Genetic programming report

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Grammar

```
grammar gramatyka;
// Following grammar reflects in some way Golang programming language. Reflected Golang features is
// for example 'for' loop.
main: (statement | NL*) (NL* statement)* NL*;
statement:
printStatement ';'
 | inputStatement ';'
 | conditionalStatement
 | loopStatement
| variableAssignmentStatement ';';
name: STRING;
printStatement: 'print ' (expression);
inputStatement: 'read';
conditionalStatement:
 'if ' comparison codeBlock (' else ' codeBlock)?;
loopStatement: 'for ' comparison codeBlock;
variableAssignmentStatement:
name '=' (expression | inputStatement);
comparison:
 expression ('==' | '!=' | '<' | '>' | '<=' | '>=') expression
 | notComparison
 | comparison (' and ' | ' or ') comparison;
notComparison: 'not' comparison;
expression:
 | expression ('+' | '-') expression
 | inputStatement;
term:
 INTEGER
 | name
 | inputStatement
 | '(' expression ')'
 | term ('*' | '/') term;
codeBlock: '{' NL* main NL* '}';
INTEGER: '-'? [0-9]* '.'? [0-9]*;
STRING: [a-zA-Z][a-zA-Z0-9_]*;
NL: [\r\n]*;
WS: [ \t]+ -> skip;
```

Test: 11a

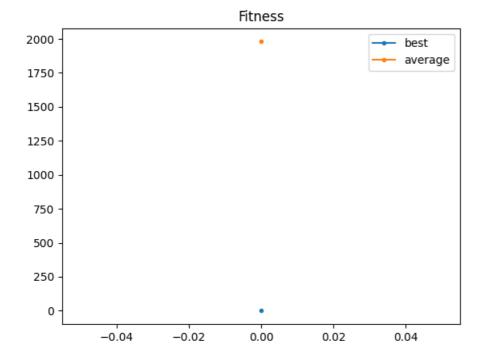
Problem solved!

Fitness function:

```
def test_11a_fitness(input_array, y):
    return 0 if 1 in y else 1000
```

Best fitness: 0

```
{
    a = read;
    print 16;
    print 19;
    print 8;
    print 3;
    print 0;
    print 3;
    print 17;
    print 1;
}
```



Test: 11b

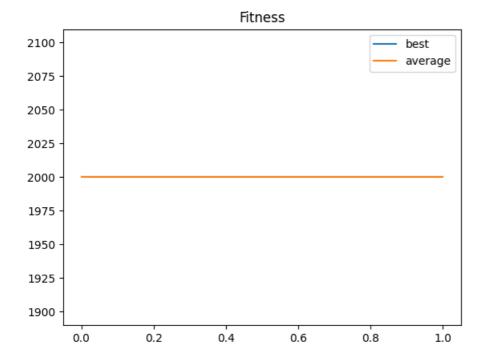
Problem not solved.

Fitness function:

```
def test_11b_fitness(input_array, y):
    return 0 if 789 in y else 1000
```

Best fitness: 2000

```
{
  r = read;
  print 15;
  print 0;
  print 8;
  print 15;
  print print p;;
  print r;
```



Test: 11c

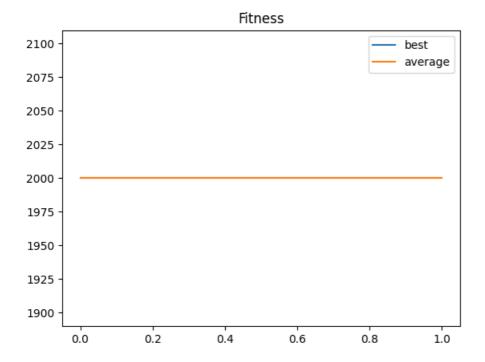
Problem not solved.

Fitness function:

```
def test_11c_fitness(input_array, y):
    return 0 if 31415 in y else 1000
```

Best fitness: 2000

```
{
  x = read;
  f = read;
  print 20;
}
```



Test: 11d

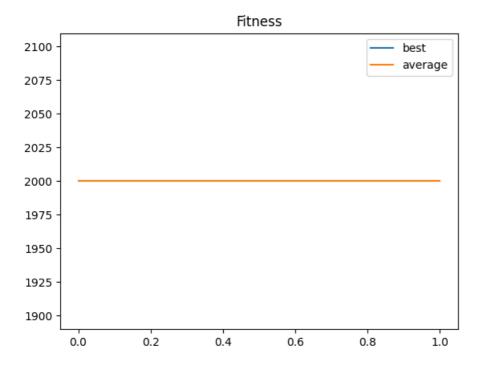
Problem not solved.

