Aim: Write of program in Ryshan to implement genetic algorishm.

Theory:

Genetic Algorithm: being one with the

GA is a seasch or based optimization technique based on "survival ob she sittest". The algorithm reflects the part process of natural selection in order to produce albert of the next deveration.

GA are implemented on a simulation in which a population of abstract representation es condidate salutions to an optimization problem evolves towards botter solution Alle lote i cardoofzidos ou ro helico.

There are some key terms in GA: Population - subjet of all the possible solutions to the given problem

Chromosome - A chromosome is one such solution to the given problem.

Cione :- A gence le coment position of

Genotype - Particular set of genes in a genome Phenotype - Physical characteristic of the genotype. The evolution starts from a population of randomly generated individuals and In each generation, the fitness of each individual is checked and muliple. individuals are selected for crossavor. The result of this crossover is other mutated to farm a new population. This new population is used in the next iteration and GA terminates when maximum, number of generations are reached as a satisfactory solution is reached men and Problem Denziption: In the game of chest, the queen can attack across any number of unacupied space on the board horizontally, viorsitally as diagonally The 8-aven puzzle invalves putting 8quouns on a standard chess board such that more are under attack.

## Code:

## Code Link: https://onlinegdb.com/BJBLSdNwv

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```
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# Shivam Tawari A-58
import random
from bisect import bisect left
from enum import Enum
from math import exp
class Chromosome:
    def __init__(self, genes, fitness, strategy):
        self.Genes = genes
self.Fitness = fitness
        self.Strategy = strategy
        self.Age = 0
class Strategies(Enum):
    Create = 0,
Mutate = 1,
    Crossover = 2
def _generate_parent(length, geneSet, get_fitness):
    genes = []
    while len(genes) < length:</pre>
        sampleSize = min(length - len(genes), len(geneSet))
        genes.extend(random.sample(geneSet, sampleSize))
    fitness = get_fitness(genes)
    return Chromosome (genes, fitness, Strategies.Create)
def _mutate(parent, geneSet, get_fitness):
    childGenes = parent.Genes[:]
    index = random.randrange(0, len(parent.Genes))
    newGene, alternate = random.sample(geneSet, 2)
    childGenes[index] = alternate if newGene == childGenes[index] else newGene
    fitness = get_fitness(childGenes)
    return Chromosome (childGenes, fitness, Strategies.Mutate)
def crossover(parentGenes, index, parents, get fitness, crossover, mutate,
               generate_parent):
    donorIndex = random.randrange(0, len(parents))
    if donorIndex == index:
        donorIndex = (donorIndex + 1) % len(parents)
    childGenes = crossover(parentGenes, parents[donorIndex].Genes)
    if childGenes is None:
```

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```
if childGenes is None:
       parents[donorIndex] = generate_parent()
        return mutate(parents[index])
    fitness = get_fitness(childGenes)
    return Chromosome (childGenes, fitness, Strategies.Crossover)
def get_best(get_fitness, targetLen, optimalFitness, geneSet, display,
            maxAge=None, poolSize=1, crossover=None):
   def fnMutate(parent):
       return _mutate(parent, geneSet, get_fitness)
   def fnGenerateParent():
       return _generate_parent(targetLen, geneSet, get_fitness)
    strategyLookup = {
        Strategies.Create: lambda p, i, o: fnGenerateParent(),
        Strategies.Mutate: lambda p, i, o: fnMutate(p),
       Strategies.Crossover: lambda p, i, o:
       _crossover(p.Genes, i, o, get_fitness, crossover, fnMutate,
                  fnGenerateParent) }
   usedStrategies = [strategyLookup[Strategies.Mutate]]
   if crossover is not None:
       {\tt usedStrategies.append} \, ({\tt strategyLookup} \, [{\tt Strategies.Crossover}]) \,
       def fnNewChild(parent, index, parents):
           return random.choice(usedStrategies)(parent, index, parents)
       def fnNewChild(parent, index, parents):
            return fnMutate(parent)
    for improvement in _get_improvement(fnNewChild, fnGenerateParent,
                                        maxAge, poolSize):
       display(improvement)
        f = strategyLookup[improvement.Strategy]
        usedStrategies.append(f)
        if not optimalFitness > improvement.Fitness:
            return improvement
def _get_improvement(new_child, generate_parent, maxAge, poolSize):
    bestParent = generate_parent()
```

