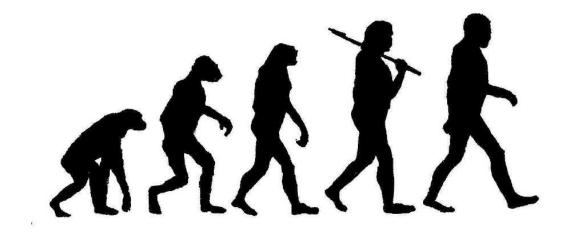
Pattern Recognition II

Evolutionary Feature Selection



Thomas Bergmüller, Lefteris Christopoulous and Martin Schnöll
4th November 2014

Evolutionary Algorithms for Feature SelectionIntroduction

- Evolutionary Algorithms (EA), used for feature selection, belong to the parallel feature selection techniques (a complete feature subset is generated at once)
- They are often used for nonlinear, high-dimensional problems of exponential complexity

Evolutionary Algorithms for Feature SelectionBasic procedure

- 1. Initialize Population of size N
- Select 2 parents for mating (based on some fitness)
- 3. Mating (Generation of 2 new children)
- Repeat steps 2 & 3 till initial population size N is reached -> this forms a new generation

Evolutionary Algorithms for Feature SelectionInitialization

- How are the initial chromosomes (feature subsets) generated?
- By Permutation Encoding
- Example (for 5 features and a given subset size of 2):

```
35142 -> 35142 -> 00101
12435 -> 12435 -> 11000
```

Evolutionary Algorithms for Feature SelectionSelection of parents & mating

- The parents for mating are selected based on a fitness function (in our case the accuracy of the kNN-classifier)
- How are the children generated? How do they look like?
- Crossover (partially matched crossover, $p_c = 0.6$):

```
3|51|42 \rightarrow 3|24|42 \rightarrow 3|24|15

1|24|35 \rightarrow 1|51|35 \rightarrow 4|51|32
```

• Mutation ($p_m = 0.01$):

```
32415 -> 31425
45132 -> 43152
```

 If no crossover or mutation happens, the children are exact copies of the parents

Evolutionary Algorithms for Feature SelectionParameters & Implementation

- Summary of arbitrary parameters (with default values):
 - Population Size = 50
 - Generations = 100
 - Crossover Probability pc = 0.6
 - Mutation Probability pm = 0.01
- Other parameters to consider
 - K for kNN classifier
 - How many runs? (Due to random initialization, more runs and averaging should probably be implemented)

Evolutionary Algorithms for Feature SelectionProject Software and Milestones

 For the implementation we will use the JEvolution package (Java), which was developed at University of Salzburg

Milestones

- Testing of JEvolution package (End of November)
- Actual implementation & computation (December)
- Evaluation, presentation & documentation (January)