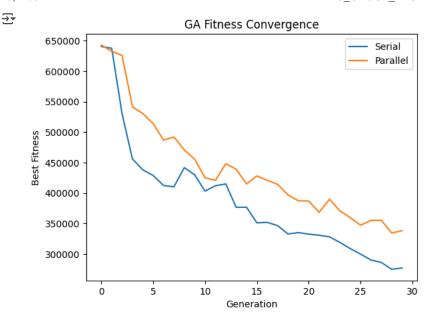
```
import numpy as np
import multiprocessing as mp
import time
# Problem parameters
N_NODES = 10
N SOURCES = 3
T SLOTS = 24
# Cost per source (random example)
C = np.array([10, 5, 3])
# Demand per node per time slot (random example)
np.random.seed(42)
D = np.random.randint(5, 15, size=(N_NODES, T_SLOTS))
# Supply capacity per source per time slot
S = np.full((N_SOURCES, T_SLOTS), 40)
POP SIZE = 50
GENERATIONS = 30
MUTATION_RATE = 0.1
# Flatten chromosome length
CHROM_LEN = N_NODES * N_SOURCES * T_SLOTS
def decode_chromosome(chrom):
    # Reshape back to (nodes, sources, time)
    return chrom.reshape(N_NODES, N_SOURCES, T_SLOTS)
def fitness(chrom):
    x = decode chromosome(chrom)
    # Cost
    cost = np.sum(x * C.reshape(1, N_SOURCES, 1))
    # Unmet demand squared penalty
    supply\_sum = np.sum(x, axis=1) \# sum over sources per node and time
    unmet = D - supply_sum
    unmet[unmet < 0] = 0 # No penalty if oversupplied</pre>
    penalty_unmet = np.sum(unmet**2)
    # Supply constraints penalty
    supply_per_source = np.sum(x, axis=0) # sum over nodes
    penalty_supply = np.sum(np.maximum(supply_per_source - S, 0)) * 1000 # heavy penalty
    return cost + penalty_unmet + penalty_supply
def init_population():
    pop = []
    for _ in range(POP_SIZE):
        # Random allocation limited by demand and supply roughly
        chrom = np.random.uniform(0, 10, size=CHROM_LEN)
        pop.append(chrom)
    return pop
def select(pop, fitnesses):
    # Tournament selection
    selected = []
    for _ in range(POP_SIZE):
        i, j = np.random.choice(range(POP_SIZE), 2, replace=False)
        if fitnesses[i] < fitnesses[j]:</pre>
            selected.append(pop[i])
        else:
            selected.append(pop[j])
    return selected
def crossover(parent1, parent2):
    point = np.random.randint(1, CHROM_LEN - 1)
    child1 = np.concatenate([parent1[:point], parent2[point:]])
    child2 = np.concatenate([parent2[:point], parent1[point:]])
    return child1, child2
def mutate(chrom):
    for i in range(CHROM LEN):
        if np.random.rand() < MUTATION_RATE:</pre>
            chrom[i] += np.random.normal()
```

```
chrom[i] = max(chrom[i], 0) # no negative power
        return chrom
    def evaluate_population_serial(pop):
        return [fitness(chrom) for chrom in pop]
    def evaluate fitness worker(chrom):
        return fitness(chrom)
    def evaluate_population_parallel(pop):
        with mp.Pool() as pool:
            results = pool.map(evaluate_fitness_worker, pop)
        return results
    def run_ga(parallel=True):
        population = init_population()
        fitness_history = []
        for gen in range(GENERATIONS):
            if parallel:
                fitnesses = evaluate_population_parallel(population)
            else:
                fitnesses = evaluate_population_serial(population)
            fitness_history.append(np.min(fitnesses))
            print(f"Generation {gen} Best Fitness: {fitness_history[-1]:.2f}")
            selected = select(population, fitnesses)
            # Crossover
            next_population = []
            for i in range(0, POP_SIZE, 2):
                p1, p2 = selected[i], selected[i+1]
                c1, c2 = crossover(p1, p2)
                next_population.extend([c1, c2])
            population = [mutate(chrom) for chrom in next_population]
        # Final fitness calculation
        if parallel:
            final_fitness = evaluate_population_parallel(population)
        else:
            final_fitness = evaluate_population_serial(population)
        best_idx = np.argmin(final_fitness)
        return population[best idx], final fitness[best idx], fitness history
    def greedy_baseline():
        allocation = np.zeros((N_NODES, N_SOURCES, T_SLOTS))
        supply_left = np.copy(S) # copy of supply capacity per source per time slot
        for t in range(T_SLOTS):
            for n in range(N_NODES):
                demand_left = D[n, t]
                # allocate from cheapest source to expensive
                for s_idx in np.argsort(C):
                    alloc = min(demand_left, supply_left[s_idx, t])
                    allocation[n, s_idx, t] = alloc
                    supply_left[s_idx, t] -= alloc
                    demand_left -= alloc
                    if demand left <= 0:
                        break
     # Calculate fitness of greedy allocation
        chrom = allocation.flatten()
        fit = fitness(chrom)
        return chrom, fit
    if name == " main ":
        print("Running GA serially...")
