## **APPENDIX E**

Code of the algorithm in C++

```
#include <stdio.h>
#include <stdlib.h>
#include <math.h>
#include <iostream>
#include <cmath>
#include <time.h>
#include <assert.h>
#include <fstream>
#include <ctime>
#include <string>
using namespace std;
float min = 1000000;
float max = 0;
const int num node = 1800;
const int num chromosome = 150;
const int num parents = 50;
const int range = 4;
const int num facility = 20;
const double mutation rate = 0.05;
const double replacement prob = 0.7;
const int num iter = 1000;
const int optimal = 51280;
const double prob_repairing = 0.05;
string problem_demand = "so1800_demand.txt";
string problem_distance = "so1800_distance.txt";
string problem_result = "so1800-2p-Max_Rep.txt";
string improving = "a";
string xover operator = "b";
struct node {
```

```
double x cord;
     double y cord;
     int demand;
     int satisfied demand;
};
node Array node[num node];
double distance_node[num_node][num_node];
struct chromosome {
     int soln[num node];
     int satisfied[num node];
     int fitness;
     double prob;
     int index;
};
struct population {
     chromosome chros[num_chromosome];
};
struct parent {
     chromosome parents[num parents];
} ;
parent mating pool;
population initial;
void init pop(void) { //Generating Initial Population
     for (int i = 0; i < num chromosome; i++) {
           int counter = 0;
           while (counter <= num facility - 1)</pre>
                int rand num = rand() % num node;
                if (initial.chros[i].soln[rand num] == 0) {
```

```
initial.chros[i].soln[rand num] = 1;
                      counter += 1;
          initial.chros[i].index = i;
int total demand[num node];
void demand satisfied node() {
//Calculates each nodes' satisfaction portion in case facility opened for Gre Rep
     for (int i = 0; i < num node; i++)
          for (int j = 0; j < num node; j++)
                if (distance_node[i][j] < range) {</pre>
                     total demand[i] += Array node[j].demand;
          Array node[i].satisfied demand = total_demand[i] + Array_node[i].demand;
void ordering() { //Ordering nodes according to their demand satisfied node() for Gre Rep
     int i, j;
     node temp;
     for (i = 0; i < num node; i++)
          for (j = i + 1; j < num node; j++)
                if (Array node[i].satisfied demand < Array node[j].satisfied demand)
                     temp = Array node[i];
                     Array_node[i] = Array_node[j];
```

```
Array node[j] = temp;
                     i = 0;
void satisfied vec func(chromosome &x) { //Satisfied vector calculation
     for (int i = 0; i < num node; i++)
          x.satisfied[i] = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < num_node; i++) {
          for (int j = 0; j < num_node; j++) {
                if ((x.soln[i] == 1) \&\& (distance node[i][j] < range)) {
                     x.satisfied[j] = 1;
                else {
                     if (x.satisfied[j] != 1)
                           x.satisfied[j] = 0;
int fitness_func(chromosome x) { //Fitness function calculation
     x.fitness = 0;
     int sum = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < num node; i++) {
           sum = x.satisfied[i] * Array node[i].demand + sum;
     x.fitness = sum;
     return x.fitness;
```

```
void prob func(population &gen) { //Calculating probabilities of chromosomes
     for (int i = 0; i < num chromosome; i++) {
           if (gen.chros[i].fitness < min) {</pre>
                min = gen.chros[i].fitness;
           else if (gen.chros[i].fitness > max)
                max = gen.chros[i].fitness;
     for (int i = 0; i < num chromosome; i++) {</pre>
           gen.chros[i].prob = (gen.chros[i].fitness - min) / (max - min);
     float sum = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < num chromosome; i++)</pre>
           sum += gen.chros[i].prob;
     gen.chros[0].prob = gen.chros[0].prob / sum;
     for (int i = 1; i < num chromosome; i++)</pre>
           gen.chros[i].prob = gen.chros[i - 1].prob + (gen.chros[i].prob / sum);
           //Finding Cumulative Probabilities
float RandomFloat(float a, float b) {
     float random = ((float)rand()) / (float)RAND MAX;
     float diff = b - a;
     float r = random * diff;
     return a + r;
void parent selection (population gen) { //Parent Selection
     for (int h = 0; h < num parents; h++)
```

```
float rnd = RandomFloat(0, 1);
          float diff = 1;
          for (int j = 0; j < num chromosome; <math>j++)
                if (((gen.chros[j].prob - rnd) > 0) && ((gen.chros[j].prob - rnd) < diff)) {
                     diff = abs(gen.chros[j].prob - rnd);
                     mating pool.parents[h] = gen.chros[j];
                     mating pool.parents[h].index = gen.chros[j].index;
           }
chromosome crossover(chromosome parent1, chromosome parent2) //Crossover Operator(1-point)
     xover operator = "1-Point Crossover";
     int k = rand() % num node; //Cut Point
     chromosome offspring;
