

## Assignment 17 (Genetic Algorithms)

Fitness function is of TSP which **minimizes** the total tour length.

Given the population size = 5 and the initial population

We calculate the distances of these permutations from the distance matrix

$$d = \begin{matrix} & c_1 & c_2 & c_3 & c_4 & c_5 \\ \begin{matrix} c_1 \\ c_2 \\ c_3 \\ c_4 \\ c_5 \end{matrix} & \begin{bmatrix} 0 & 110 & 350 & 220 & 70 \\ 110 & 0 & 455 & 260 & 170 \\ 350 & 455 & 0 & 420 & 490 \\ 220 & 260 & 420 & 0 & 170 \\ 70 & 170 & 490 & 170 & 0 \end{bmatrix} \end{matrix}$$

$$70 < 110 < 170 < 220 < 260 < 350 < 420 < 455 < 490$$

Permutations	Distances
$C_1-C_2-C_3-C_4-C_5$	1155
$C_1-C_3-C_5-C_2-C_4$	1270
$C_1-C_5-C_2-C_3-C_4$	1115
$C_5-C_1-C_3-C_2-C_4$	1135
$C_2-C_5-C_4-C_3-C_1$	1110

For tournament selection with  $q=2$ , we select  $c_1-c_2-c_3-c_4-c_5$  &  $c_1-c_3-c_5-c_2-c_4$

From which  $c_1-c_2-c_3-c_4-c_5$  wins with minimal distance as 1155

This is our first parent.

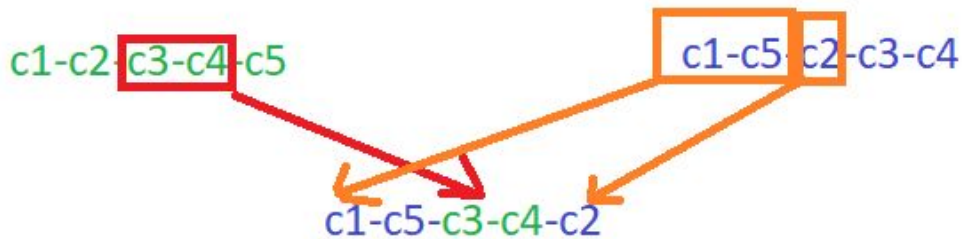
Next, we again select  $c_1-c_3-c_5-c_2-c_4$  &  $c_1-c_5-c_2-c_3-c_4$

From which  $c_1-c_5-c_2-c_3-c_4$  wins with minimal distance as 1115 which is our second parent.

$c_1-c_3-c_5-c_2-c_4$  never wins as it has the highest distance.

Now we compare  $c_5-c_1-c_3-c_2-c_4$  &  $c_2-c_5-c_4-c_3-c_1$  from which  $c_2-c_5-c_4-c_3-c_1$  wins because it has the minimum distance as 1110 (third parent).

Now we take the first and second parent and perform PMX to produce one offspring with a partial sequence consisting of the **third** and **fourth** city in the sequence.

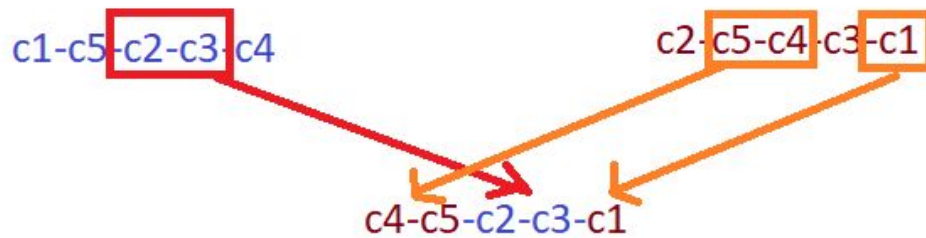


Mappings:  $c3-c2$ ,  $c4-c3$

The produced offspring has a fitness value of 1240.

Now we use swap mutation with  $P_m = 0.1$  to find the optimal fitness we swap the third and fourth cities and produce  $c_1-c_5-c_4-c_3-c_2$  with distance **1115**. We retain this solution in our (5+3)-selection scheme.

We perform PMX over second & third parent in a similar manner,

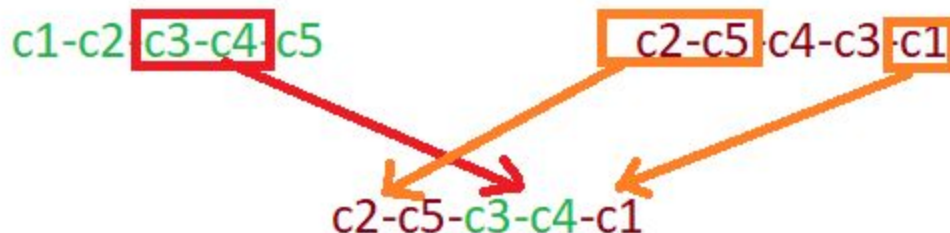


Mappings:  $c2-c4$

The produced offspring has a fitness value of 1145.

We use swap mutation in the **fourth** and **fifth** cities to produce optimal fitness  $c_4-c_5-c_2-c_1-c_3$  with a distance of **800**. We retain this solution in our (5+3)-selection scheme.

We perform PMX over first & third parent in a similar manner,



Mappings:  $c3-c4, c4-c3$

The produced offspring has a fitness value of 1300.

We use swap mutation in the **third** and **fourth** cities to produce optimal fitness

$c_2-c_5-c_3-c_4-c_1$  with a distance of **1110**. We retain this solution in our (5+3)-selection scheme.

We now stop the procedure and update the population size with (5+3)-selection with the best-fit permutations.

Permutations	Distances
$c_1-c_5-c_4-c_3-c_2$ (child)	1115
$c_4-c_5-c_2-c_1-c_3$ (child)	800
$c_1-c_5-c_2-c_3-c_4$ (parent)	1115
$c_2-c_5-c_3-c_4-c_1$ (child)	1110
$c_2-c_5-c_4-c_3-c_1$ (parent)	1110