```
2
    * genetic.hpp
3
      Genetics algorithms.
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4
5
    * 31.03.2009
^6_7
  #ifndef NUMERIC GENETIC HPP
9
  #define NUMERIC_GENETIC_HPP
10
  #include "numeric common.hpp"
11
12
13
  #include <vector>
14 #include <deque>
15
16 #include <boost/assert.hpp>
17 #include <boost/concept/assert.hpp>
18 #include <boost/concept_check.hpp>
19 #include <boost/bind.hpp>
20 #include <boost/random/linear_congruential.hpp>
21 #include <boost/random/uniform_real.hpp>
  |#include <boost/random/uniform_int.hpp>
23 \big| \# include \> < boost/random/variate\_generator.hpp >
24 #include <boost/optional.hpp>
25
  #include <boost/next_prior.hpp>
26
27
  namespace numeric
28
29
   namespace genetic
30
31
     typedef boost::minstd_rand base_generator_type; // TODO
32
33
     \textbf{template} \! < \, \textbf{class} \; \; V >
     \mathbf{struct} \hspace{0.2cm} \mathbf{ParallelepipedonUniformGenerator}
34
35
36
     private:
       BOOST CONCEPT ASSERT((ublas::VectorExpressionConcept<V>));
37
38
     public:
39
40
       typedef V vector type;
41
     public:
42
43
       ParallelepipedonUniformGenerator( vector_type const &a, vector_type const &b )
         : a_(a)
, b_(b)
44
45
46
          , rndGenerator_(42u)
47
48
         BOOST ASSERT(a . size() == b . size());
         BOOST_ASSERT(a_.size() > 0);
49
50
       }
51
       vector_type operator()() const
52
53
54
          vector_type v(a_.size());
55
          for (size t r = 0; r < v.size(); ++r)
56
57
            BOOST\_ASSERT(a\_(r) <= b\_(r));
58
59
60
            // TODO: Optimize.
            boost::uniform\_real \Leftrightarrow uni\_dist(a_(r), b_(r));
61
            boost::variate_generator<br/>
base_generator_type &, boost::uniform_real<>> uni(
62
                rndGenerator_ , uni_dist);
63
64
            v(r) = uni();
65
            BOOST_ASSERT(a_(r) \le v(r) \&\& v(r) \le b_(r));
66
67
         }
68
69
         return v;
```

```
70
71
        }
 72
      private:
 73
        vector_type const a_, b_;
 74
 75
        mutable base_generator_type rndGenerator_;
 76
 77
 78
      struct LCCrossOver
 79
 80
        LCCrossOver()
 81
           : rndGenerator_(30u)
 82
 83
 84
 85
        \mathbf{template} \! < \! \mathbf{class} \ V >
 86
        V operator()( V const &x, V const &y ) const
 87
 88
           // TODO: Optimize.
           boost:: uniform\_real <\!\!> uni\_dist\left(0.0\,,\ 1.0\right);
 89
 90
           boost::variate\_generator < base\_generator\_type \ \&, \ boost::uniform\_real <>> uni(
               rndGenerator_ , uni_dist);
 91
 92
           double const lambda = uni();
 93
 94
           return x * lambda + (1 - lambda) * y;
 95
        }
 96
      private:
 97
 98
        {\bf mutable} \ \ {\bf base\_generator\_type} \ \ {\bf rndGenerator\_};
99
100
101
      template < class Scalar >
102
      struct ParallelepipedonMutation
103
        typedef Scalar scalar_type;
104
105
106
        template < class OffsetFwdIt >
         ParallelepipedonMutation( OffsetFwdIt first, OffsetFwdIt beyond)
107
108
           : rndGenerator_(30u)
109
110
           deviations_.assign(first, beyond);
111
        }
112
113
        template< class V, class S >
        V operator()( V const &x, S const scale ) const
114
115
           BOOST\_ASSERT(\,deviations\_\,.\,size\,()\,=\!\!=\,x\,.\,size\,()\,)\,;
116
117
           V result (deviations_.size());
118
119
           // TODO: Optimize.
120
121
           for (size_t r = 0; r < deviations_size(); ++r)
122
             boost::uniform\_real <>\ uni\_dist\left(0.0\,,\ 1.0\right);
123
124
             boost::variate_generator<br/>
- generator_type &, boost::uniform_real<>> uni(
                 rndGenerator_ , uni_dist);
125
126
             double const lambda = uni();
127
128
             result(r) = x(r) + deviations_[r] * lambda * scale;
129
130
131
           return result;
132
        }
133
      private:
134
135
        std::vector<scalar_type>
                                         deviations_;
136
        mutable base_generator_type rndGenerator_;
137
138
```

```
139
      // TODO: Documentation.
140
      template < class Generator, class Crossover, class Mutation, class V, class Func, class
          FuncScalar, class PointsVecsOut >
      V vectorSpaceGeneticSearch ( Generator generator , Crossover crossover , Mutation mutation
141
          , Func fitness,
                                     size_t nIndividuals, double liveRate,
142
                                     \label{typename} \textbf{typename} \ \ \textbf{V} :: \textbf{value\_type} \ \ \textbf{precision} \ , \ \ \textbf{size\_t} \ \ \textbf{nPrecisionSelect} \ ,
143
144
                                     PointsVecsOut selectedPointsVecsOut, PointsVecsOut
                                          notSelectedPointsVecsOut )
145
146
        BOOST CONCEPT ASSERT((ublas::VectorExpressionConcept<V>));
        BOOST_CONCEPT_ASSERT((boost::UnaryFunction<Func, FuncScalar, V>));
147
148
        // TODO: Concept asserts for Generator and Crossover.
