

Knapsack experiments

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5 runs per treatment

First let's load up the data with just 5 runs per treatment.

```
data_5_runs <- read.csv("ec/simple-search/finalTest.txt", sep="")
data_5_runs$Non_negative_score = ifelse(data_5_runs$Score<0, 0, data_5_runs$Score)
```

Introduction

We have three different methods for hillclimbing. The methods are Hillclimbing with random restarts, hillclimbing without random restarts, and just random search. Each method has been tested with the problems containing 20 and 200 items. Each method was given 10000 generations or mutations. There were also a few different variables that we wanted to test. Those variables are starting with either a random answer or a greedy answer before climbing.

Now let's plot the score as a function of the search method.

g = greedy

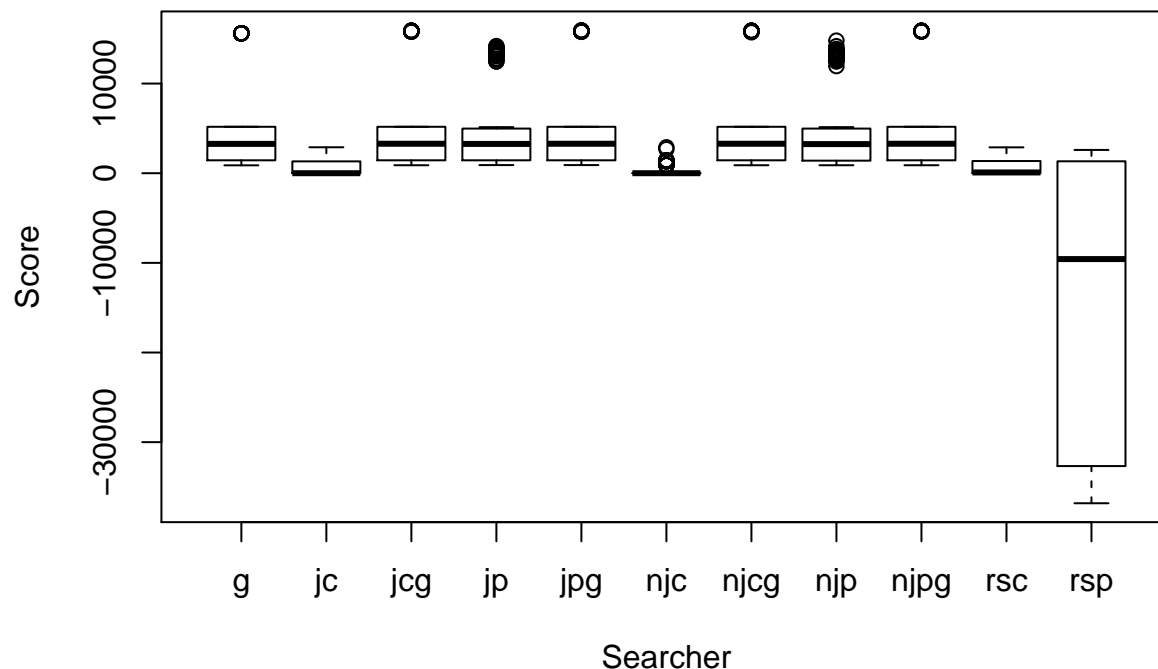
p = penalized score

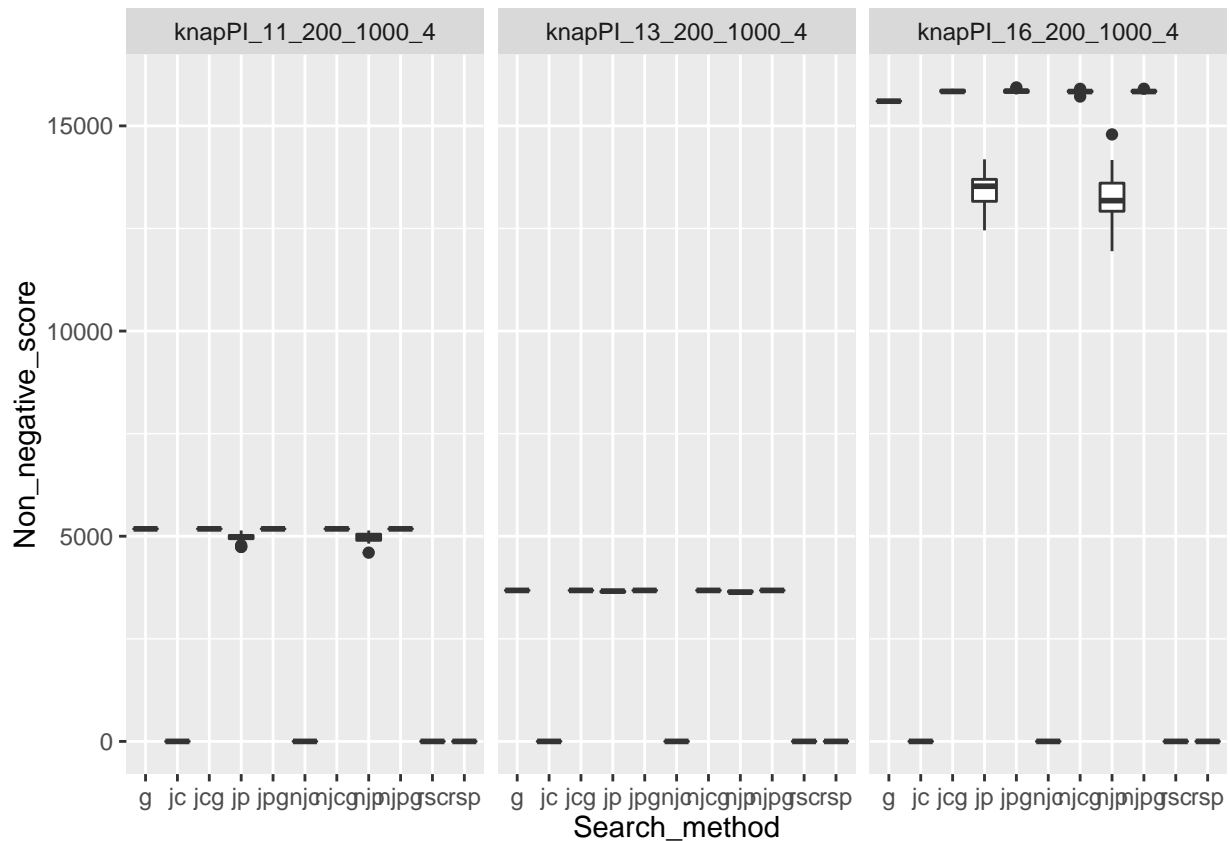
c = cliff score

nj = no jump

j = jump

rs = random search





Interesting results

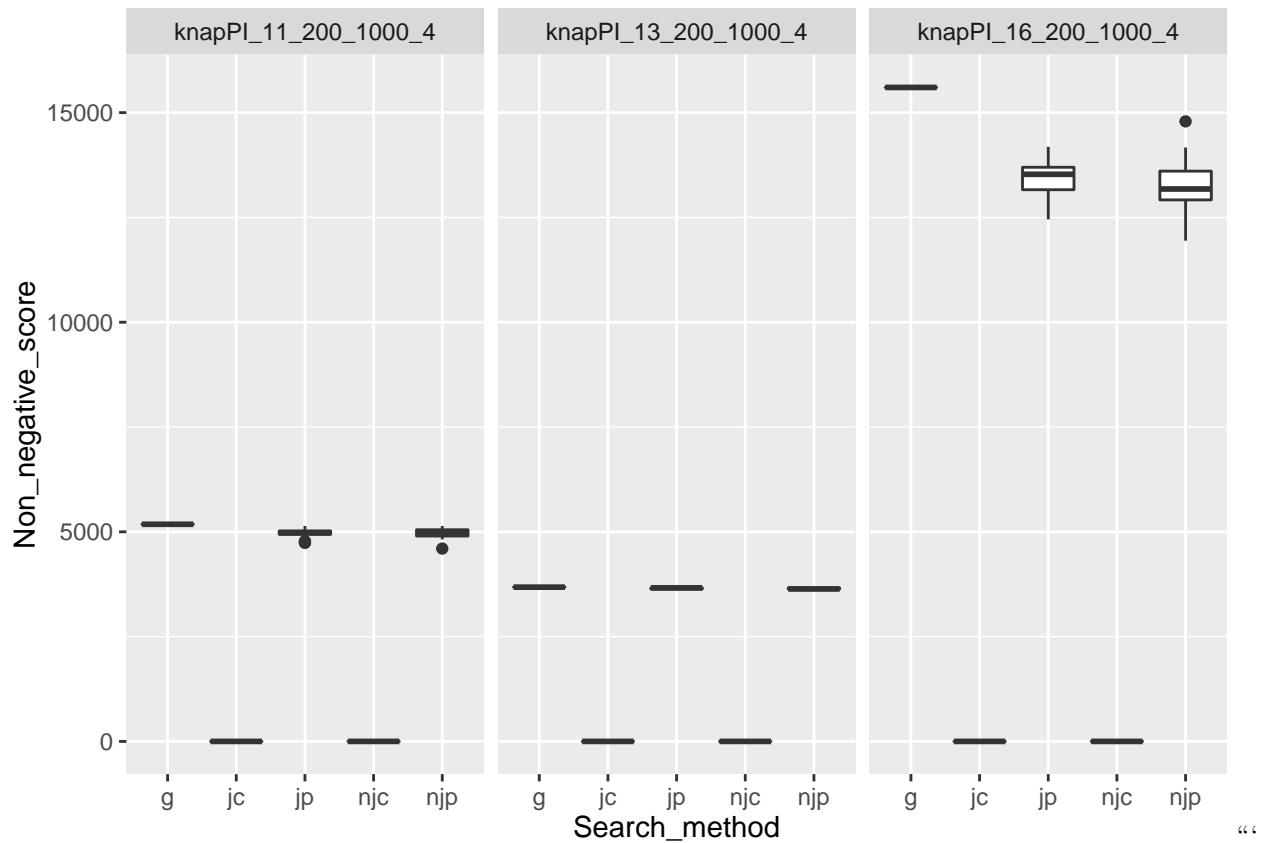
In the following graphs you can see the greedy algorithm performs the best. Then the ones with penalized search closely follow. And the ones with cliff search method perform the worst.

It is possible if we ran more than 10,000 iterations, that the hill climbing methods would eventually have a higher score than the greedy algorithm, however, we did not have enough time to run that many iterations.

```
twenty_item_problems = subset(data_5_runs, Problem=="knapPI_16_20_1000_4")
```

```
two_hundred_item_greedy_comparison = subset(data_5_runs, (Problem=="knapPI_11_200_1000_4" & (Search_method=="g" | Search_method=="jc" | Search_method=="jcg" | Search_method=="jp" | Search_method=="jpg" | Search_method=="nj" | Search_method=="jcg" | Search_method=="nj" | Search_method=="jpg" | Search_method=="scr" | Search_method=="sp"))
```

```
ggplot(two_hundred_item_greedy_comparison, aes(Search_method, Non_negative_score)) + geom_boxplot() + facet_wrap(~Problem)
```



Other Information

This graph does a good job of showing that our random restart method does not significantly improve on normal hillclimbing when the greedy answer is used, and when it is not it performs marginally better. Also you can see on this graph that the methods that used the cliff scoring method were always 0. The random search is “0” or very negative.

```
ggplot(two_hundred_item_problems, aes(Search_method, Non_negative_score)) + geom_boxplot() + facet_grid
```