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```
bestParent = generate_parent()
yield bestParent
parents = [bestParent]
historicalFitnesses = [bestParent.Fitness]
for _ in range(poolSize - 1):
    parent = generate_parent()
    if parent.Fitness > bestParent.Fitness:
        yield parent
        bestParent = parent
        historicalFitnesses.append(parent.Fitness)
    parents.append(parent)
lastParentIndex = poolSize - 1
pindex = 1
while True:
    pindex = pindex - 1 if pindex > 0 else lastParentIndex
    parent = parents[pindex]
    child = new_child(parent, pindex, parents)
    if parent.Fitness > child.Fitness:
        if maxAge is None:
           continue
        parent.Age += 1
        if maxAge > parent.Age:
        index = bisect_left(historicalFitnesses, child.Fitness, 0,
        len(historicalFitnesses))
proportionSimilar = index / len(historicalFitnesses)
        if random.random() < exp(-proportionSimilar):</pre>
            parents[pindex] = child
            continue
        bestParent.Age = 0
        parents[pindex] = bestParent
    if not child.Fitness > parent.Fitness:
        child.Age = parent.Age + 1
        parents[pindex] = child
    child.Age = 0
    parents[pindex] = child
    if child.Fitness > bestParent.Fitness:
        bestParent = child
        yield bestParent
```

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```
historicalFitnesses.append(bestParent.Fitness)
def get_fitness(genes, size):
    board = Board(genes, size)
    rowsWithQueens = set()
    colsWithQueens = set()
    northEastDiagonalsWithQueens = set()
    southEastDiagonalsWithQueens = set()
    for row in range(size):
        for col in range(size):
             if board.get(row, col) == 'Q':
                 rowsWithQueens.add(row)
                 colsWithQueens.add(col)
                 northEastDiagonalsWithQueens.add(row + col)
                southEastDiagonalsWithQueens.add(size - 1 - row + col)
    total = size - len(rowsWithQueens) \
            + size - len(colsWithQueens) \
            + size - len(northEastDiagonalsWithQueens) \
+ size - len(southEastDiagonalsWithQueens)
    return Fitness(total)
class Board:
   def __init__(self, genes, size):
    board = [['.'] * size for _ in range(size)]
        for index in range(0, len(genes), 2):
            row = genes[index]
             column = genes[index + 1]
            board[column][row] = 'Q'
        self._board = board
    def get(self, row, column):
        return self._board[column][row]
    def print(self):
        for i in reversed(range(len(self._board))):
            print(' '.join(self._board[i]))
class Fitness:
   def __init__(self, total):
    self.Total = total
```

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```
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       return self._board[column][row]
   def print(self):
        for i in reversed(range(len(self. board))):
            print(' '.join(self. board[i]))
class Fitness:
   def __init__(self, total):
    self.Total = total
   def __ge__(self, other):
        return self.Total >= other.Total
   def __gt__(self, other):
    return self.Total < other.Total</pre>
def display(candidate, size):
   board = Board(candidate.Genes, size)
    board.print()
    print("Number of attacking pairs: ", candidate.Fitness.Total)
    print("-----")
class EightQueensTests():
   def test(self, size=8):
       geneset = [i for i in range(size)]
        def fnDisplay(candidate):
            display(candidate, size)
        def fnGetFitness(genes):
            return get_fitness(genes, size)
        optimalFitness = Fitness(0)
        best = get_best(fnGetFitness, 2 * size, optimalFitness,
                                 geneset, fnDisplay)
if __name__ == '__main__':
    eightQueen = EightQueensTests()
    eightQueen.test()
```

## **Output:**

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```
MINGW64:/c/Users/shiva/Documents/GitHub/Artificial-Intelligence-Department-GHRCE/2nd Year/Al Knowledge Representation
 . . . . Q . . . Q
-----Gen End-----
-----Gen End--
-----Gen End-----
```

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-----Gen End-----

. . . . . Q . Q . . . . . .

Conclusion: Hence successfully implemented Genetics Algorishm on 8-queens problem. Following points were concluded mored while implementing: 1 GA is based on Probabilistic Rules. @ Mutation doesn't always give best results. 3 12 unique solutions to 8-queens problem.