May 18, 2023

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[]: #!/usr/bin/env python
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     Entrega #1 - Algoritmos genéticos
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     Odate: May 19, 2023
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     import struct
     import numpy
     from matplotlib import pyplot as plt
     L = 4 * 8 \# size of chromossome in bits
     n = 100 \# size of population
     pm = 0.0035 # mutation probability
     pc = 0.4 # crossover probability
     num_generations = 600 # number of generations
     def floatToBits(f):
         s = struct.pack('>f', f)
         return struct.unpack('>L', s)[0]
     def bitsToFloat(b):
         s = struct.pack('>L', b)
         return struct.unpack('>f', s)[0]
     # Exemplo : 1.23 -> '00010111100 '
     def get_bits(x):
         x = floatToBits(x)
         N = 4 * 8
         bits = ''
         for bit in range(N):
             b = x & (2** bit)
             bits += '1' if b > 0 else '0'
         return bits
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# Exemplo : '00010111100 ' -> 1.23
def get_float(bits):
    x = 0
    assert (len(bits) == L)
    for i, bit in enumerate (bits):
       bit = int(bit) # 0 or 1
        x += bit * (2** i)
    return bitsToFloat (x)
# Function to be maximized (fitness function)
def fitness_function(y):
    result = y + numpy.abs(numpy.sin(32*y))
    return result
# This function generates the first set of chromosomes
def generate_initial_population():
    population = []
    for i in range(n):
        population.append(get_bits(numpy.random.uniform(0,numpy.pi)))
    return population
# Calculates the fitness of each chromosome
def fitness(population):
    fitness score = []
    for bits in population:
        y = get_float(bits)
        if 0 <= y < numpy.pi:</pre>
            fitness_score.append(fitness_function(y))
        else:
            fitness_score.append(0)
    return fitness_score
# Tournament selection (size = 2)
def selection(population, fitness_score):
    fitness_score_copy = fitness_score.copy()
    population_copy = population.copy()
    selected_chomossomes = []
    for _ in range(2):
        choices = numpy.random.choice(len(fitness_score_copy),2, False)
        if fitness_score_copy[choices[0]] > fitness_score_copy[choices[1]]:
            selected_chomossomes.append(population_copy[choices[0]])
            fitness score copy.pop(choices[0])
            population_copy.pop(choices[0])
        else:
            selected_chomossomes.append(population_copy[choices[1]])
            fitness_score_copy.pop(choices[1])
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population_copy.pop(choices[1])
    return selected_chomossomes
# Uniform crossover
def crossover(selected_chomossomes):
    offspring = []
    mask = numpy.random.choice([True, False], size=L)
    first_chromossome = list(selected_chomossomes[0])
    second chromossome = list(selected chomossomes[1])
    if numpy.random.choice([True, False], size=1, p=[pc,1-pc]):
        for i, change bit in enumerate(mask):
            if change_bit:
               first_chromossome[i] = selected_chomossomes[1][i]
               second_chromossome[i] = selected_chomossomes[0][i]
        offspring.extend([''.join(first_chromossome),''.
 ⇔join(second_chromossome)])
    else:
        offspring.extend([''.join(first_chromossome),''.
 ⇔join(second chromossome)])
    return offspring
# Apply the mutation
def mutation(offspring):
    offspring_mutated = []
    for chromossome in offspring:
        list_chromossome = list(chromossome)
        if numpy.random.choice([True, False], size=1, p=[pm,1-pm]):
            bit to change = numpy.random.randint(L)
            if list_chromossome[bit_to_change] == '0':
                list_chromossome[bit_to_change] = '1'
                offspring_mutated.append(''.join(list_chromossome))
            else:
                list_chromossome[bit_to_change] = '0'
                offspring_mutated.append(''.join(list_chromossome))
        else:
            offspring_mutated.append(''.join(list_chromossome))
    return offspring_mutated
# Perform the genetic alforithm
def genetic_algorithm(num_generations):
    new_population = []
    avarage_fitness = []
    population = generate_initial_population()
    fitness_score = fitness(population)
    plot_population(population,fitness_score, "Initial Population")
    for gen in range(num_generations):
        for _ in range(int(n/2)):
```

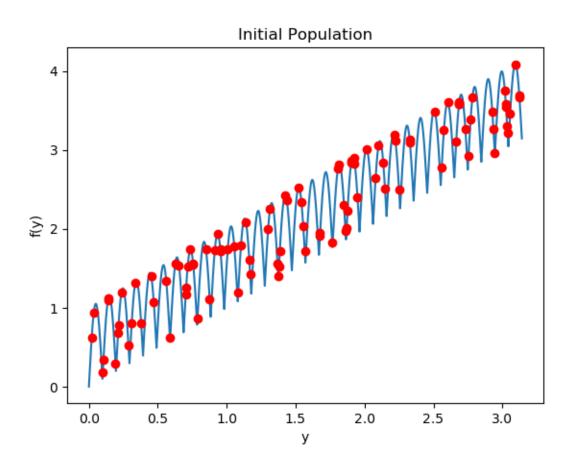
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selected_chomossomes = selection(population, fitness_score)
            offspring = crossover(selected_chomossomes)
            offspring_mutated = mutation(offspring)
            new_population.extend(offspring_mutated)
        population = new_population.copy()
       new_population.clear()
        fitness score = fitness(population)
        avarage_fitness.append(numpy.average(fitness_score))
        if gen == 10:
            plot_population(population,fitness_score, "Population after 10"
 ⇔generations")
   plot_population(population,fitness_score, "Final Population")
   plot_avarage_fitness(avarage_fitness)
# Creates a graph of the population over the function
def plot_population(population, fitness_score, title):
   y = numpy.arange(0,numpy.pi, 0.0001)
   fy = y + numpy.abs(numpy.sin(32*y))
   plt.title(title)
   plt.xlabel("y")
   plt.ylabel("f(y)")
   plt.plot(y,fy)
   data = []
   for bits in population:
        data.append(get_float(bits))
   plt.plot(data,fitness_score,'ro')
   plt.show()
   print("Best chromossome (binary): "+ str(get bits(data[fitness score.