     for (int i = 0; i < k; i++)
          offspring.soln[i] = parent2.soln[i];
     for (int i = k; i < num node; i++)
          offspring.soln[i] = parent1.soln[i];
     return offspring;
chromosome crossover 2p(chromosome parent1, chromosome parent2) //Crossover Operator(2-point)
     xover operator = "2-Point Crossover";
     int k1 = rand() % num node; //Cut Point
     int k2 = rand() % num node;
     int temp = 0;
     if (k1 > k2)
```

```
temp = k1;
          k1 = k2;
          k2 = temp;
     chromosome offspring;
     for (int i = 0; i < k1; i++)
          offspring.soln[i] = parent1.soln[i];
     for (int i = k1; i < k2; i++)
          offspring.soln[i] = parent2.soln[i];
     for (int i = k2; i < num node; i++)
          offspring.soln[i] = parent1.soln[i];
     return offspring;
chromosome max imp repairing(chromosome x) { //Repairs using marginal improvements Max Rep
     improving = "Maximum Improving";
     int sum = 0;
     int max demand = 0;
     int min demand = 1000000;
     int index = 0;
     satisfied vec func(x);
     x.fitness = fitness func(x);
     int current fitness = x.fitness;
     chromosome y;
     y = x;
     int deviation[num node];
     for (int i = 0; i < num node; i++)
          sum += x.soln[i];
```

```
if (sum < num facility) {</pre>
     while (sum < num facility)</pre>
           for (int i = 0; i < num node; i++)
                if (y.soln[i] == 0)
                      y.soln[i] = 1;
                      satisfied vec func(y);
                      y.fitness = fitness func(y);
                      deviation[i] = y.fitness - current fitness;
                y = x;
           for (int i = 0; i < num node; i++)
                if (deviation[i] > max demand)
                      max_demand = deviation[i];
                      index = i;
                      deviation[i] = 0;
           x.soln[index] = 1;
           sum++;
           max_demand = 0;
if (sum > num facility) {
     while (sum > num_facility)
           for (int i = 0; i < num node; i++)
                if (y.soln[i] == 1)
```

```
y.soln[i] = 0;
                            satisfied vec func(y);
                            y.fitness = fitness func(y);
                            deviation[i] = current fitness - y.fitness;
                      y = x;
                for (int i = 0; i < num node; i++)
                      if ((deviation[i] < min demand) && (deviation[i] > 0))
                           min_demand = deviation[i];
                            index = i;
                            deviation[i] = 0;
                x.soln[index] = 0;
                sum--;
                min demand = 1000000;
     return x;
chromosome repairing (chromosome x) { //Randomly Repairing Rand Rep
     improving = "Random Repairing";
     int sum = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < num node; i++)
           sum += x.soln[i];
     if (sum < num facility) {</pre>
          while (sum <= num facility - 1)</pre>
```

```
int rand num = rand() % num node;
                if (x.soln[rand num] == 0) {
                      x.soln[rand num] = 1;
                      sum += 1;
     if (sum > num facility) {
          while (sum >= num facility + 1) {
                int rand num = rand() % num node;
                if (x.soln[rand num] == 1) {
                      x.soln[rand num] = 0;
                      sum -= 1;
     return x;
chromosome alt repairing (chromosome x) { //Repairing according to demand satisfied node Gre Rep
     improving = "Greedy Repairing";
     int sum = 0;
     float rand num = 0;
     for (int i = 0; i < num node; i++)
           sum += x.soln[i];
     int maks = 0;
     while (sum < num facility) {</pre>
          for (int i = 0; i < num node; i++)
                rand num = RandomFloat(1, 0);
                if ((x.soln[i] == 0) && (rand num < prob repairing))</pre>
```

```
x.soln[i] = 1;
                      sum++;
     while (sum > num_facility)
           for (int i = num node; i > -1; i--)
                rand num = RandomFloat(1, 0);
                if ((x.soln[i] == 1) && (rand_num < prob_repairing))</pre>
                      x.soln[i] = 0;
                      sum--;
     return x;
chromosome mutation(chromosome x) { //Mutation operator (swap two elements of array)
     float rand num = RandomFloat(1, 0);
     int rnd = rand() % num node;
     if (rand num < mutation rate) {</pre>
          for (int i = 0; i < num node; i++)
                swap(x.soln[rnd], x.soln[rand() % num node]);
     return x;
int main() {
     int bekle;
```

```
int mak out = 0;
ofstream result("Result.txt"); //Prinout solutions in Result.txt
double timer = 0;
double timer out = 0;
int sum time = 0;
int sum best = 0;
for (int k = 0; k < 10; k++) //k= number of replication
     int start s = clock();
     // Start timer
     srand((int) time(NULL));
     ofstream out (problem result);
     ifstream get demand; //Get demand values from problem set
     get demand.open(problem demand);
     for (int i = 0; i < num node; i++)
