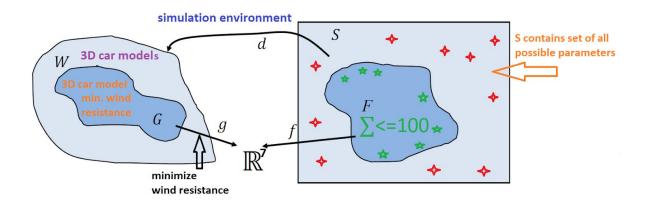
## Assignment 9 Problem Formulation

Assume you work in a car manufacturing company, and your task is to design the structure of a new car. Your goal is to minimize the wind resistance of the car, while at the same time using only a fixed amount of material. The 3-D model of the car can be described by 7 positive real-valued parameters. Because there is the restriction of using at most a fixed amount of material, the sum of these parameters cannot be higher than 100. To test the wind resistance of a concrete assignment of these parameters, the values first have to be transformed into a 3-D model of a car. Then, using a simulation environment, the wind resistance can be determined.

You have decided to use an Evolutionary Algorithm to solve this optimization problem.
Please indicate which parts in the above description correspond to (1) the search space S, (2) the feasible search space F, (3) the decoded search space W, (4) the solution space G, (5) the decoding function d and (6) the cost function g of this problem.



• Describe a suitable representation of solutions and the optimization problem mathematically. What is the fitness function?

min 
$$f(\vec{c})$$
 $\vec{z} \in \mathbb{R}^7 \{ \vec{z} : \vec{z} \le 100 \}$ 
 $\vec{z} : \vec{z} : \vec{z} : \vec{z} = 100 \}$ 
 $\vec{z} : \vec{z} : \vec{z$ 

ullet What could be a possible neighborhood function that does not leave the feasible space F when starting from a solution in F.