        start_serial = time.time()
        best_chrom_serial, best_fit_serial, history_serial = run_ga(parallel=False)
        end_serial = time.time()
        print("\nRunning GA with parallel fitness evaluation...")
        start_parallel = time.time()
        best_chrom_parallel, best_fit_parallel, history_parallel = run_ga(parallel=True)
https://colab.research.google.com/drive/1na9BNYwbKaJryLRRQiZkQN27M1-lee1W#scrollTo=tNAnd581bQre&printMode=true
```

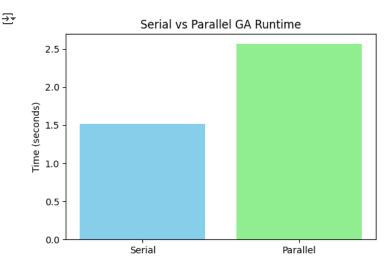
```
end parallel = time.time()
   print(f"\nSerial run time: {end_serial - start_serial:.2f} seconds")
   print(f"Parallel run time: {end_parallel - start_parallel:.2f} seconds")
   print(f"Speedup: {(end_serial - start_serial) / (end_parallel - start_parallel):.2f}x")
   print(f"\nBest fitness (serial): {best_fit_serial:.2f}")
   print(f"Best fitness (parallel): {best_fit_parallel:.2f}")
→ Running GA serially...
     Generation 0 Best Fitness: 640296.28
     Generation 1 Best Fitness: 637481.65
     Generation 2 Best Fitness: 530002.01
     Generation 3 Best Fitness: 455944.03
     Generation 4 Best Fitness: 438120.62
     Generation 5 Best Fitness: 428730.49
     Generation 6 Best Fitness: 412431.79
     Generation 7 Best Fitness: 410195.52
     Generation 8 Best Fitness: 441731.72
     Generation 9 Best Fitness: 429819.59
     Generation 10 Best Fitness: 403184.31
     Generation 11 Best Fitness: 411907.61
     Generation 12 Best Fitness: 414967.33
     Generation 13 Best Fitness: 376607.13
     Generation 14 Best Fitness: 376705.19
     Generation 15 Best Fitness: 351091.29
     Generation 16 Best Fitness: 351854.25
     Generation 17 Best Fitness: 346511.23
     Generation 18 Best Fitness: 332836.38
     Generation 19 Best Fitness: 335109.16
     Generation 20 Best Fitness: 332597.64
     Generation 21 Best Fitness: 330786.50
     Generation 22 Best Fitness: 328199.78
     Generation 23 Best Fitness: 319047.34
     Generation 24 Best Fitness: 308883.10
     Generation 25 Best Fitness: 299766.68
     Generation 26 Best Fitness: 290109.29
     Generation 27 Best Fitness: 286143.06
     Generation 28 Best Fitness: 274953.80
     Generation 29 Best Fitness: 276906.60
     Running GA with parallel fitness evaluation...
