

Genetic Algorithms

A problem-solving approach inspired by nature

```
In [326]: 1 import random as rnd
          2 import pandas as pd
          3 import numpy as np
          4 import seaborn as sns
          5 import matplotlib.pyplot as plt
```

```
In [446]: 1 def mutate(sol, rate=0.50, alpha=1):
          2     """ Mutate a solution: Introduce a genetic change.
          3         (Maybe good, maybe bad!) """
          4     return tuple(x+rnd.uniform(-alpha,alpha) if rnd.random()<rate
```

```
In [447]: 1 def crossover(sol1, sol2):
          2     """ Combine two solutions. Produce two new solutions! """
          3     split = rnd.randint(1,len(sol1)-1)
          4     new1 = sol1[:split] + sol2[split:]
          5     new2 = sol1[split:] + sol2[:split]
          6     return new1, new2
```

```

In [755]: 1 def GA(seed, maxpop, f, epochs, mutation_rate=0.5, alpha=1.0):
          2     """ Run a genetic algorithm simulation """
          3     pop = [(f(seed), seed)] # The population is a list of (score, solution)
          4
          5     for _ in range(epochs):
          6
          7         # mutate current solutions
          8         mutants = [mutate(sol, mutation_rate, alpha) for _, sol in pop]
          9         scored = [(f(sol), sol) for sol in mutants]
         10         pop = pop + scored
         11
         12         # perform crossovers
         13         for _ in range(len(pop)):
         14             sol1, sol2 = rnd.sample(pop, k=2)
         15             new1, new2 = crossover(sol1[1], sol2[1])
         16             pop = pop + [(f(new1), new1), (f(new2), new2)]
         17
         18         # find best solutions - kill the rest
         19         pop = sorted(pop)[:maxpop] # lower scores are better
         20
         21
         22     return pop[0]
         23

```

```

In [756]: 1 # Using evolutionary computing to find a specific point
          2
          3
          4 def myfunc(sol):
          5     return sum([(x-3.14159)**2 for x in sol]) ** 0.5
          6
          7 GA((1,2,3,4,5), 10, myfunc, 100)

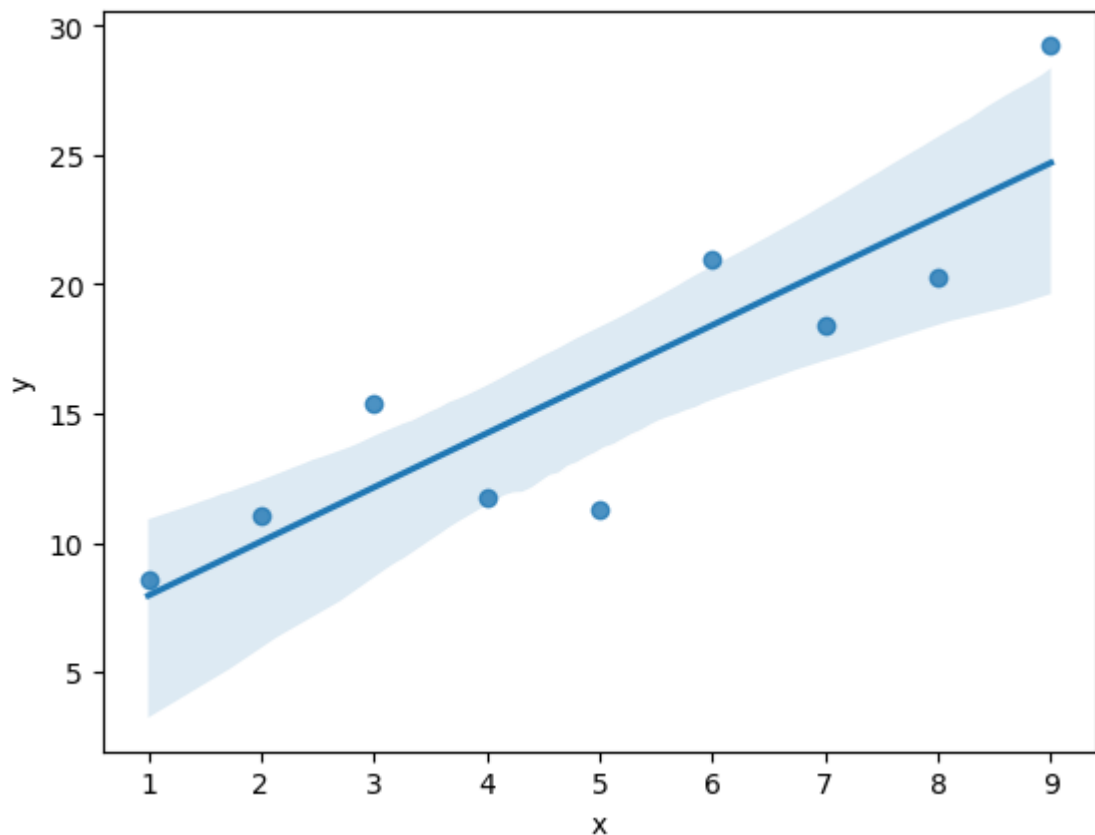
```

```

Out[756]: (0.002890934142571055,
          (3.1428828650522527,
           3.1428828650522527,
           3.1428828650522527,
           3.1428828650522527,
           3.1428828650522527))

