

## Exercise 4 – pseudo-code:

Function **genetic programming** (lambda, n, m, data, time budget):

Initialize parameters (terminal rate, float range, max depth, tournament size, crossover rate, mutation rate)

**Initialize Population**

Start timer

While timer doesn't exceed time budget:

Parents = **select parents** from Population (produces 'lambda \* crossover rate' many parents)

Children = **Crossover** Parents (for every 2 parents)

Children = **Mutation** Children ('mutation rate' chance that each child mutates)

Population = Children + Best performing from previous population (until 'lambda' is reached)

Get best solution from Population

Return best solution

Function **initialize population**:

for each individual in population size:

expression = **generate tree**

population append(expression)

return population

Function **generate tree**:

If current depth >= max depth-1 or random number < terminal rate

Return random float between float range (rounded)

Else:

Randomly choose an expression function

If function takes one input:

Return chosen function + **generate tree** (current depth + 1)

If it takes four:

Return chosen function + **generate tree** (current depth + 1) + 3 more times

If it takes two:

Return chosen function + **generate tree** (current depth + 1) + 1 more time

Function **select parents**:

Sample tournament size many solutions from the population

Best solution = min(sample) **evaluate fitness**

Return best solution

Function **crossover**:

If both parents are terminal nodes:  
    Parents are just swapped

Else:  
    Select a **random subtree**  
    **Replace subtree** of one parent with the others  
    do the same with the other parents

return Parents

Function **mutation**:

If solution is just a terminal node:  
    **Generate tree** (an entirely new one)

Else:  
    Select a **random subtree**  
    **Mutate subtree** of solution

return solution

Function **random subtree**:

Choose a random element

If it's a list:  
    **Random subtree** (chosen element)

If it's an expression  
    Return that expression with its inputs

If it's a float  
    Return the float

Function **replace subtree**:

If found the original subtree  
    Return new subtree

Else:  
    Return **replace subtree** for every item in the current tree

Function **mutate subtree**:

If found the original subtree  
    Return **generate tree** (starting from the current depth)

Else:  
    Return **mutate subtree** for every item in the current tree (current depth + 1)

## Exercise 5:

My tuneable parameters are:

- Crossover rate – how many solutions undergo crossover
- Mutation rate – how many offspring also get mutated
- Tournament size – the number of solutions selected per tournament
- Max depth – how deep the trees can get when initially made
- Terminal rate – the likelihood of a terminal node appearing early (growth method of tree generation)
- Value range – the possible values that terminal nodes can initially have

Lambda and time budget were kept the same (100 and 10 respectively) for every experiment and [Shampoo Sales Dataset \(kaggle.com\)](https://www.kaggle.com/shampoo-sales-dataset) was used as a basic dataset for testing

Crossover Rate:	Mutation Rate:	Tournament Size:	Max Depth:	Terminal Rate:	Value Range:	Average Fitness over 100 runs (rounded):
0.8	0.2	2	3	0.3	10	10914
0.8	<b>0.7</b>	2	3	0.3	10	14455
0.8	<b>0.5</b>	2	3	0.3	10	11772
0.8	<b>0.3</b>	2	3	0.3	10	9909
0.8	<b>0.4</b>	2	3	0.3	10	10187
0.8	<b>0.25</b>	2	3	0.3	10	9786
<b>0.3</b>	0.2	2	3	0.3	10	17544
<b>0.5</b>	0.2	2	3	0.3	10	16119
<b>0.7</b>	0.2	2	3	0.3	10	11764
<b>0.9</b>	0.2	2	3	0.3	10	13854
<b>0.75</b>	0.2	2	3	0.3	10	10505
0.8	0.2	<b>3</b>	3	0.3	10	12355
0.8	0.2	<b>5</b>	3	0.3	10	12633
0.8	0.2	<b>7</b>	3	0.3	10	17825
0.8	0.2	2	<b>10</b>	0.3	10	28193
0.8	0.2	2	<b>5</b>	0.3	10	18537
0.8	0.2	2	<b>4</b>	0.3	10	13186
0.8	0.2	2	<b>2</b>	0.3	10	15271
0.8	0.2	2	3	<b>0.5</b>	10	14713
0.8	0.2	2	3	<b>0.35</b>	10	10301
0.8	0.2	2	3	<b>0.1</b>	10	10744
0.8	0.2	2	3	<b>0.25</b>	10	13165
0.8	0.2	2	3	0.3	<b>100</b>	18604
0.8	0.2	2	3	0.3	<b>50</b>	15928
0.8	0.2	2	3	0.3	<b>20</b>	9424
0.8	0.2	2	3	0.3	<b>25</b>	10791
0.8	0.2	2	3	0.3	<b>15</b>	8461
<b>0.75</b>	<b>0.25</b>	<b>2</b>	<b>3</b>	<b>0.35</b>	<b>15</b>	7303

