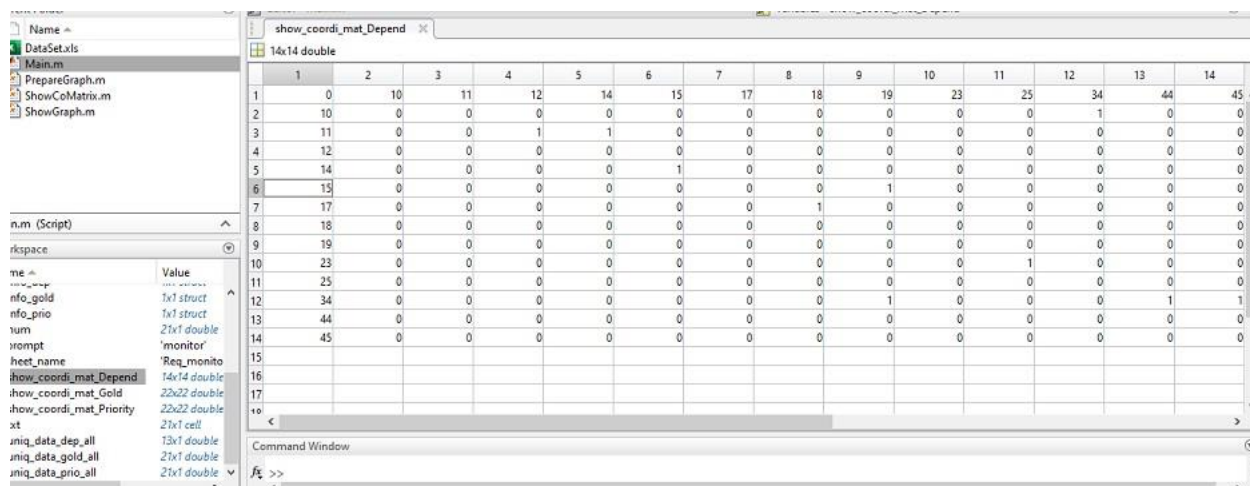
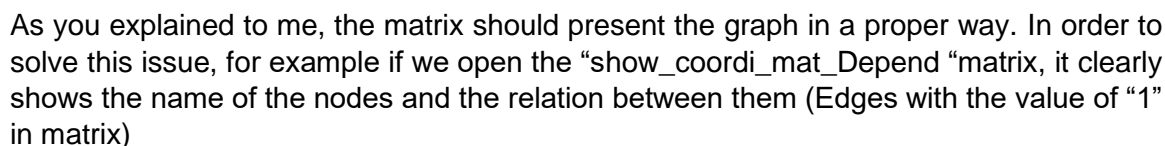
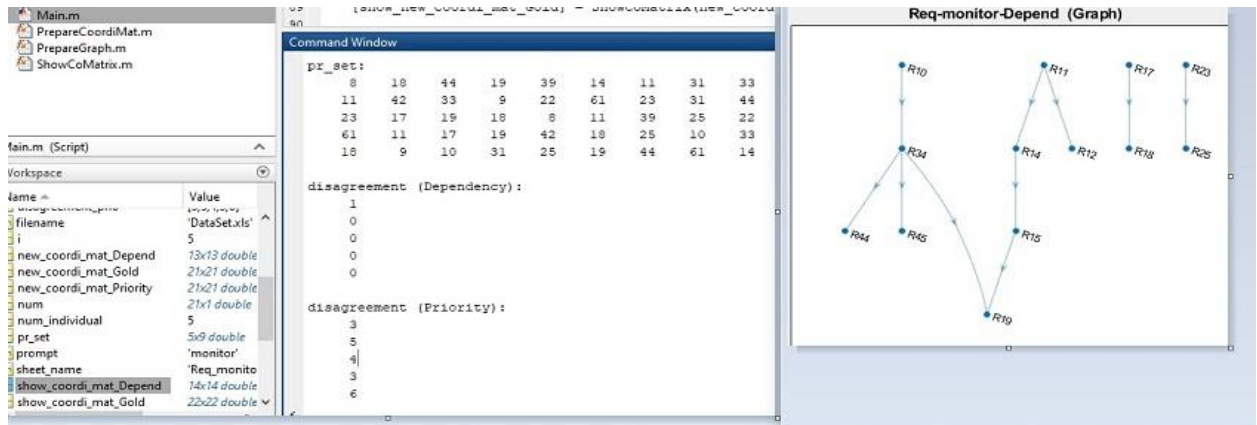