```

```
In [757]: 1 # Using evolutionary computing to do linear regression
2
3
4 xs = np.arange(1,10)
5 ys = [7 + 2 * x + rnd.gauss(0, 2) for x in xs]
6 df = pd.DataFrame({
7     'x':xs,
8     'y':ys
9 })
10
11 sns.regplot(df, x='x', y='y')
12 plt.show()
```

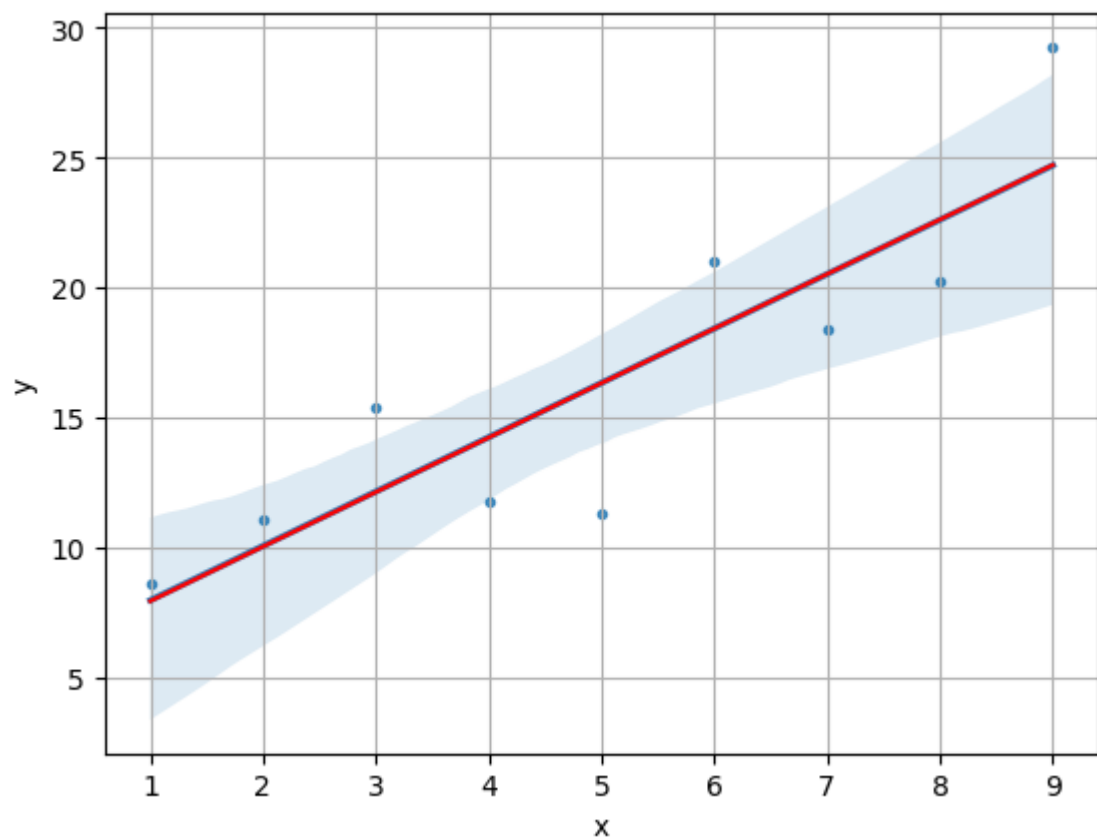


```
In [758]: 1 def MSE(y, ypred):
2     """ Mean Squared Error """
3     diff = y - ypred
4     return np.dot(diff, diff) / len(y)
```

```
In [759]: 1 def MAE(y, ypred):
2     """ Mean Squared Error """
3     return sum(abs(y-ypred)) / len(y)
```

```
In [760]: 1 def linear_model_error(sol):  
2     B0, B1 = sol  
3     x = df.iloc[:,0]  
4     y = df.iloc[:,1]  
5     ypred = B0 + B1 * x  
6     return MSE(ypred, y)
```

