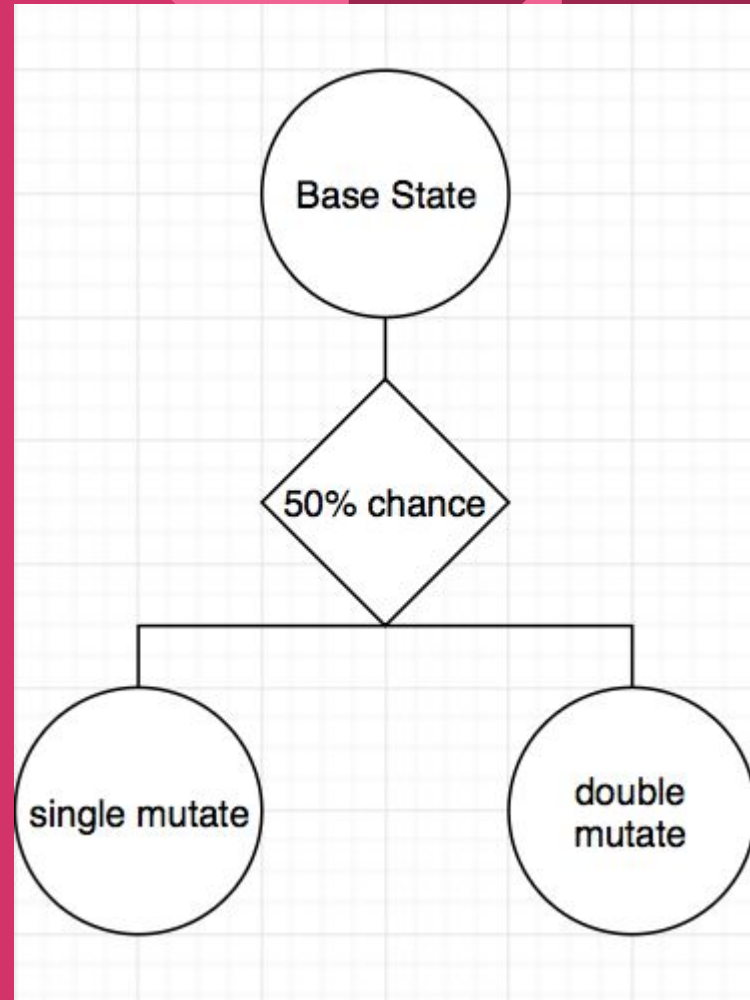
- Slight
- Medium
- Heavy

```
# This will be a bridge for testing out different ways
def eval_mutate(x,y,child,chance=95):
    fit    = child.fit
    fit_a  = x.fit
    fit_b  = y.fit

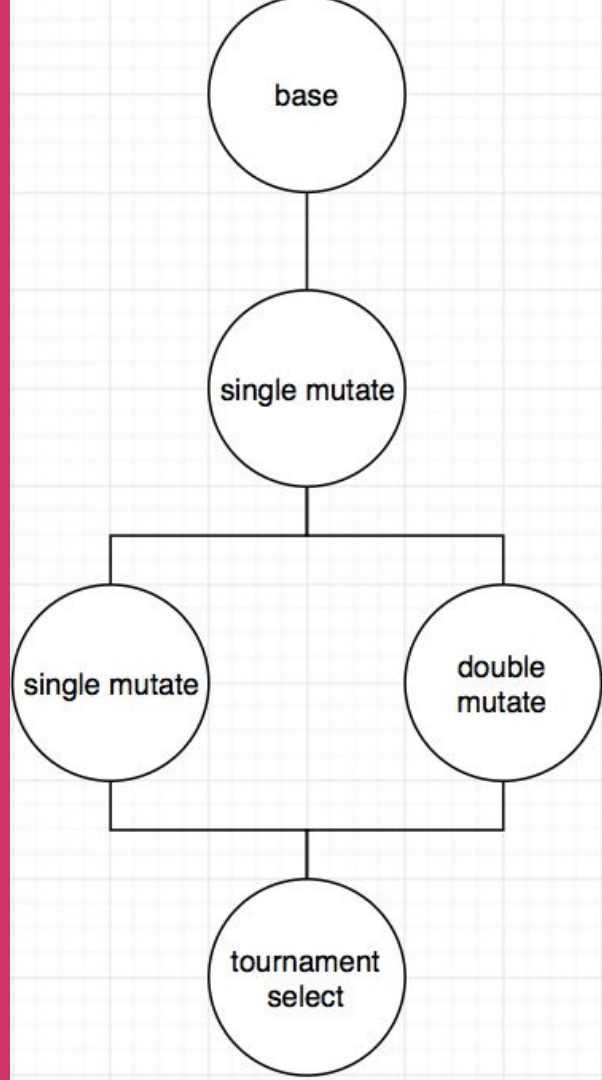
    if(r.randint(0,100) > chance):
        if(r.randint(0,100) > 50):
            child.state = slight_mutate(child.state)
            child.fit = cal_fitness(child.state)
            child.mutation = 'Slight'
        elif(r.randint(0,100) > 45):
            child.state = med_mutate(child.state)
            child.fit = cal_fitness(child.state)
            child.mutation = 'Medium'
        else:
            child.state = heavy_mutate(child.state)
            child.fit = cal_fitness(child.state)
            child.mutation = 'Heavy'

    return child
```

