Lab-9

Aim: Knapsack problem by using Genetic Algorithm

Item	weight(kg)	value
A	5	12
B	3	5
C	7	10
D	2	7

→ These are four items. Each item is associated with some weight(w) and value at item(v).

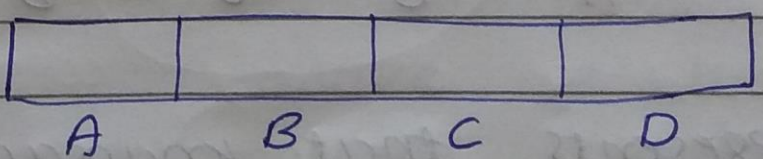
→ There is a knapsack k with limited capacity that can hold almost 12 kg

Problem

The problem is that which item should be kept in the knapsack so as it will maximizes knapsack value without breaking knapsack.

Step1 Chromosomes Encoding

Considers an array C_i represents all items together



Gene 0 - represents absence of item in the knapsack

1 - represents presence of item in the knapsack

4 - bits are requested to represent chromosomes Encoding

set space = 2^4

Initial population is created and chromosomes randomly created.

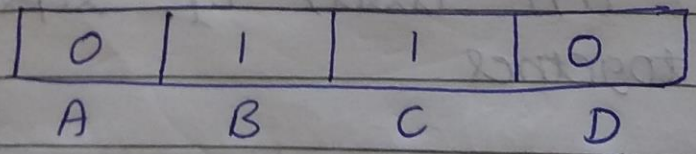
Generation 1

C_1	0	1	1	0
C_2	0	1	0	1
C_3	1	1	0	1
C_4	1	1	1	1

Step 2 fitness function

- Next step is to determine fitness fuc^n which is used to evaluate how good particular solution is

Lets take C_1



represents that knapsack has presence of item B & C and absense of item A & D

value of knapsack = value of B + value of C

= 5 + 10

= 15

weight of knapsack = weight of B + weight of item C

= 3 + 7

= 10 kg

knapsack capacity = 12 kg

as 12kg > 10kg

so, C_1 is accepted

→ similary check for C_2, C_3, C_4

Generation 1

					fitness W	fitness V
C_1	0	1	1	0	10	15
C_2	0	1	0	1	5	12
C_3	1	1	0	1	10	24
C_4	1	1	1	1	17	34

step3: selection

→ Next step is to collect the filtes individual and wake up the next generation chromosome

By using Roulette wheel selection

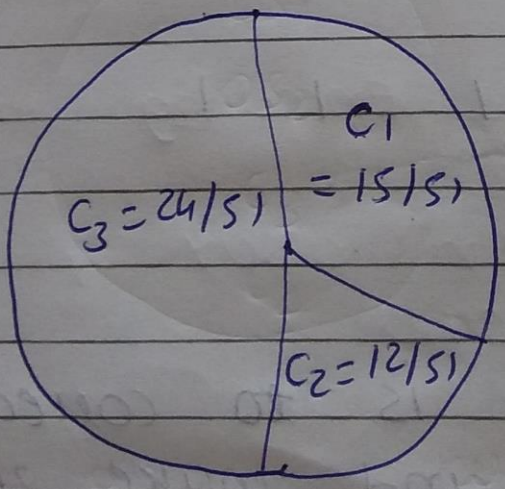
- Spin the Roulette wheel and whenever the wheel stops, the individual gets selected at that point.
- The individual that has the highest fitness value gets larger share of the wheel

e.g. Total fitness value = 15 + 12 + 24 + 0
= 51

fitness value of C_3 = 24 ; largest fitness

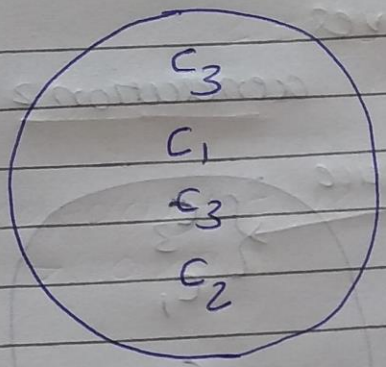
So, C_3 occupies half of the wheel as 24/51

C_4 has zero chance of wining, C_3 has the highest probability of getting selected in the next generation



→ After spining Roulette wheel, in the first spin c_3 will be selected and then c_1 after that c_3 and c_2

