cs380su21-meta.sg

Grade

Reviewed on Thursday, 5 August 2021, 3:43 AM by Automatic grade
grade: 100.00 / 100.00

Assessment report [-]
[+]**Summary of tests**

Submitted on Thursday, 5 August 2021, 3:43 AM (Download)

functions.cpp

```
/*!*****************************************************************************
\file functions.cpp
\author Vadim Surov, Goh Wei Zhe
\par DP email: vsurov\@digipen.edu, weizhe.goh\@digipen.edu
\par Course: CS380
\par Section: B
\par Programming Assignment 12
\date 4-8-2021
\brief
This file has declarations and definitions that are required for submission
*******************************************************************************/
#include "functions.h"

namespace AI
{


} // end namespace
```

functions.h

```cpp
/*!*****************************************************************************
\file functions.h
\author Vadim Surov, Goh Wei Zhe
\par DP email: vsurov\@digipen.edu, weizhe.goh\@digipen.edu
\par Course: CS380
\par Section: B
\par Programming Assignment 12
\date 4-8-2021
\brief
This file has declarations and definitions that are required for submission
*******************************************************************************/
#ifndef FUNCTIONS_H
#define FUNCTIONS_H

#include <iostream>
#include <sstream>
#include <vector>
#include <string>
#include <cmath>

#include "data.h"

#define UNUSED(x) (void)x;

template<typename Gene>
struct Fitness_Accumulate
{
    /*************************************************************************
    Calculates the sum of all genes in a chromosome

    \param genes
    A vector of genes of type Gene

    \return
    Returns the sum of all genes in a chromosome
    *************************************************************************/
    int operator()(const std::vector<Gene>& genes) const
    {
        int s = 0;

        for (auto g : genes)
        {
           s += g.getValue();
        }

        return s;
    }
};

template<typename Gene>
struct Fitness_Nbits
{
    /*************************************************************************
    \brief
    Calculates a percentage that indicates the fitness of a particular
    chromosome into a particular solution. Fittest chromosome has all genes
    equal to 1.

    \param genes
    A vector of genes of type Gene

    \return
    Returns the percentage.
    *************************************************************************/
    int operator()(const std::vector<Gene>& genes) const
    {

        if (genes.size())
        {
            int s = 0;

            for (auto g : genes)
                s += g.getValue();

            return (100 * s) / genes.size();
        }

        return 0;
    }
};

template<typename Gene>
struct Fitness_8queens
{
    /*************************************************************************
    \brief
    Calculates a measure in percentage that indicates the fitness of a
    particular chromosome into a particular solution of 8 queens problem.

    \param genes
    A vector of genes of type Gene

    \return
    Returns the percentage.
    *************************************************************************/
    int operator()(const std::vector<Gene>& genes) const
    {
        int size = genes.size();
        int max = (size - 1) * size / 2;

        //Check horizontal threats
        int counter = 0;

        for (int j = 0; j < size - 1; ++j)
        {
            for (int i = j + 1; i < size; ++i)
            {
                int dy = genes[j].getValue() - genes[i].getValue();
```

```
109
110             if (dy == 0)
111                 counter++;
112         }
113     }
114
115     //Check diagronal threats
116     for (int j = 0; j < size - 1; ++j)
117     {
118         for (int i = j + 1; i < size; ++i)
119         {
120             int dx = i - j;
121             int dy = std::abs(genes[j].getValue() - genes[i].getValue());
122
123             if (dy == dx)
124                 counter++;
125         }
126     }
127
128     return std::abs(100*(max - counter) / max);
129 }
130 };
131
132 namespace AI
133 {
134     // Crossover methods for the genetic algorithm
135     enum CrossoverMethod { Middle, Random  };
136
137     // Simplest gene seeding class/function
138     struct Seed
139     {
140         int operator()(int p = 0) const
141         {
142             return p;
143         }
144     };
145
146     // Gene seeding class/function with a fixed value
147     template<int Val = 0>
148     struct Seed_Value
149     {
150         int operator()(int /* p */ = 0) const
151         {
152             return Val;
153         }
154     };
155
156     template<int Max>
157     struct Seed_Random
158     {
159         /*****************************************************************
160         \brief
161         Gene random seeding function
162
163         \return
164         Returns random seed value
165         *****************************************************************/
166         int operator()(int /* p */ = 0) const
167         {
168             return static_cast<int>(std::floor(std::rand() % Max));
169         }
170     };
171
172     // Gene class
173     template<typename T = int, typename S = Seed>
174     class Gene
175     {
176         T value;
177
178     public:
179         Gene(int p = 0): value{ S()(p) }{}
180
181         T getValue() const
182         {
183             return value;
184         }
185
186         void setValue(T v)
187         {
188             value = v;
189         }
190
191         friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, const Gene& rhs)
192         {
193             os << rhs.value;
194             return os;
195         }
196     };
197
198     // Chromosome class
199     template<typename Gene, typename Fitness, size_t Size>
200     class Chromosome
201     {
202         std::vector<Gene> genes;
203         int fitness;
204
205     public:
206
207         using gene_type = Gene;
208
209         static const size_t size = Size;
210
211         Chromosome()
212             : genes(Size), fitness{ Fitness()(genes) }{}
213
214         std::vector<Gene>& getGenes()
215         {
216             return genes;
```

```
    }

    void setGenes(const std::vector<Gene>& v)
    {
        genes = v;
        fitness = Fitness()(genes);
    }

    Gene getGene(size_t i) const
    {
        return genes[i];
    }

    void setGene(size_t i, const Gene& v)
    {
        genes[i] = v;
        fitness = Fitness()(genes);
    }

    int getFitness() const
    {
        return fitness;
    }

    // Select a random mutation point and change
    // gene at the mutation point
    void randomMutation()
    {