           get demand >> Array node[i].demand;
     get demand.close();
     ifstream get distance; //Get distance values from problem set
     get distance.open(problem distance);
     for (int i = 0; i < num node; i++)
           for (int j = 0; j < num node; j++)
                get distance >> distance node[i][j];
     }
```

```
get distance.close();
          //demand satisfied node(); //Calculate each node's portion of satisfaction
          //ordering(); //Order nodes according to portion of satisfaction
           init pop(); //Initialize a population
          for (int iter = 0; iter < num iter; iter++) //Generates num iter generations</pre>
                for (int i = 0; i < num chromosome; i++) //Calculating satisfied vector
                     satisfied vec func(initial.chros[i]);
                for (int j = 0; j < num chromosome; <math>j++) //Calculate fitness values of population
                     initial.chros[j].fitness = fitness func(initial.chros[j]);
                prob func(initial); // Calculate Probabilities for mating
                parent selection(initial); //Select num parents parents from initial population
                chromosome offsprings[num parents];
                for (int j = 0; j < num parents; <math>j += 2)
                //Crossing Mating Pool and producing offsprings with 2 parents
                     for (int i = 0; i < 2; i++)
                           offsprings[i + j] = crossover 2p(mating pool.parents[j],
mating pool.parents[j + 1]);
                           swap(mating pool.parents[j], mating pool.parents[j + 1]);
```

```
/*
                for (int j = 0; j < num parents; <math>j += 3)
                //Crossing 3 parents and producing offsprings
                      for (int i = 0; i < 3; i++)
                           offsprings[i + j] = crossover(mating pool.parents[j],
mating pool.parents[j + 1]);
                           swap(mating pool.parents[j+1], mating pool.parents[j]);
                           swap(mating pool.parents[j], mating pool.parents[j + 2]);
                */
                for (int i = 0; i < num parents; i++)//Filling missing values of offspring
                      satisfied vec func(offsprings[i]);
                      offsprings[i].fitness = fitness func(offsprings[i]);
                for (int i = 0; i < num parents; i++) //Repairing Offspring
                      offsprings[i] = max imp repairing(offsprings[i]);
                for (int i = 0; i < num parents; <math>i++)/Mutating offsprings
                      offsprings[i] = mutation(offsprings[i]);
                for (int i = 0; i < num parents; i++)//Filling missing values of offspring
                      satisfied vec func(offsprings[i]);
```

```
offsprings[i].fitness = fitness func(offsprings[i]);
                float rnd float = RandomFloat(1, 0);
                for (int i = 0; i < num parents; i += 2) //Parent Replacing
                     for (int j = i; j < i + 2; j++)
                           if ((offsprings[i].fitness > mating pool.parents[j].fitness) &&
(rnd float < replacement prob)) {</pre>
                                offsprings[i].index = mating pool.parents[j].index;
                                initial.chros[mating pool.parents[j].index] = offsprings[i];
                                break;
                for (int i = 0; i < num parents; i += 3) //Parent Replacing for 3 parents mating
                     for (int j = i; j < i + 3; j++)
                           if ((offsprings[i].fitness > mating pool.parents[j].fitness) &&
(rnd float < replacement prob)) {</pre>
                                offsprings[i].index = mating pool.parents[j].index;
                                initial.chros[mating pool.parents[j].index] = offsprings[i];
                                break;
```

```
for (int i = 0; i < num chromosome; i++)</pre>
           if (initial.chros[i].fitness > maksimum)
                 maksimum = initial.chros[i].fitness;
                 //Finds maximum fitness value in population
                 mak out = maksimum;
      if (maksimum==optimal)
           int stop f = clock();
           timer = (stop f - start s) / double(CLOCKS PER SEC);
           cout << "FOUND OPTIMAL time: " << timer << endl; //If it finds optimal stops</pre>
           cout << maksimum << endl;</pre>
           out << "Calculation Time: " << timer << endl;</pre>
      out << maksimum << endl;</pre>
      prob func(initial); // Calculate Probabilities of new population for mating
      if (iter == num iter - 1) {
           cout << "END";
           int stop s = clock();
           timer = (stop s - start_s) / double(CLOCKS_PER_SEC) ;
           cout << "time: " << timer << endl;</pre>
           cout << maksimum << endl; //Printout maximum fitness value of the population</pre>
           out << "Calculation Time: " << timer << endl;</pre>
           timer out = timer;
for (int i = 0; i < num chromosome; i++)</pre>
```

int maksimum = 0;