Fitness function:

```
def test_11d_fitness(input_array, y):
    if len(y) == 0:
        return 1000
    return 0 if y[0] == 1 else 1000
```

Best fitness: 2000

```
p = read;
print 7;
print 3;
print 6;
print p;
print p;
p = p / p;
print {
v = read;
l = read;
print 10;
print 17;
print 11;
print v;
print 13;
print 15;
};
print 20;
print 19;
```



Test: 11e

Problem not solved.

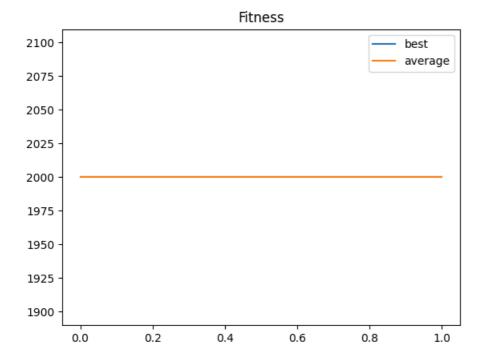
Fitness function:

```
def test_lle_fitness(input_array, y):
    if len(y) == 0:
        return 1000
    return 0 if y[0] == 789 else 1000
```

Best fitness: 2000

```
m = read;
if m >= m {
print 11;
for m == m \{
print 16;
print -1;
print 20;
print m;
6 = m - m;
,
if m < m {
print m;
if m == m {
print 10;
print 14;
print 20;
print m;
print 19;
print 5;
print 1;
print 4;
print 9;
p = read;
print 6;
print 17;
print 6;
print 7;
if p >= m {
for p < p {
m = p / m;
```

```
print 1;
z = read;
s = read;
print -1;
if z > s {
print 18;
b = read;
print 1;
print z;
print 16;
print 5;
print 10;
print 5;
print 18;
c = read;
print 13;
print 19;
print -1;
o = read;
for c < b {
print 3;
r = read;
print 15;
print 1;
print 2;
print 10;
print 18;
e = read;
print 12;
print 20;
print 20;
print 15;
print 4;
for z <= z {
for o < b { print 10;
print 15;
print z;
print 7;
print 13;
print 3;
print r;
if e > r {
print 0;
print 1;
print 4;
print 3;
print 11;
print 12;
print 16;
print 17;
print 0;
d = read;
print 10;
print 20;
```



Test: 11f

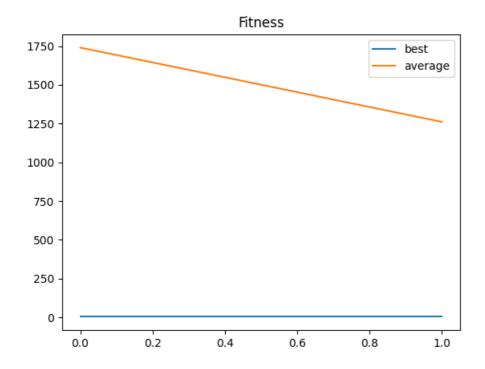
Problem not solved.

Fitness function:

```
def test_11f_fitness(input_array, y):
    if len(y) == 0:
        return 1000
    if len(y) > 1:
        return len(y)
    return 0 if y[0] == 1 else 1000
```

Best fitness: 4

```
p = read;
print 5;
k = read;
print 17;
```



Test: 12a

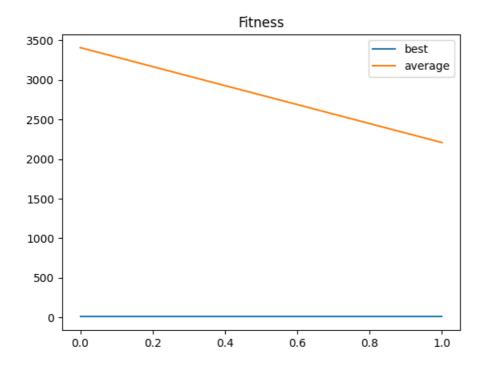
Problem not solved.

Fitness function:

```
def test_12a_fitness(input_array, y):
    if len(y) > 1:
        return len(y)
    if len(y) == 0:
        return 1000
    s = input_array[0] + input_array[1]
    return abs(s - y[0])
```

Best fitness: 10

```
{
  u = read;
  print 2;
  print 15;
}
```



Test: 12b

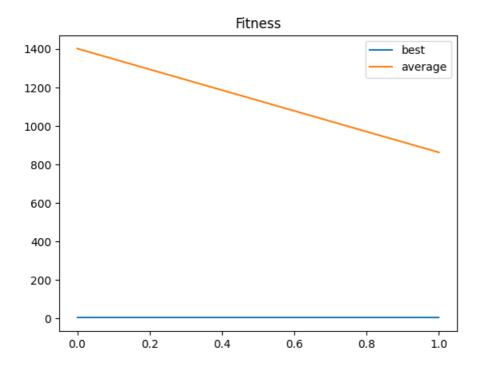
Problem not solved.

