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Artificial Intelligence  
Genetic Algorithms Coursework

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March 5, 2021

# 1 Abstract

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## 2 Continous Optimisation

### 2.1 Task 1:Continuous Code

**Note 1** Please find extensive documentation on how to run the following examples on /continuous/README.md

### 2.2 Subtask 1.C: Performance

For the evaluation of the algorithm, we will use two standarized functions,

#### 2.2.1 Sphrere

the Sphere(Commonly known as  $F_1$  in the literature[3]) contains a single minima and its considered a easily solveable function.

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2$$

#### 2.2.2 Rastrigin's function

Rastrigin's function(Commonly known as  $F_4$  in the literature[3]), is considered a very difficult task due to its large number of local minima and its enormous search space.

$$f(x) = 10 \cdot n + \sum_{i=1}^n [x_i^2 - 10 \cos(2\pi x_i)]$$

#### 2.2.3 Results

We will evaluate against, Mutation and Crossover rates as well as population.

The following results are the averages after 10 runs for each function, on 4 dimensions.

MR	Avg F1	Avg F4
0.2	36	35
0.4	96	104
0.6	-	510

CR	Avg F1	Avg F4
0.2	125	127
0.4	82	66
0.6	53	42
0.8	42	38
1	30	29

(a) Mutation rate (CR=0.8,Population size=10000)

(b) Crossover rate (MR=0.2,Population size=10000)

Population size	Avg F1	Avg F4
100	536	344
1000	88	103
10000	43	31
100000	-	-

(c) Population size (MR=0.2,CR=0.8)

Figure 1: Various hyperparameters and their respective affect on performance

With the results in mind i can conclude the following

- High mutation rate creates an oscillation effect around the minima, worsening the performance, 0.2 seems to be the best choice
- Low crossover rate worsens the performance, as it enforces the algorithm to multiple extra generations to converge into the minima.
- High population size seems to increase the performance<sup>1</sup>

## References

- [1] *Bäck, Thomas, Evolutionary Algorithms in Theory and Practice (1996), p. 120, Oxford Univ. Press*
- [2] *Holland J.H. (1984) Genetic Algorithms and Adaptation. In: Selfridge O.G., Rissland E.L., Arbib M.A. (eds) Adaptive Control of Ill-Defined Systems. NATO Conference Series (II Systems Science), vol 16. Springer, Boston, MA. [https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4684-8941-5\\_21](https://doi.org/10.1007/978-1-4684-8941-5_21)*
- [3] *Carvalho, D. B. et al. "The Simple Genetic Algorithm Performance: A Comparative Study on the Operators Combination." (2011).*

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<sup>1</sup>When the metric used is 'Number of generations'