

Homework #2

Due date & time: November 08, 2024, 10:00AM

Do the following problems and exercises.

1. Discuss why ES and steady-state GAs form two extremes regarding the population size and the number of offspring created.
2. Given a population of μ individuals, which are bit-strings of length L . Let the frequency of allele 1 be 0.25 at position i , that is, 25% of all individuals contains a 1, and 75% a 0 at the i th position on the chromosome. How does this allele frequency change after performing k crossover operations with one-point crossover? How does it change if uniform crossover is performed?
3. In order to minimize the n -dimensional sphere model

$$f(x) = \sum_{i=1}^n x_i^2, \quad x_i \in \mathbb{R}, i = 1, \dots, n,$$

where $n = 10$, implement the following evolution strategies:

- (a) $(1, 1)$ -ES with fixed step-sizes for Gaussian mutation;
 - $\sigma = 0.01, 0.1$, and 1.0
- (b) $(1 + 1)$ -ES with fixed step-sizes for Gaussian mutation.
 - $\sigma = 0.01, 0.1$, and 1.0

The starting point for all experiments is $(1, 1, \dots, 1)$. The termination criteria are either (1) the objective value of the individual is equal to or less than 0.005, or (2) the number of generation/iteration is equal to or greater than 10 million (10,000,000). Do ten independent runs of each experiment and record the time (in terms of the number of generations/iterations) when the search stops. Organize two tables for $(1, 1)$ -ES and $(1 + 1)$ -ES, respectively. The table should look like

(1^+1) -ES	$\sigma = 0.01$	$\sigma = 0.1$	$\sigma = 1.0$
Run #1
...
Run #10

4. Observe the running processes of problem 3. Compare and contrast the results you obtained in problem 3 and discuss what you think about the difference between $(1, 1)$ -ES and $(1 + 1)$ -ES.
5. Repeat problem 3 with uncorrelated Gaussian mutation with n step-sizes. Use the step-sizes specified for each condition in problem 3 as the starting step-sizes. Decide your own τ , τ' , and ε_0 for mutating the individual.
6. Compare and contrast the results you obtained in problems 3 and 5. Discuss what you think about the self-adaptation.
7. Repeat problem 3 with the $1/5$ -rule. Use the step-sizes specified for each condition in problem 3 as the starting step-sizes and adjust them with the $1/5$ -rule. Decide your own G and a for using the $1/5$ -rule.
8. Compare and contrast the results you obtained in problems 3, 5, and 7. Discuss what you think about the $1/5$ -rule for the self-adaptation of strategic parameters.