 ⇔index(max(fitness_score))])))
   print("Best chromossome (float): " + str(data[fitness_score.
 →index(max(fitness_score))]))
   print("Best chromossome fitness score: " + str(max(fitness_score)))
# Creates a graph of average fitness for each generation
def plot_avarage_fitness(avarage_fitness):
   generations = numpy.arange(0, num_generations)
   plt.title("Avarage fitness")
   plt.ylabel("f(y)")
   plt.xlabel("Generations")
   plt.plot(generations,avarage_fitness)
   plt.show()
   print("Avarage Fitness: " + str(max(avarage_fitness)))
print(__doc__)
genetic_algorithm(num_generations)
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Entrega #1 - Algoritmos genéticos

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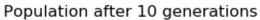
@date: May 19, 2023

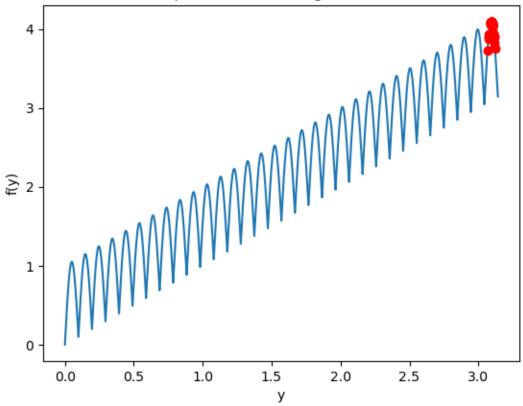


Best chromossome (binary): 0101001011011100011000100000010

Best chromossome (float): 3.0973687171936035

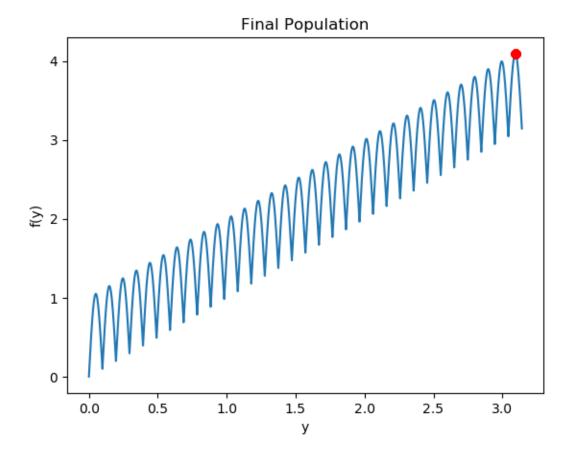
Best chromossome fitness score: 4.085282736311758





Best chromossome (binary): 0010110000011000011000100000010

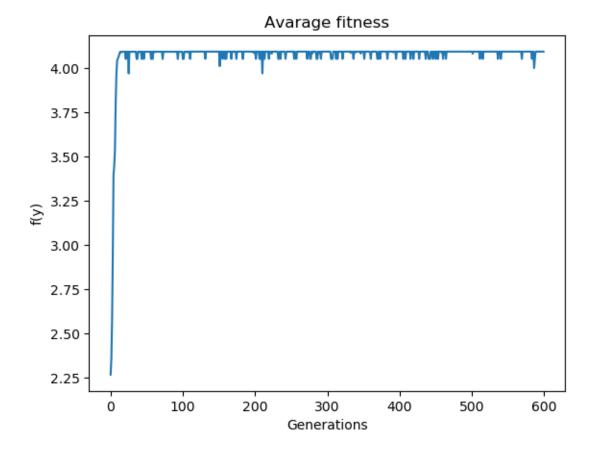
Best chromossome (float): 3.0952272415161133
Best chromossome fitness score: 4.09143616078587



Best chromossome (binary): 000000000010000110001000000010

Best chromossome (float): 3.0947265625

Best chromossome fitness score: 4.092201342445265



Avarage Fitness: 4.092208897362676