Fitness function:

```
def test_12b_fitness(input_array, y):
    if len(y) > 1:
        return len(y)
    if len(y) == 0:
        return 1000
    s = input_array[0] + input_array[1]
    return abs(s - y[0])
```

Best fitness: 4.0

```
{
    e = read;
    print 5;
}
```



Test: 12c

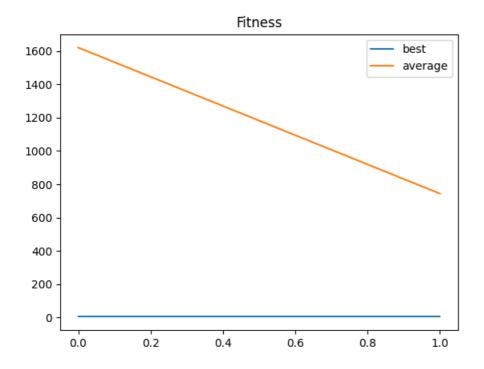
Problem not solved.

Fitness function:

```
def test_12c_fitness(input_array, y):
    if len(y) > 1:
        return len(y)
    if len(y) == 0:
        return 1000
    s = input_array[0] + input_array[1]
    return abs(s - y[0])
```

Best fitness: 4

```
{
  c = read;
  print -1;
  print 9;
}
```



Test: 12d

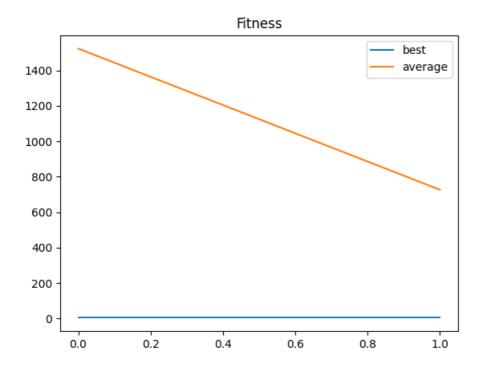
Problem not solved.

Fitness function:

```
def test_12d_fitness(input_array, y):
    if len(y) > 1:
        return len(y)
    if len(y) == 0:
        return 1000
    s = input_array[0] - input_array[1]
    return abs(s - y[0])
```

Best fitness: 4

```
{
  c = read;
  print 11;
  print 8;
}
```



Test: 12e

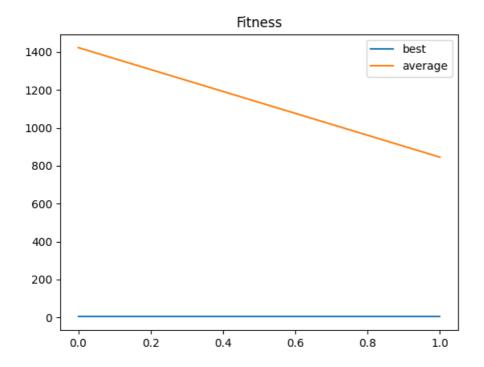
Problem not solved.

Fitness function:

```
def test_12e_fitness(input_array, y):
    if len(y) > 1:
        return len(y)
    if len(y) == 0:
        return 1000
    s = input_array[0] * input_array[1]
    return abs(s - y[0])
```

Best fitness: 4

```
{
  v = read;
  print 19;
  print 3;
}
```



Test: 13a

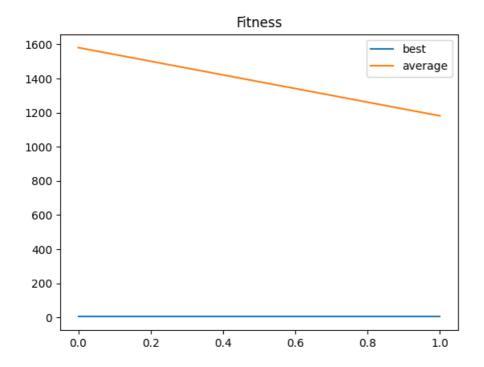
Problem not solved.