- 1- The ALGA algorithm is uploaded in overleaf.
- 2- I understood the data set and I could transform it to be shown as a graph to a user.
By running the main.m file, we can see the result. In bellow sample the monitor scenario is active. (The Git is updated)



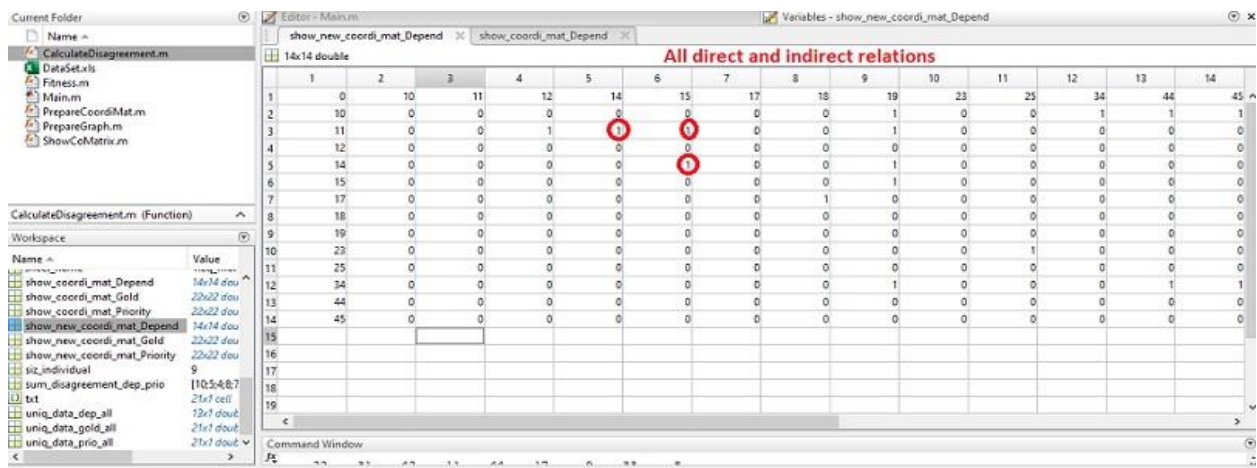
- 3- The next milestone was about the implementation of the “fitness function”. The point in this function is about calculation the disagreement. By running the main.m file, we can see the result. In bellow sample the monitor scenario is active. Based on the indivial that we have, the disagreement against constrains and the sum of the disagreement (dep &Prio) are calculated. The result is saved in “disagreement_dep” matrix. At this stage we do not need to show the pairwise result but in final version when the graph is encoded, the user can see the result.



Another issue that you mentioned in our last meeting, was about the transformation.

For example, if $(R11 \rightarrow R14) \ \&\& \ (R14 \rightarrow R15) \Rightarrow R11 \rightarrow R15$

The above rule should be presented in a matrix. In order to solve it, when I calculate the disagreement by looking at the previous steps, another matrix is created that presents the direct and indirect relations based on the graph (show_new_coordi_mat_Depend).



Generally, If I want implement an operator in each milestone individually just to pass the milestone, it seems that it will take time more than it should. Because the result of each step has direct effect on next step. Probably I cannot give further progress in our next meeting (5th April). But currently I am working on operator implementation. Although, my progress is not as fast as I expect but I think I can finish it in 10 days and move to next step.

I have one question;

it is about the use case of GS. For example, we have an individual that has its own disagreement with regarding to the Pri and Dep. We can follow the same rule for that individual and find the disagreement with looking at the GS of that specific scenario and find the exact number for it. If we want this, I think a function can do that.

But if I remember correctly, at the end, I need to compare my set (the order that I have in my set) and the order in GS of that specific scenario and find the number of pairs that are in the reverse order or in the opposite order.

- 1- So, I should look for the pairs or just the number to present?
- 2- We have three sheets (*Req_all_gold*, *Req_all_Priority*, *Req_all_Depend*). What would be the general point of running the program and compare it with these sheets? It seems that I should just look at it as a separate scenario.