     Generation 0 Best Fitness: 642606.72
     Generation 1 Best Fitness: 632451.00
     Generation 2 Best Fitness: 625750.36
     Generation 3 Best Fitness: 541597.55
     Generation 4 Best Fitness: 530238.02
     Generation 5 Best Fitness: 513934.88
     Generation 6 Best Fitness: 486845.35
     Generation 7 Best Fitness: 491956.71
     Generation 8 Best Fitness: 470629.97
     Generation 9 Best Fitness: 455553.36
     Generation 10 Best Fitness: 425057.06
     Generation 11 Best Fitness: 420752.25
     Generation 12 Best Fitness: 448035.79
     Generation 13 Best Fitness: 439110.14
     Generation 14 Best Fitness: 414791.82
     Generation 15 Best Fitness: 428037.86
     Generation 16 Best Fitness: 420778.14
     Generation 17 Best Fitness: 414200.02
     Generation 18 Best Fitness: 396989.08
     Generation 19 Best Fitness: 387234.99
     Generation 20 Best Fitness: 386852.24
     Generation 21 Best Fitness: 368361.80
     Generation 22 Best Fitness: 389894.48
     Generation 23 Best Fitness: 370779.15
     Generation 24 Best Fitness: 359707.38
import pandas as pd
import numpy as np
# Your existing data
N NODES = 10
N_SOURCES = 3
T SLOTS = 24
# Demand matrix D (nodes x time slots)
np.random.seed(42)
D = np.random.randint(5, 15, size=(N_NODES, T_SLOTS))
# Supply capacity matrix S (sources x time slots)
S = np.full((N_SOURCES, T_SLOTS), 40) # example constant capacity 40 units
```

```
# Example generation matrix G (sources x time slots), random for demo
G = np.random.uniform(0, 40, size=(N_SOURCES, T_SLOTS))
# Labels
node_names = [f"Node_{i+1}" for i in range(N_NODES)]
source_names = ["Solar", "Wind", "Hydro"]
hour_names = [f"Hour_{i+1}" for i in range(T_SLOTS)]
# DataFrames
df demand = pd.DataFrame(D, index=node names, columns=hour names)
df_capacity = pd.DataFrame(S, index=source_names, columns=hour_names)
df_generation = pd.DataFrame(G, index=source_names, columns=hour_names)
# Save to CSV files with your required filenames
df_capacity.to_csv("smartgrid_capacity_matrix.csv")
df generation.to csv("smartgrid generation.csv")
df_demand.to_csv("smartgrid_node_demand.csv")
print("Files saved:")
print("- smartgrid_capacity_matrix.csv")
print("- smartgrid_generation.csv")
print("- smartgrid_node_demand.csv")
Files saved:
     smartgrid_capacity_matrix.csv
     - smartgrid_generation.csv
     - smartgrid_node_demand.csv
# Greedy Baseline
def greedy_baseline():
   allocation = np.zeros((N_NODES, N_SOURCES, T_SLOTS))
   supply_left = np.copy(S) # S is supply capacity per source per time slot
    for t in range(T_SLOTS): # For each time slot
        for n in range(N_NODES): # For each node
            demand_left = D[n, t] # Demand at node n, time t
            # Allocate from cheapest source first
            for s_idx in np.argsort(C): # C is cost per source
                alloc = min(demand_left, supply_left[s_idx, t])
                allocation[n, s_idx, t] = alloc
                supply left[s idx, t] -= alloc
                demand_left -= alloc
                if demand left <= 0:</pre>
                   break # Move to next node if demand met
   # Flatten and evaluate fitness of the greedy allocation
   chrom = allocation.flatten()
   fit = fitness(chrom)
   return chrom, fit
greedy_chrom, greedy_fit = greedy_baseline()
print(f"\nGreedy Baseline Fitness: {greedy fit:.2f}")
<del>_</del>
     Greedy Baseline Fitness: 11375.00
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
plt.plot(history_serial, label="Serial")
plt.plot(history_parallel, label="Parallel")
plt.xlabel("Generation")
plt.ylabel("Best Fitness")
plt.legend()
plt.title("GA Fitness Convergence")
plt.show()
```



```
def plot_runtime(serial_time, parallel_time):
    plt.figure(figsize=(6, 4))
    plt.bar(['Serial', 'Parallel'], [serial_time, parallel_time], color=['skyblue', 'lightgreen'])
    plt.ylabel('Time (seconds)')
    plt.title('Serial vs Parallel GA Runtime')
    plt.show()
```

plot_runtime(end_serial - start_serial, end_parallel - start_parallel)



