

## AI EXPERIMENT 5 - Genetic Algorithm

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### AI - Experiment 5

Aim: Program on genetic algorithm to solve optimization problem.

Theory: 1. Genetic Algorithm (GA's) are heuristic search & optimization techniques inspired by process of natural evolution.

2. They are used to find approximate solutions to optimization & search problems, relying on principles such as selection, crossover, mutation to evolve a population of candidate solutions over several generations.

3. Basic concepts of GA's

a) Initialization - Start by creating an initial population of potential solutions.

b) Fitness Evaluation - Evaluate the fitness of each individual in population. It represents how well a solution solves a problem in hand.

c) Selection - Select individuals based on fitness scores, mimicking the principle of 'survival of fittest'.

d) Crossover - Perform crossover operation to combine genetic material of 2 parents to create one or more offspring.

e) Mutation - Apply mutation with certain probability. It introduces small random changes in offspring, genetic material, promoting genetic diversity.

### Advantages of GA's :

1. They excel in exploration & exploitation, navigating sol<sup>n</sup> spaces adaptly.
2. Their inherent parallelism enables efficient parallel processing applying operations independently.
3. Ability to tackle diverse problems.

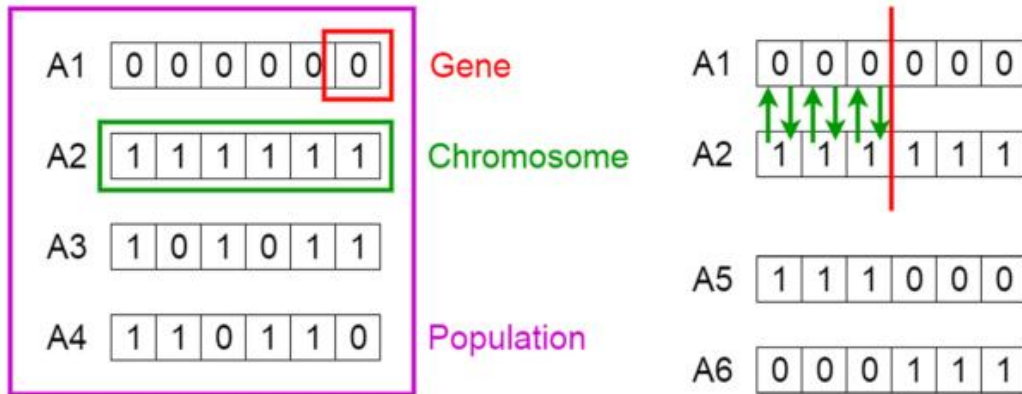
### Disadvantages of GA's :

1. Computationally intensive
2. Requires proper parameter tuning
3. Might converge prematurely to suboptimal solutions.

### Conclusions :

GA's are powerful & versatile optimized techniques inspired by principles of natural evolution. They offer effective approach for solving complex, high dimensional problems where traditional methods might fail.

