**CSE422: Artificial Intelligence [C02]**

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**Lab Assignment 2**

**Part 1 [7 points]**

Brac University plans to optimize its course scheduling for the upcoming academic semester. The university offers a variety of courses across different disciplines, each with specific scheduling requirements and constraints. The university needs to find a way to schedule its courses into a limited number of timeslots per day while ensuring that each course is scheduled **exactly once** and **no timeslot has more than one course planned at the same time**.

You are tasked with optimizing the schedule for courses offered at Brac University using the popular ***Genetic Algorithm***.

### **Chromosome Representation (Encoding):**

Each chromosome will be a binary string that encodes the schedule of courses across different time slots. Here's how we will represent a chromosome:

* ***Length of the Chromosome****:* The length of a chromosome will be equal to , where is the number of courses and is the number of timeslots.
* ***Structure of the Chromosome****:* Each chromosome will be divided into segments, where each segment will be of length . Each segment will represent a timeslot, and each bit within a segment will represent whether a particular course is scheduled in that time slot.

**Fitness Calculation:**

* The fitness function will evaluate each solution based on the number of course overlaps and consistency of a course.
* The fitness function evaluates the quality of a schedule based on minimizing course overlaps and making sure a course is scheduled exactly once:

Here:

* : ∑.
* :

***Overlap Penalty:***

* For each timeslot, count the number of courses scheduled.
* If more than one course is scheduled in the same timeslot, add a penalty ***equal to the number of extra courses***.

***Consistency Penalty:***

* For each course, check if it is scheduled exactly once.
* If a course is ***not scheduled exactly once, add a penalty***.

**Task Breakdown:**

1. Model the course schedule array in a way suitable for the problem.
2. Implement the fitness function that penalizes overlapping courses and ensures each course is scheduled exactly once.
3. Choose two parents based on ***random selection*** for crossover. **Show it as a separate function.**
4. Perform ***single-point crossover*** to create **2 offspring** from each pair of selected parents. **Show it as a separate function.**
5. Write the **mutation function** to introduce random changes.
6. Create a population of randomly generated course schedules.
7. Run genetic algorithms on the population until the highest fitness has been reached and/or the number of maximum iterations has been reached.

**Input**

The first line has a number denoting the number of courses and a number *T* denoting the number of timeslots for a particular day. It will be followed by lines each having a string that represents a course code that needs to be scheduled where,

*T>=N*

*[In this problem statement, we are considering that 1 course will have only 1 section]*

**Output**

The output should be a binary string denoting 1 for scheduled courses and 0 for not scheduled courses in each timeslot. A string consisting of all zeros won’t be accepted. You also need to print the fitness value of the output string.

**Example:**

| **Sample Input** |
| --- |
| 3 3  CSE110  MAT110  PHY112 |
| **Sample Output** |
| 110110010  -6 |
| **Explanation** |
| **Chromosome Representation**  * *N×T=3×3=9* * *A chromosome of length 9 represents the schedule of courses across 3 timeslots.* * *Each timeslot is represented by a segment of length N=3.*  **Fitness Calculation** *Let's take the output chromosome: 110110010*   * *Timeslot 1: 110*   + *CSE110: 1 (scheduled)*   + *MAT110: 1 (scheduled)*   + *PHY112: 0 (not scheduled)* * *Timeslot 2: 110*   + *CSE110: 1 (scheduled)*   + *MAT110: 1 (scheduled)*   + *PHY112: 0 (not scheduled)* * *Timeslot 3: 010*   + *CSE110: 0 (not scheduled)*   + *MAT110: 1 (scheduled)*   + *PHY112: 0 (not scheduled)*  **Interpretation of the Chromosome**  1. *Timeslot 1: CSE110, MAT110 are scheduled.* 2. *Timeslot 2: CSE110, MAT110 are scheduled.* 3. *Timeslot 3: MAT110 is scheduled.*  **Penalty Calculation****Overlap Penalty:**  * *Timeslot 1: 2 courses scheduled, penalty = 2−1=1* * *Timeslot 2: 2 courses scheduled, penalty = 2−1=1* * *Timeslot 3: 1 course scheduled, penalty = 1−1=0* * ***Total overlap penalty = 1+1+0=2***  **Consistency Penalty:**  * *CSE110: scheduled 2 times, penalty = ∣2−1∣=1* * *MAT110: scheduled 3 times, penalty = ∣3−1∣=2* * *PHY112: scheduled 0 times, penalty = ∣0−1∣=1* * ***Total consistency penalty = 1+2+1=4***   ***Total penalty*** *= overlap penalty + consistency penalty = 2+4=6* **Summary**  * *Chromosome 110110010 results in a penalty of 6. So Fitness will be* ***-6*** |

**Part 2 [3 points]**

For this part randomly select two parents from the initial population of your problem statement. Then perform a ***two-point crossover*** to generate two children. The two points have to be chosen **randomly,** but it has to be made sure the second point always comes after the first point.

Here is an example of how ***two-point crossover*** works:

Parent 1: *000111000*

Parent 2:  *111000111*

For two points crossover, we have randomly chosen the following points:

1st point:- between index 2 and index 3

2nd point:- between index 6 and index 7

So the two resultant offsprings are, *000000100* & *111111011*

*[In this part, you just need to iterate once and print the resultant offspring after doing the crossover]*

**Part 3 [0 points]**

In part 1, you selected parents through random sampling from the initial population. Another advanced technique for parent selection is known as ***Tournament Selection.*** Please take some time to research and understand this method at home. Might be helpful in the near future!