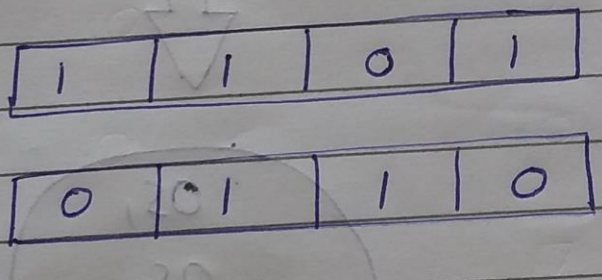
→ Individuals of next generation are selected as follows:



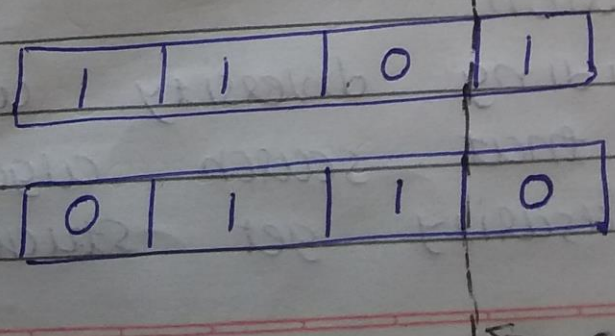
Generation 2

Step4 Crossover

→ The crossover operation takes the selected chromosomes for mating and mixes the genetic material to produce offspring

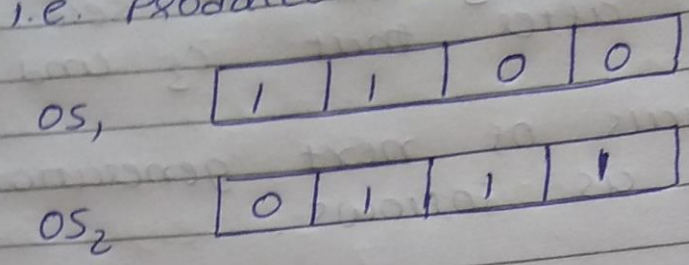


one-point crossover: Randomly select the position on the chromosomes about which gene would be exchange



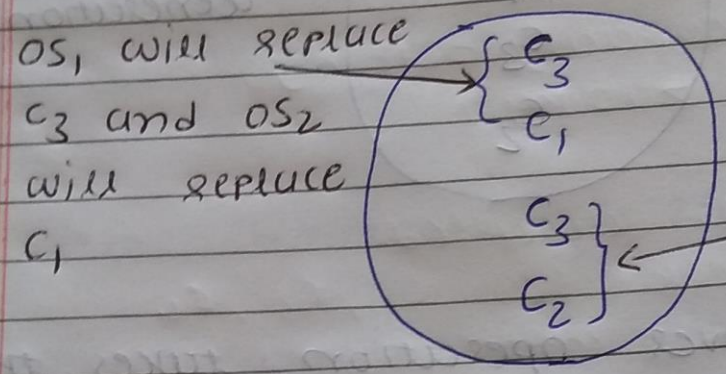
Teacher's Signature .....

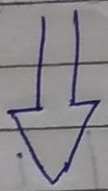
Result of one point crossover
i.e. Produced offspring

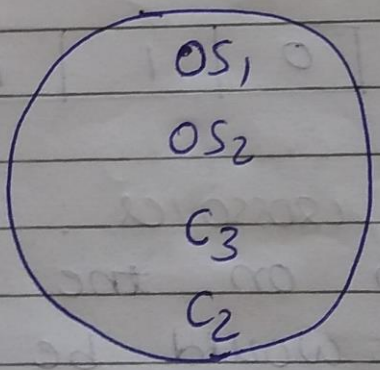


- After crossover

generation 2







~~generation 3~~

steps Mutation

- Providing diversity within population so that search algorithm does not necessarily get stuck at local maxima

Before applying mutation

OS_1	1	1	0	0
OS_2	0	1	1	1
C_3	1	1	0	1
C_2	0	1	0	1

After applying mutation

					fitness	
					w	v
OS_1	0	1	0	0	3	5
OS_2	0	0	1	1	9	17
C_3	1	1	0	1	10	24
C_2	0	1	0	1	5	12

∴ Total fitness value = 5+17+24+12
= 58