# Genetic Algorithms



## Code :

```
import random

gene = ['000000', '111111', '101011', '110110']

def selection(gene):
    x = [int(x,2) for x in gene]
    fx = [int(x)*int(x) for x in x]
    fx_sum = sum(fx)
    fx_avg = fx_sum//len(fx)
    excepted_count = [round((i/fx_avg),4) for i in fx]
    actual_count = [round(i) for i in excepted_count]
    mate_pool = []
    for i,j in zip(actual_count,gene):
        if i:
            for c in range(i):
                mate_pool.append(j)
    return x,fx, fx_sum,fx_avg,excepted_count,actual_count,mate_pool

def generate_mate(size,mate_element_size):
    if size % 2 != 0:
        return -1

    available_positions = list(range(size))
    random.shuffle(available_positions)

    mate = [-1] * size
    crossover = [-1] * size

    for i in range(size):
        if mate[i] == -1:
            j = random.choice(available_positions)
            while mate[j] != -1 or j == i:
                j = random.choice(available_positions)
            mate[i] = j
```

```

        mate[j] = i
        available_positions.remove(i)
        available_positions.remove(j)
    for i in mate:
        if crossover.count(-1) != 0:
            crossover[i] = crossover[mate[i]] = random.randint(1, mate_element_size-1)
    return mate, crossover

def crossover(mate_pool):
    mate, crossover_points = generate_mate(len(mate_pool), len(mate_pool[0]))
    new_poplu = [-1]*len(mate_pool)
    for i in mate:
        new_poplu[i] = mate_pool[i][:crossover_points[i]] + mate_pool[mate[i]][crossover_points[i]:]

    x = [int(x,2) for x in new_poplu]
    fx = [int(x)*int(x) for x in x]

    return mate_pool, new_poplu, mate, crossover_points, x, fx

def GA(gene, iter, n):
    if iter == 0:
        return

    x, fx, fx_sum, fx_avg, excepted_count, actual_count, mate_pool = selection(gene)
    if sum(actual_count) != len(gene):
        print("Error dont know what to do at this situation ")

        return
    print(f"\n----- GENERATION {n} -----")
    print("Initial Population\tX Value\t\tFitness Value( f(x) )\tProbability(Expected Count)\tActual Count")
    print(f"-----")
    for i in range(len(gene)):
        print(f"{gene[i]}\t\t\t{x[i]}\t\t\t{fx[i]}\t\t\t\t{excepted_count[i]}\t\t\t\t{actual_count[i]}")
    mate_pool, new_poplu, mate, crossover_points, x, fx = crossover(mate_pool)
    print(f"\n----- New Population {n} -----")
    print("Mate Pool\tMate\t\tCrossover Points\tNew Population\t\tx value\t\tf(x)")
    print(f"-----")
    for i in range(len(gene)):
        print(f"{mate_pool[i]}\t\t\t{mate[i]}\t\t\t\t{crossover_points[i]}\t\t\t\t{new_poplu[i]}\t\t\t\t{x[i]}\t\t\t\t{fx[i]}")

    GA(new_poplu, iter-1, n+1)

GA(gene, 4, 0)

```



## Output :

----- GENERATION 0 -----					
Initial Population	X Value	Fitness	Value( f(x) )	Probability(Expected Count)	Actual Count
000000	0	0		0.0	0
111111	63	3969		1.8181	2
101011	43	1849		0.847	1
110110	54	2916		1.3358	1
----- New Population 0 -----					
Mate Pool	Mate	Crossover Points	New Population	x value	f(x)
111111	3	5	111110	62	3844
111111	2	5	111111	63	3969
101011	1	5	101011	43	1849
110110	0	5	110111	55	3025
----- GENERATION 1 -----					
Initial Population	X Value	Fitness	Value( f(x) )	Probability(Expected Count)	Actual Count
111110	62	3844		1.2122	1
111111	63	3969		1.2517	1
101011	43	1849		0.5831	1
110111	55	3025		0.954	1
----- New Population 1 -----					
Mate Pool	Mate	Crossover Points	New Population	x value	f(x)
111110	3	1	110111	55	3025
111111	2	4	111111	63	3969
101011	1	4	101011	43	1849
110111	0	1	111110	62	3844
----- GENERATION 2 -----					
Initial Population	X Value	Fitness	Value( f(x) )	Probability(Expected Count)	Actual Count
110111	55	3025		0.954	1
111111	63	3969		1.2517	1
101011	43	1849		0.5831	1
111110	62	3844		1.2122	1
----- New Population 2 -----					
Mate Pool	Mate	Crossover Points	New Population	x value	f(x)
110111	1	4	110111	55	3025
111111	0	4	111111	63	3969
101011	3	5	101010	42	1764
111110	2	5	111111	63	3969
----- GENERATION 3 -----					
Initial Population	X Value	Fitness	Value( f(x) )	Probability(Expected Count)	Actual Count
110111	55	3025		0.951	1
111111	63	3969		1.2477	1
101010	42	1764		0.5545	1
111111	63	3969		1.2477	1
----- New Population 3 -----					
Mate Pool	Mate	Crossover Points	New Population	x value	f(x)
110111	3	3	110111	55	3025
111111	2	2	111010	58	3364
101010	1	2	101111	47	2209
111111	0	3	111111	63	3969

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## Conclusion :

Thus we successfully studied and applied Genetic Algorithm