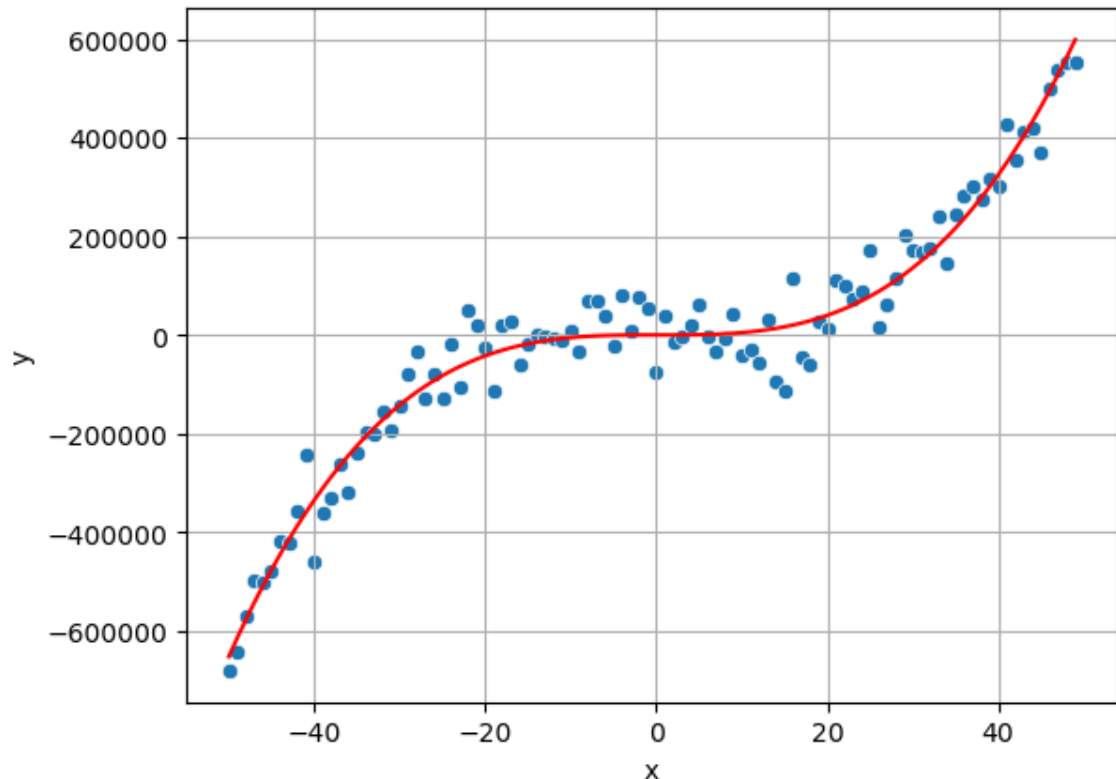
```
In [761]: 1 score, sol = GA((0,0), maxpop=5, f=linear_model_error, epochs=100)  
2  
3 sns.regplot(df, x='x', y='y', marker='.')  
4 plt.plot(df.x, sol[0] + sol[1] * df.x, c='r')  
5 plt.grid()  
6 plt.show()
```



```

In [762]: 1 # Using evolutionary computing to do polynomial regression
2
3
4 xs = np.arange(-50,50)
5 ys = [7 + 2 * x - 3 * x**2 + 5 * x**3 + 10000 * rnd.gauss(0, 5) + 10000 * x**4]
6 df = pd.DataFrame({
7     'x':xs,
8     'y':ys
9 })
10
11 x = df.x
12 y = df.y
13
14 def polynomial3_model_error(sol):
15     B0, B1, B2, B3 = sol
16     ypred = B0 + B1 * x + B2 * x**2 + B3 * x**3
17     return MSE(ypred, y)
18
19 score, sol = GA((0,0,0,0), maxpop=5, f=polynomial3_model_error, epsilon=0.0001)
20 B0, B1, B2, B3 = sol
21 ypred = B0 + B1 * x + B2 * x**2 + B3 * x**3
22
23 sns.scatterplot(df, x='x', y='y')
24 plt.plot(x, ypred, c='r')
25 plt.grid()
26 plt.show()