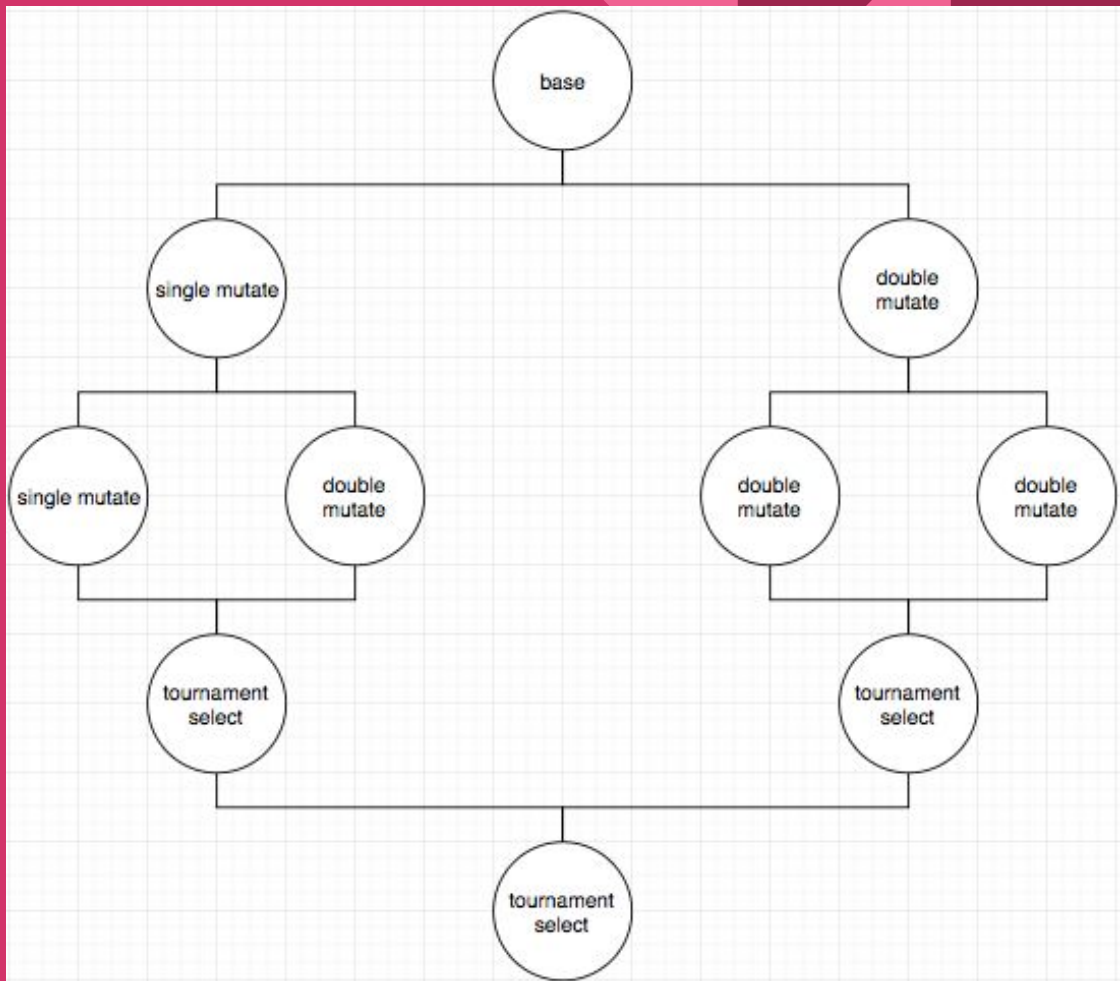
Slight



Medium



Heavy



Experiment

- Compare time and iteration between different N's
- Try different Mutation operations
- We noticed that the program starts to take longer after $N \geq 7$





Demo