It should be noted that just because the parameter settings work here, it doesn't necessarily mean it will work well with every dataset, as a more complex dataset (the Shampoo Sales Dataset is somewhat basic) may require more complex trees, determined by a greater Max Depth etc...

### Statistics for box plot:

Minimum Fitness: 4207

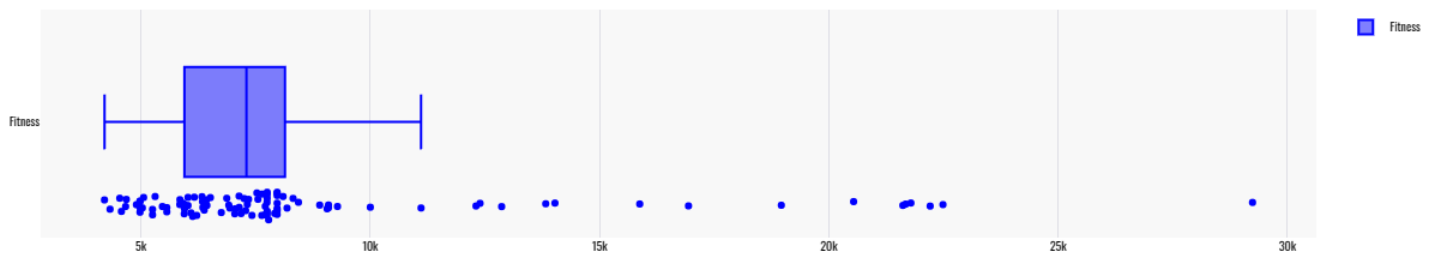
First Quartile (Q1): 5953

Median Fitness: 7303

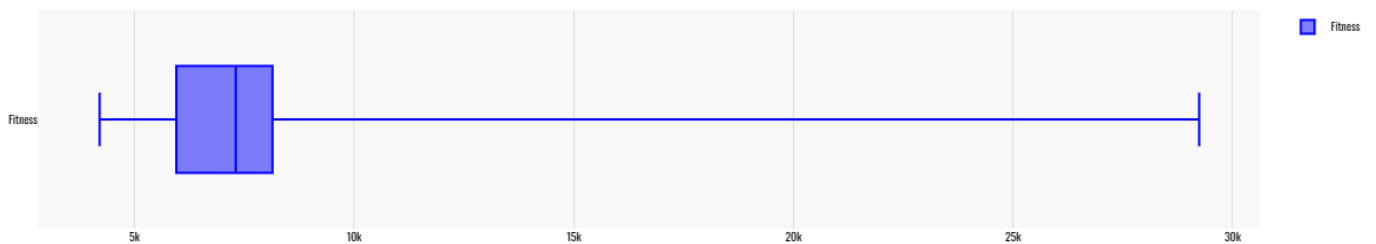
Third Quartile (Q3): 8123

Maximum Fitness: 29239

### Box plots of the fittest solution



### Box plots of the fittest solution (including outliers)



### Screenshot from Docker:

```
lmb-dev@lmbdev-VirtualBox:~/Documents/ec2024-lab2-lxb150$ sudo docker run ec2024-lab2-lxb150
[sudo] password for lmb-dev:
Test version: 18:19, Feb 26th 2024
Question 1: Evaluation of expression.

The solution is probably correct.

Question 2: Evaluation of the fitness function.

The solution is probably correct.

Question 3: Does the GP produce better solutions? (approx 10 min)

lxb150  0.000000      0.000000      0.824672
The solution is probably correct.
```