```



```
In [763]: 1 # Best fit for sunspot data?
2 sun = pd.read_csv('SN_m_tot_V2.0.csv', delimiter=';', header=None)
3 sun = sun.iloc[:, 2:4]
4 sun.columns = ['year', 'spots']
5 sun
6
```

Out[763]:

	year	spots
0	1749.042	96.7
1	1749.123	104.3
2	1749.204	116.7
3	1749.288	92.8
4	1749.371	141.7
...
3288	2023.042	143.6
3289	2023.122	110.9
3290	2023.204	122.6
3291	2023.286	96.4
3292	2023.371	137.9

3293 rows × 2 columns

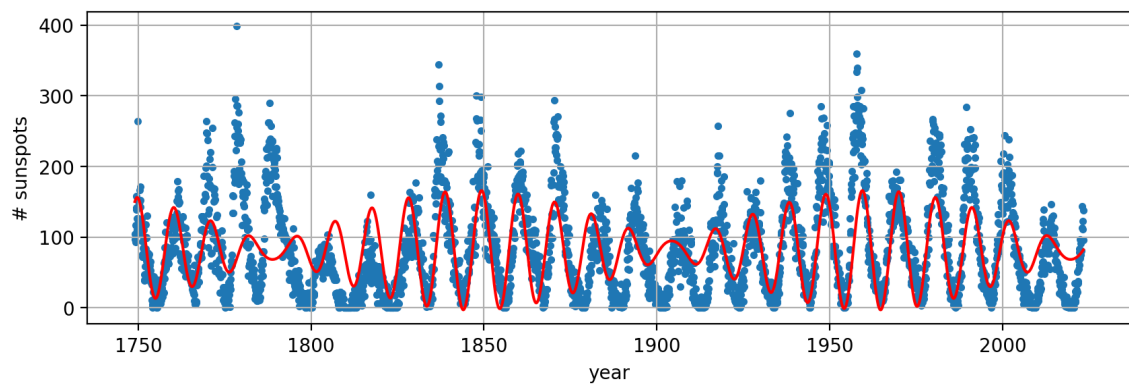
```
In [764]: 1 def sunspot_model_error(sol):
2     Y,A,T, A2, T2 = sol
3     model = Y + A * np.sin(2 * np.pi * sun.year / T) + A2 * np.sin(2 * np.pi * sun.year / T2)
4     return MSE(model, sun.spots)
```

```

In [766]: 1 score, sol = GA((100,100,11, 1, 1), maxpop=5, f=sunspot_model_err
2 print("MSE: ", score, "Y,A,T,A2,T2=", sol)
3 Y,A,T,A2,T2 = sol
4 model = Y + A * np.sin(2 * np.pi * sun.year / T) + A2 * np.sin(2
5
6 plt.figure(figsize=(10,3), dpi=200)
7 plt.scatter(sun.year, sun.spots, marker='.')
8 plt.plot(sun.year, model, c='r')
9 plt.xlabel('year')
10 plt.ylabel('# sunspots')
11 plt.grid()
12 plt.show()

```

MSE: 2861.961241086289 Y,A,T,A2,T2= (81.57588747148571, 48.825062209016885, 10.991998141502556, 35.76299861160354, 10.036262614098757)



```

In [ ]: 1

```