Fitness function:

```
def test_13a_fitness(input_array, y):
    if len(y) > 1:
        return len(y)
    if len(y) == 0:
        return 1000
    if input_array[0] > input_array[1]:
        return 0 if y[0] == input_array[0] else 1000
    else:
        return 0 if y[0] == input_array[1] else 1000
```

Best fitness: 4

```
{
  i = read;
  print 9;
  print 12;
```



Test: 13b

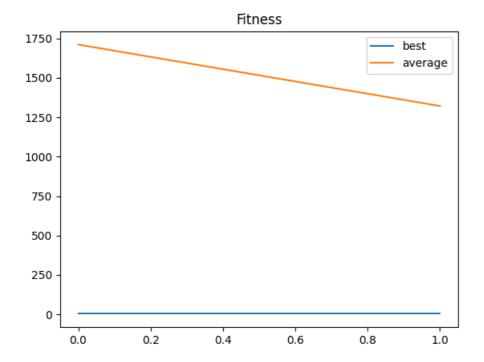
Problem not solved.

Fitness function:

```
def test_13b_fitness(input_array, y):
    if len(y) > 1:
        return len(y)
    if len(y) == 0:
        return 1000
    if input_array[0] > input_array[1]:
        return 0 if y[0] == input_array[0] else 1000
    else:
        return 0 if y[0] == input_array[1] else 1000
```

Best fitness: 4

```
{
  y = read;
  print 17;
  print -1;
}
```



Test: 14a

Problem not solved.

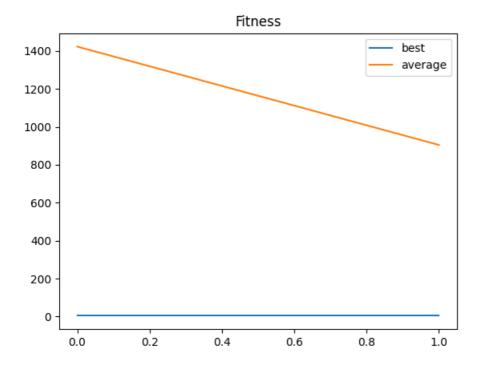
Fitness function:

```
def test_14a_fitness(input_array, y):
    if len(y) > 1:
        return len(y)
    if len(y) == 0:
        return 1000

avg = sum(input_array) / len(input_array)
    return abs(avg - y[0])
```

Best fitness: 4

```
{
  i = read;
  print 13;
  print 11;
}
```



Test: 14b

Problem not solved.

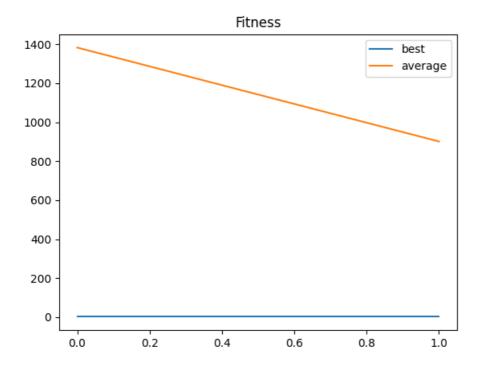
Fitness function:

```
def test_14b_fitness(input_array, y):
    if len(y) > 1:
        return len(y)
    if len(y) == 0:
        return 1000

avg = sum(input_array[1:]) / len(input_array[1:])
    return abs(avg - y[0])
```

Best fitness: 2.0

```
{
  s = read;
  print 4;
  {
    j = read;
    print 4;
}
```



Test: bool_1_AND

Problem not solved.

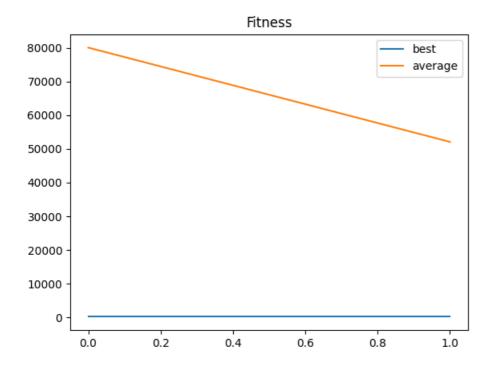
Fitness function:

```
def test_bool_1_AND_fitness(input_array, y):
    if len(y) > 1:
        return len(y)
    if len(y) == 0:
        return 1000

return 0 if y[0] == 0 else 1000
```

Best fitness: 200

```
{
    e = read;
    print 7;
    s = read;
    print 5;
}
```



Test: bool_1_OR

Problem not solved.

Fitness function:

```
def test_bool_1_OR_fitness(input_array, y):
    if len(y) > 1:
        return len(y)
    if len(y) == 0:
        return 1000

return 0 if y[0] == input_array[0] else 1000
```

Best fitness: 200

```
{
  m = read;
  print -1;
  print 2;
```

