## **Algorithm 1: Genetic Algorithm for Optimization Problems**

## Code:

```
import numpy as np
# Objective function: f(x) = x^2
def objective(x):
    return x[0] ** 2 + 2*x[0] + 1
# Initialization: generate initial population
def initialize population(bounds, n pop):
    return [np.random.uniform(bounds[0], bounds[1], 1).tolist() for in
range(n pop)]
# Fitness evaluation
def evaluate fitness(pop):
    return [objective(ind) for ind in pop]
# Roulette wheel selection
def roulette wheel selection (pop, scores):
   total fitness = sum(scores)
    probabilities = [1 - (score / total fitness) for score in scores]
    selection ix = np.random.choice(len(pop), p=np.array(probabilities) /
sum (probabilities))
    return pop[selection ix]
# Crossover: linear combination of parents
def crossover(p1, p2, alpha=0.5):
    offspring = alpha * p1[0] + (1 - alpha) * p2[0]
   return [offspring] # Ensure offspring is a list
# Mutation: random value within bounds
def mutation(individual, bounds, r mut):
    if np.random.rand() < r mut:</pre>
        return [np.random.uniform(bounds[0], bounds[1])]
    return individual
# Genetic algorithm
def genetic algorithm(bounds, n_iter, n_pop, r_mut):
    # Initialize population
    pop = initialize population(bounds, n pop)
    best, best eval = pop[0], objective(pop[0])
```

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```
for gen in range(n iter):
        # Evaluate fitness
        scores = evaluate fitness(pop)
        # Check for new best solution
        for i in range(n pop):
            if scores[i] < best_eval:</pre>
                best, best eval = pop[i], scores[i]
                print(f">{gen}, new best f({pop[i]}) = {scores[i]:.6f}")
        # Select parents and create offspring
        children = []
        for in range(n pop):
            p1 = roulette wheel selection(pop, scores)
            p2 = roulette wheel selection(pop, scores)
            offspring = crossover(p1, p2)
            offspring = mutation(offspring, bounds, r mut) # Pass as list
            children.append(offspring)
        # Replace population with new offspring
        pop = children
    return [best, best eval]
# Define range for input
bounds = [-10.0, 10.0]
# Define the total iterations
n iter = 50
# Define the population size
n pop = 100
# Mutation rate
r mut = 0.1
# Perform the genetic algorithm search
best, score = genetic_algorithm(bounds, n_iter, n_pop, r_mut)
print('Done!')
print(f'f({best}) = {score:.6f}')
```

## **Output:**

```
>0, new best f([-5.666534385599229]) = 21.776543 >0, new best f([1.080175298094792]) = 4.327129 >0, new best f([-1.5931328574092856]) = 0.351807 >0, new best f([-1.5653111777364508]) = 0.319577 >0, new best f([-0.8482241989814483]) = 0.023036 >0, new best f([-1.0705269641866977]) = 0.004974 >1, new best f([-0.9332442167834278]) = 0.004456 >1, new best f([-0.9932442167834278]) = 0.000521 >6, new best f([-0.9958642058435989]) = 0.000017 >14, new best f([-0.9989132354583119]) = 0.000001 >40, new best f([-0.999748411998941]) = 0.000000 Done! f([-0.999748411998941]) = 0.000000
```