

①

Experiment 10

Book: Principles of Soft Computing Pg: 418

Q Consider a problem of maximizing the function $f(x) = x^2$ where x is permitted between 0 & 31

Sol: Objective function $f(x) = x^2$ is to be maximized

Following is the initial selection of population at random.

String	Initial Population (randomly selected)	n value	Fitness $f(x) = x^2$	Prob _i	Expected Count	Actual Count
1	01100	12	144	0.1247	0.499	1
2	11001	25	625	0.5411	2.1645	2
3	00101	5	25	0.0216	0.0866	0
4	10011	19	361	0.3126	1.2502	1
Sum			1155	1	4.0	4
Arg.			288.75	0.25	1	1
Max			625	0.5411	2.1645	2

Step 1: Code decision variable 'x' into finite length string.

Here, initial population of size 4 is chosen

Step 2: Obtain decoded x values for initial population generated. Consider string 1:

$$01100 = 0 \times 2^4 + 1 \times 2^3 + 1 \times 2^2 + 0 + 0 = 12$$

Similarly finding decoded values for all strings.

Step 1: Calculating fitness or objective function.

at $x=12$,

$$f(12) = 12^2 = 144$$

$$f(25) = 25^2 = 625$$

$$f(5) = 5^2 = 25$$

$$f(19) = 19^2 = 361$$

Step 4: Compute prob - of selection.

$$Prob_i = \frac{f(x_i)}{\sum_{i=1}^n f(x_i)}, \quad n P_i, \text{ no. of population}$$

$$\sum f(x) = 144 + 625 + 25 + 361 = 1155$$

for string 1, $P_1 = \frac{144}{1155} = 0.1247$

% prob P_1 obtained as $0.1247 \times 100 = 12.47\%$

for string 2, $P_2 = 625 / 1155 = 0.5411$

for string 3, $P_3 = 25 / 1155 = 0.0216$

for string 4, $P_4 = 361 / 1155 = 0.3126$

Step 5: Calculating expected count.

$$\text{Expected count} = f(x)_i$$

$$[Avg(f(x))]_i = \frac{\sum_{i=1}^n f(x)_i}{n} = \frac{1155}{4} = 288.75$$

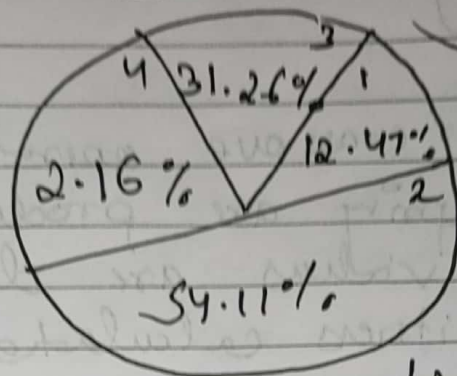
for string 1, expected count = $\frac{fitness}{avg} = \frac{144}{288.75} = 0.4987$

for string 2, expected count = $\frac{625}{288.75} = 2.1645$

for string 3, expected count = $\frac{25}{288.75} = 0.0866$

for string 4, expected count = $\frac{361}{288.75} = 1.2501$

Step 6: finding actual count:
Selection using Roulette wheel:



String 1 occupies 12.47% hence,
its chance is at least 1.
With string 2 2.16%, count is
considered 2.

String 3 has least prob, so
chance is poor, count is 0.
String 4 with 31.26% has at least
1 chance so actual count is 1.

Step 1: Now, write mating pool
based on actual count.

String 1 occurs once, string 2 occurs
2 times, string 3 occurs 0 times,
string 4 occurs once in mating pool.

Step 5: Perform crossover operation to
produce offspring.
Crossover point is specified &
based on that crossover is
performed, single pt crossover
is performed.

Parent 1	0	1	1	0	0
Parent 2	1	1	0	0	1

offspring 1 0 1 1 0 1
 offspring 2 1 1 0 0 0

Step 9: After crossover operations, new offspring are produced & λ values are decoded & fitness calculated.

Step 10: Mutation operation is performed to produce new offspring after crossover operation. Once, offspring are obtained after mutation, they are decoded to λ values & fitness values are computed.

Cross over:

String No.	Matrix Pool	Crossover Pt.	Offspring	λ value	Fitness value
1	0 1 1 0 0	4	0 1 1 0 1	13	169
2	1 1 0 0 1	4	1 1 0 0 0	24	576
3	1 1 0 0 1	2	1 1 0 0 1	27	729
4	1 0 0 1 1	2	1 0 0 0 1	17	289

Mutation:

String No.	Offspring	Mutation chromosomes to flipping	Offspring after mutation	λ value	Fitness $f(x) = x^2$
1	0 1 1 0 1	1 0 0 0 0	1 1 1 0 1	29	841
2	1 1 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 0	24	576
3	1 1 0 1 1	0 0 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 1	27	729
4	1 0 0 0 1	0 0 1 0 0	1 0 1 0 0	20	400