

global search  
↑ heuristics

## Genetic Algo

(Search technique used for finding true or exact solution)

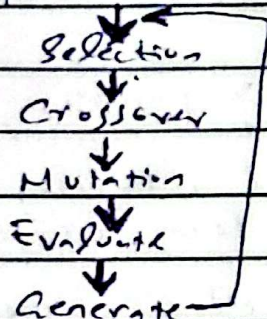
(John Holland)

- Usually starts from randomly generated population
- In each generation, fitness of every individual is calculated, multiple individuals selected, modified to form new population.
- Terminates when
  - • Either max no of generations has been produced ✓
  - Good ~~fitness level~~ fitness level has been reached. ✓
- Techniques →
  - Parental Selection
  - Cross over
  - Mutation

### General Steps →

- select encoding type
- select population size
- Randomly choose initial population
- select Parental Chromosomes
- Crossover & Mutation
- Evaluate off spring
- Stop criteria, if not met go to step 4.

### Initialization



- Evaluation starts with randomly generated individuals → select fittest by seeing fitness

↓  
alter or mutate the selected fittest for new generation

*Shiv*



## • - Genetic Algo - Encoding

- Binary encoding (common)
- Value-Based encoding
- Permutation encoding.

## • - Selection → • first operator applied on encoded population.

↓  
based  
on fitness  
function

- Chromosomes selected as parents + crossover + produce offsprings.

- Common Chromosome selection method →

Roulette wheel ✓

Boltzmann ✓

Tournament ✓

Rank ✓

Steady state ✓

## • - Crossover → 2 options →

↓  
do bcz new  
chromosomes might  
be better.

- Chromosomes of 2 parents are copied to next generation.

- 2 parents are randomly recombined to form new child.

Types →

- Single point • uniform crossover.

- Two point

↓  
• random subset  
is chosen

## • - Mutation → • purpose → maintain diversity (new & different solutions)

- Lost information to population  
mainly by

- Alter one or more genes values in chromosomes so new chromosomes added to pool.



Example:-

Maximize function  $f(x) = x^2$ ,  $x$  ranges from 0 - 31

① Choose encoding technique  
0  $\rightarrow$  00000

31  $\rightarrow$  11111

② Choose population size  
 $n = 4$

③ Randomly choose initial population

13, 24, 8, 19

④ Select parental chromosomes.

Roulette Wheel selection method.

String No	Initial population	X value	F(x)	Probability count	Expected count	Actual count
1	01101	13	169	0.14	0.58	1
2	11000	24	576	0.49	1.57	2
3	01000	8	64	0.06	0.22	0
4	10011	19	361	0.31	1.23	1
			1170		4	
↓ Binary of X			$\frac{F(x)}{1170}$	$\frac{F(x)}{\text{Avg}}$	Round off Expected	
					Avg = $\frac{1170}{4} = 292.5$	



## ⑤ Crossover

String 2	1 1 0 0 0	1 1 0 0 1
String 1	0 1 1 0 1	0 1 1 0 0
String 2	1 1 0 0 0	1 1 0 1 1
String 4	1 0 0 1 1	1 0 0 0 0

*Q. 1*

String No	offspring	X value	F(x) Value
1	0 1 1 0 0	12	144
2	1 1 0 0 1	25	625
3	1 1 0 1 1	27	729
4	1 0 0 0 0	10	100