149
        typedef FuncScalar
150
                                             function_scalar_type;
        typedef V
151
                                             vector type;
        typedef typename V::value_type
152
                                             value\_type\,;
153
        typedef std::vector_type> individuals_vector_type;
154
        BOOST\_ASSERT(0 <= liveRate \&\& liveRate <= 1);
155
156
        BOOST_ASSERT(nPrecisionSelect > 0);
157
158
        individuals_vector_type population;
159
        population . reserve (nIndividuals);
        individuals_vector_type nextPopulation;
160
161
        nextPopulation.reserve(nIndividuals);
162
163
        base_generator_type rndGenerator(57u);
164
165
        typedef std::deque<vector_type> fitted_individuals_deque_type;
166
        fitted_individuals_deque_type fittedIndividuals;
167
168
         // Spawning initial population.
        169
          population.push back(generator());
170
171
        size_t iterations = 0;
172
        while (true)
173
174
175
          // Sorting current population.
176
          \mathtt{std} :: \mathtt{sort} \, (\, \mathtt{population} \, . \, \mathtt{begin} \, (\,) \, \, , \, \, \, \mathtt{population} \, . \, \mathtt{end} \, (\,) \, \, ,
177
                      boost::bind(std::less<function_scalar_type>(), boost::bind(fitness, _1),
                          boost::bind(fitness, _2)));
178
          size t const nSelected = liveRate * nIndividuals;
179
180
          BOOST ASSERT(nSelected != 0 && nSelected != nIndividuals);
181
182
183
             // Outputting current population.
             individuals_vector_type selected;
184
             selected . reserve (nSelected);
185
             std::copy(population.begin(), boost::next(population.begin(), nSelected), std::
186
                 back inserter (selected));
             *selected Points VecsOut++ = selected;
187
188
189
             individuals_vector_type notSelected;
190
             notSelected.reserve(nIndividuals - nSelected);
191
             std::copy(boost::next(population.begin(), nSelected), boost::next(population.
                 begin(), nIndividuals),
192
                        std::back inserter(notSelected));
193
             *notSelectedPointsVecsOut++ = notSelected;
194
195
196
          fittedIndividuals.push_front(population[0]);
197
          BOOST_ASSERT(nPrecisionSelect > 0);
198
          while (fittedIndividuals.size() > nPrecisionSelect)
199
200
             fittedIndividuals.pop_back();
201
202
          if (fittedIndividuals.size() == nPrecisionSelect)
203
```

```
// Checking is most fitted individual is changing in range of precision.
204
205
             vector type const lastMostFittedIndividual = fittedIndividuals.front();
206
             bool satisfy (true);
207
             for (typename fitted_individuals_deque_type::const_iterator it = boost::next(
    fittedIndividuals.begin()); it != fittedIndividuals.end(); ++it)
208
209
210
               value type const dist = ublas::norm 2(lastMostFittedIndividual - *it);
211
               if (dist >= precision)
212
213
                 satisfy = false;
214
                 break;
215
216
             }
217
218
219
             if (satisfy)
220
221
               // Evolved to population which meets precision requirements.
222
               {\bf return} \ \ lastMostFittedIndividual \, ;
223
224
          }
225
226
             // Generating next population.
227
228
229
             nextPopulation.resize(0);
230
231
             // Copying good individuals.
232
             std::copy(population.begin(), boost::next(population.begin(), nSelected),
                        std::back_inserter(nextPopulation));
233
234
            BOOST ASSERT(nextPopulation.size() = nSelected);
235
236
             // Crossover and mutation.
             for (size\_t i = nSelected; i < nIndividuals; ++i)
237
238
239
                // TODO: Optimize.
240
               boost::uniform_int <> uni_dist(0, nIndividuals - 1);
241
               boost::variate_generator<br/>se_generator_type &, boost::uniform_int<>> uni(
                   rndGenerator, uni_dist);
242
243
               size_t const xIdx = uni();
244
                    t const yIdx = uni();
               BOOS\overline{T}\_ASSERT(xIdx < population.size());
245
246
              BOOST_ASSERT(yIdx < population.size());
247
248
               // Crossover.
249
               vector_type const x = population[xIdx], y = population[yIdx];
               vector_type const child = crossover(x, y);
250
251
252
               // Mutation.
253
               vector_type const mutant = mutation(child, ublas::norm_2(x - y)); // TODO:
                   Process may be unstable.
254
255
               nextPopulation.push\_back(mutant);\\
256
257
          }
258
259
          // Replacing old population.
260
          population.swap(nextPopulation);
261
262
          // debug, TODO
263
          ++iterations;
264
          if (iterations >= 1000)
265
             std::cerr << "Too_much_iterations!\n";
266
267
268
269
          // end of debug
270
271
```