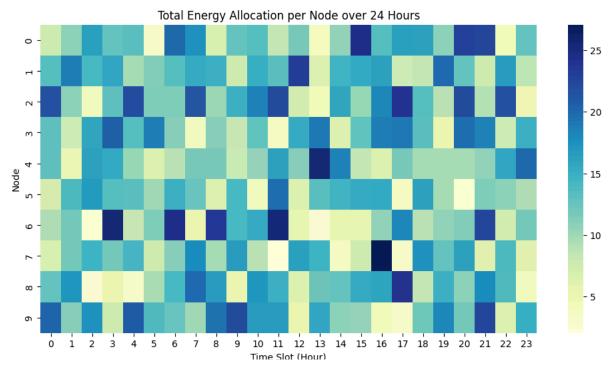
```
import seaborn as sns
```

```
def plot_allocation_heatmap(best_chrom):
    allocation = best_chrom.reshape(N_NODES, N_SOURCES, T_SLOTS)
    # Sum across sources for each node & time slot
    total_allocation = allocation.sum(axis=1)

plt.figure(figsize=(12, 6))
    sns.heatmap(total_allocation, cmap='YlGnBu')
    plt.xlabel('Time Slot (Hour)')
    plt.ylabel('Node')
    plt.title('Total Energy Allocation per Node over 24 Hours')
    plt.show()

plot_allocation_heatmap(best_chrom_parallel)
```

__



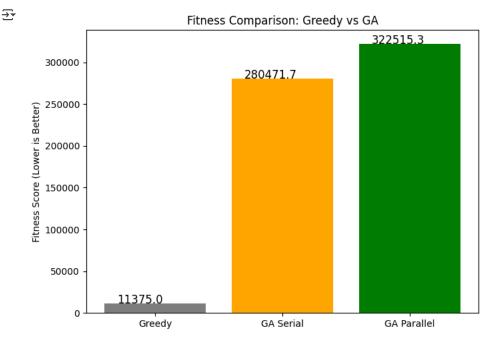
```
# Plot Comparison
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt

methods = ['Greedy', 'GA Serial', 'GA Parallel']
fitness_values = [greedy_fit, best_fit_serial, best_fit_parallel]

plt.figure(figsize=(7, 5))
bars = plt.bar(methods, fitness_values, color=['gray', 'orange', 'green'])
plt.title("Fitness Comparison: Greedy vs GA")
plt.ylabel("Fitness Score (Lower is Better)")

for bar in bars:
    yval = bar.get_height()
    plt.text(bar.get_x() + 0.1, yval + 5, f'{yval:.1f}', fontsize=12)

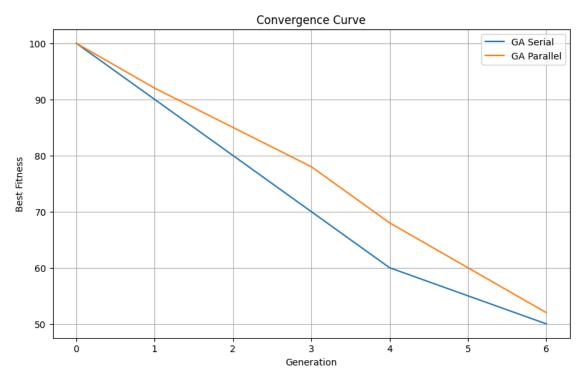
plt.tight_layout()
plt.show()
```



```
# Example mock data
history_serial = [100, 90, 80, 70, 60, 55, 50]
history_parallel = [100, 92, 85, 78, 68, 60, 52]
```

```
# Now plot
plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
plt.plot(history_serial, label='GA Serial')
plt.plot(history_parallel, label='GA Parallel')
plt.title('Convergence Curve')
plt.xlabel('Generation')
plt.ylabel('Best Fitness')
plt.legend()
plt.grid(True)
plt.show()
```





pip install psutil

```
Requirement already satisfied: psutil in /usr/local/lib/python3.11/dist-packages (5.9.5)
```

```
# 1. CPU Usage Monitoring
import psutil
import os
def monitor_cpu_usage(duration=1.0):
   Print CPU usage per core over a duration (seconds).
   print(f"\n[CPU Monitoring - {duration}s sample]")
   usage = psutil.cpu_percent(interval=duration, percpu=True)
   for i, percent in enumerate(usage):
       print(f"Core {i}: {percent:.1f}%")
# Example usage before and after GA
monitor_cpu_usage(1.0)
best_chrom, best_fit, history = run_ga(parallel=True)
monitor_cpu_usage(1.0)
₹
     [CPU Monitoring - 1.0s sample]
     Core 0: 33.0%
     Core 1: 44.0%
     Generation 0 Best Fitness: 650017.54
    Generation 1 Best Fitness: 610168.36
     Generation 2 Best Fitness: 617027.99
     Generation 3 Best Fitness: 631059.43
     Generation 4 Best Fitness: 542288.65
     Generation 5 Best Fitness: 521235.21
     Generation 6 Best Fitness: 517775.06
```

Generation 7 Best Fitness: 533752.77

```
Generation 8 Best Fitness: 528986.70
    Generation 9 Best Fitness: 498988.17
    Generation 10 Best Fitness: 471684.03
    Generation 11 Best Fitness: 497939.69
    Generation 12 Best Fitness: 464796.08
    Generation 13 Best Fitness: 476789.30
    Generation 14 Best Fitness: 485760.86
    Generation 15 Best Fitness: 448314.33
    Generation 16 Best Fitness: 438669.55
    Generation 17 Best Fitness: 423308.44
    Generation 18 Best Fitness: 429529.21
    Generation 19 Best Fitness: 420137.73
    Generation 20 Best Fitness: 410161.64
    Generation 21 Best Fitness: 407092.56
    Generation 22 Best Fitness: 414460.13
    Generation 23 Best Fitness: 413259.60
    Generation 24 Best Fitness: 392563.58
    Generation 25 Best Fitness: 399293.86
    Generation 26 Best Fitness: 396209.44
    Generation 27 Best Fitness: 392020.15
    Generation 28 Best Fitness: 391059.91
    Generation 29 Best Fitness: 371100.41
    [CPU Monitoring - 1.0s sample]
    Core 0: 4.0%
    Core 1: 2.0%
# 2. Fitness Variance Across Multiple Runs(Serial & Parallel)
import numpy as np
import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
def evaluate_fitness_variance(parallel=False, n_runs=5):
   all_histories = []
   best_scores = []
   for i in range(n_runs):
       print(f"Run \ \{i+1\}/\{n\_runs\} \ (\{'Parallel' \ if \ parallel \ else \ 'Serial'\})...")
