

Using GPU to Speed up Genetic Algorithms

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May 2, 2018

Genetic Algorithms

- ▶
 1. initialize population (of bitarrays)
 2. selection
 3. crossover
 4. mutation
 5. if not done, go back to step 2
- ▶ Members of population evaluated by fitness function
- ▶ Chose to do Vertex Cover and Maxone problems

Design Choices

- ▶ roulette selection
- ▶ two-point crossover
- ▶ For CUDA version
 - ▶ number of blocks = number of runs
 - ▶ number of threads/block = size of population

Results

- ▶ when only one run, CUDA faster once there's hundreds of members
- ▶ when doing multiple runs, CUDA faster after a couple of run
- ▶ over 23 times speedup when doing vertex cover experiment from Khuri paper
 - ▶ 100 vertices
 - ▶ graph density = 0.1
 - ▶ 200000 function evals
 - ▶ 100 runs

Graphs

Vertex Cover CUDA Speedup with 400 iterations, 1 run, $|V|=100$, $D=0.1$

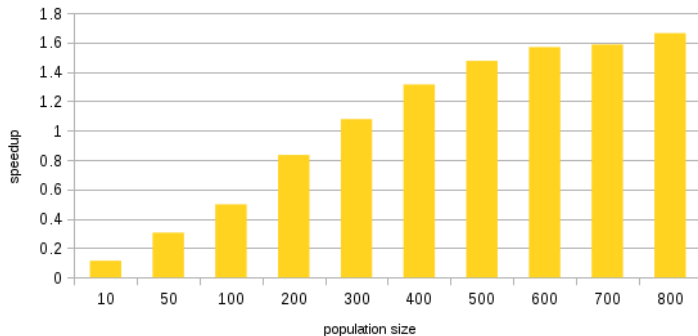


Figure: Speedup for Vertex Cover, varying population size

Graphs (2)

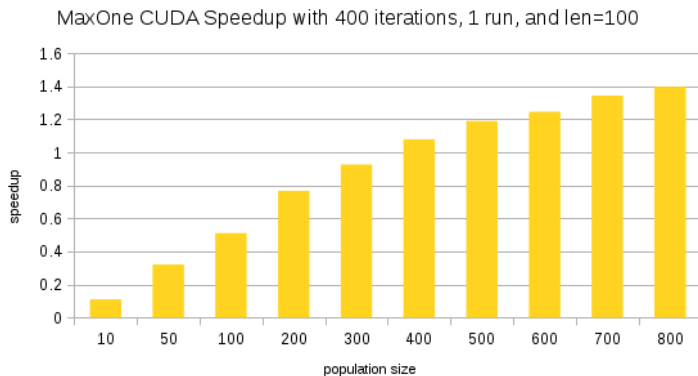


Figure: Speedup for MaxOne, varying population size

Graphs (3)

Vertex Cover CUDA Speedup with 50 members, 10000 func. evals, and $|V|=100$

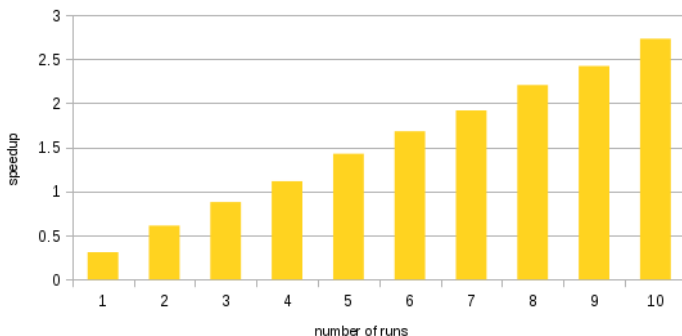


Figure: Speedup for Vertex Cover with graph density = 0.1, varying the number of runs

Graphs (4)

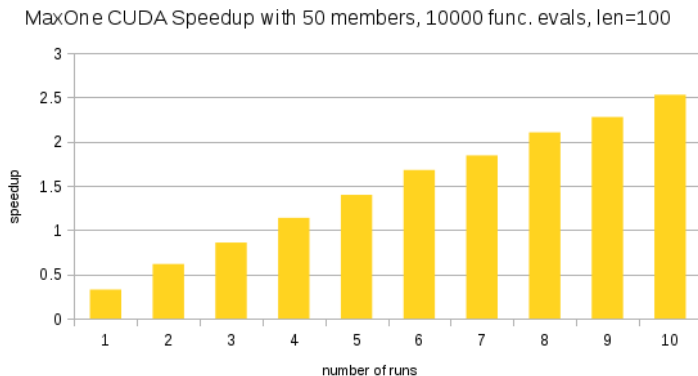


Figure: Speedup for MaxOne, varying the number of runs

Graphs (5)

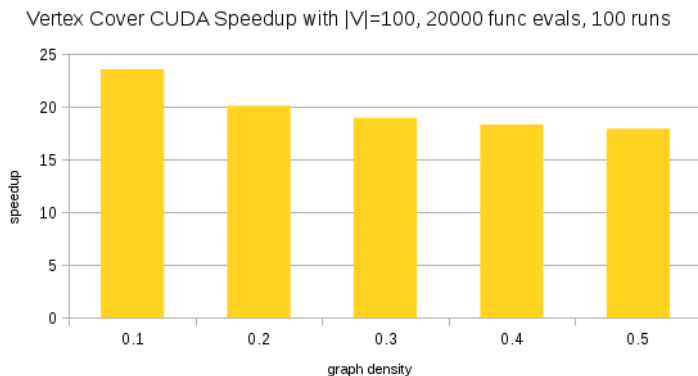


Figure: Speedup for Vertex Cover experiment in paper, with $|V| = 100$.
Unable to do for $|V| = 200$ because sequential takes **very** long to finish