        _, best, hist = run_ga(parallel=parallel)
       best_scores.append(best)
       all_histories.append(hist)
   arr = np.array(all_histories)
   mean = np.mean(arr, axis=0)
   std = np.std(arr, axis=0)
   plt.figure(figsize=(10, 6))
   plt.plot(mean, label='Mean Fitness', color='blue')
   plt.fill_between(range(GENERATIONS), mean - std, mean + std, alpha=0.3, color='skyblue', label='±1 Std Dev')
   plt.title(f"Fitness Convergence Variance over {n_runs} GA Runs ({'Parallel' if parallel else 'Serial'})")
   plt.xlabel("Generation")
   plt.ylabel("Fitness")
   plt.legend()
   plt.grid(True)
   plt.show()
   print(f"\nSummary ({'Parallel' if parallel else 'Serial'}):")
   print(f"- Mean Best Fitness: {np.mean(best_scores):.2f}")
   print(f"- Std Dev of Best Fitness: {np.std(best_scores):.2f}")
   return best_scores
# 🔁 Evaluate both modes
fitness_serial_runs = evaluate_fitness_variance(parallel=False, n_runs=5)
fitness_parallel_runs = evaluate_fitness_variance(parallel=True, n_runs=5)
```

```
→ Run 1/5 (Serial)...
    Generation 0 Best Fitness: 633029.87
    Generation 1 Best Fitness: 650412.96
    Generation 2 Best Fitness: 596998.03
    Generation 3 Best Fitness: 586435.51
    Generation 4 Best Fitness: 569349.54
    Generation 5 Best Fitness: 561051.76
    Generation 6 Best Fitness: 536403.13
    Generation 7 Best Fitness: 566474.36
    Generation 8 Best Fitness: 510748.21
    Generation 9 Best Fitness: 489720.40
    Generation 10 Best Fitness: 484973.27
    Generation 11 Best Fitness: 463691.76
    Generation 12 Best Fitness: 462795.28
    Generation 13 Best Fitness: 461671.97
    Generation 14 Best Fitness: 440681.28
    Generation 15 Best Fitness: 433119.15
    Generation 16 Best Fitness: 430443.87
    Generation 17 Best Fitness: 425317.65
    Generation 18 Best Fitness: 427012.01
    Generation 19 Best Fitness: 419465.24
    Generation 20 Best Fitness: 420946.51
    Generation 21 Best Fitness: 399848.31
    Generation 22 Best Fitness: 379438.60
    Generation 23 Best Fitness: 369657.54
    Generation 24 Best Fitness: 380507.42
    Generation 25 Best Fitness: 371737.01
    Generation 26 Best Fitness: 370281.70
    Generation 27 Best Fitness: 361656.55
    Generation 28 Best Fitness: 355815.41
    Generation 29 Best Fitness: 339759.60
    Run 2/5 (Serial)...
    Generation 0 Best Fitness: 687159.04
    Generation 1 Best Fitness: 615047.57
    Generation 2 Best Fitness: 637175.25
    Generation 3 Best Fitness: 634471.79
    Generation 4 Best Fitness: 643890.62
    Generation 5 Best Fitness: 601007.78
    Generation 6 Best Fitness: 613128.35
    Generation 7 Best Fitness: 592801.10
    Generation 8 Best Fitness: 574843.83
Start coding or generate with AI.
    Generation 11 Best Fitness: 514422.65
    Generation 12 Best Fitness: 504401.20
    Generation 13 Best Fitness: 511000.54
    Generation 14 Best Fitness: 503920.54
    Generation 15 Best Fitness: 488879.82
    Generation 16 Best Fitness: 470896.43
    Generation 17 Best Fitness: 471694.67
```