        setGene(std::rand() % Chromosome::size, Gene());
    }

    // Copy genes from a source
    void copyGenesFrom(Chromosome& src)
    {
        std::copy(src.genes.begin(), src.genes.end(), genes.begin());
        fitness = Fitness()(genes);
    }

    friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os,
        const Chromosome& rhs)
    {
        os << '[';
        for (auto it = rhs.genes.begin(); it != rhs.genes.end(); ++it)
            os << *it << (it + 1 != rhs.genes.end() ? "," : "");
        os << "]=" << rhs.fitness;
        return os;
    }
};

// Individual class
template<typename Chromosome>
class Individual
{
    Chromosome chromosome;

public:

    using chromosome_type = Chromosome;
    using gene_type = typename Chromosome::gene_type;

    Individual()
        : chromosome{ }{}

    Chromosome& getChromosome()
    {
        return chromosome;
    }

    std::vector<gene_type>& getGenes()
    {
        return chromosome.getGenes();
    }

    void setGenes(const std::vector<gene_type>& v)
    {
        chromosome.setGenes(v);
    }

    gene_type getGene(size_t i) const
    {
        return chromosome.getGene(i);
    }

    void copyGenesFrom(Individual& individual)
    {
        chromosome.copyGenesFrom(individual.chromosome);
    }

    void setGene(size_t i, gene_type gene)
    {
        chromosome.setGene(i, gene);
    }

    int getFitness() const
    {
        return chromosome.getFitness();
    }

    friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, Individual& rhs)
    {
        os << rhs.chromosome;
        return os;
    }
};

// Population class
template<typename Individual>
class Population
```

```
325     {
326         std::vector<Individual> individuals;
327         Individual* fittest;
328 
329     public:
330         Population(size_t size = 0)
331             : individuals{ }, fittest{ nullptr }
332         {
333             if (size)
334             {
335                 individuals.resize(size);
336                 updateFittest();
337             }
338         }
339 
340         size_t getSize() const
341         {
342             return individuals.size();
343         }
344 
345         Individual& getIndividual(size_t i)
346         {
347             return individuals[i];
348         }
349 
350         Individual* getFittest() const
351         {
352             return fittest;
353         }
354 
355         /*************************************************************************
356         \brief
357         Update Fittest function to update fitness if there is a higher fitness
358         value than previous
359 
360         \return
361         None
362         *************************************************************************/
363         void updateFittest()
364         {
365             if (this->individuals.size())
366             {
367                 this->fittest = &individuals[0];
368 
369                 for (size_t i = 1; i < this->individuals.size(); ++i)
370                 {
371                     if (individuals[i].getFitness() > fittest->getFitness())
372                     {
373                         this->fittest = &individuals[i];
374                     }
375                 }
376             }
377             else
378                 this->fittest = nullptr;
379         }
380 
381         friend std::ostream& operator<<(std::ostream& os, Population& rhs)
382         {
383             os << " = " << rhs.getFittest()->getFitness() << std::endl;
384             for (size_t i = 0; i < rhs.getSize(); ++i)
385                 os << "  " << i << ':' << rhs.getIndividual(i) << std::endl;
386             return os;
387         }
388     };
389 
390     // Genetic Algorithm class
391     template<typename Individual>
392     class GeneticAlgorithm
393     {
394         Population<Individual>* population;
395         int generation;
396 
397     public:
398         GeneticAlgorithm(): population{ nullptr }, generation{ 0 }{}
399 
400         /*************************************************************************
401         \brief
402         Destructor for class GeneticAlgorithm
403 
404         \return
405         None
406         *************************************************************************/
407         ~GeneticAlgorithm()
408         {
409             if(population)
410                 delete population;
411         }
412 
413         /*************************************************************************
414         \brief
415         Getter function for getFittest()
416 
417         \return
418         Returns a pointer to Class Individual
419         *************************************************************************/
420         Individual* getFittest() const
421         {
422             return this->population->getFittest();
423         }
424 
425         /*************************************************************************
426         \brief
427         Implementation of the Roulette Wheel Selection. The probability of an
428         individual to be selected is directly propoertional to its fitness.
429 
430         \param sizeOfPopulation
431         Population size
432 
```

```
433         \return
434         Returns a pointer to class Population
435         ************************************************************************/
436         Population<Individual>* selection(size_t sizeOfPopulation)
437         {
438             if (!this->population)
439                 this->setPopulation(new Population<Individual>
440                     (sizeOfPopulation));
441
442             Population<Individual>* newGeneration =
443                 new Population<Individual>(sizeOfPopulation);
444
445             //Play roulette
446             int sum_fitness = 0;
447
448             for (size_t i = 0; i < sizeOfPopulation; ++i)
449                 sum_fitness += this->population->getIndividual(i).getFitness();
450
451             for (size_t i = 0; i < sizeOfPopulation; ++i)
452             {
453                 int random = std::rand() % sum_fitness;
454
455                 size_t j = 0;
456
457                 while(j < sizeOfPopulation)
458                 {
459                     random -= this->population->getIndividual(j).getFitness();
460
461                     if (random <= 0)
462                         break;
463
464                     ++j;
465                 }
466
467                 //Copy genes
468                 newGeneration->getIndividual(i).copyGenesFrom
469                 (this->population->getIndividual(j));
470             }
471
472             newGeneration->updateFittest();
473             return newGeneration;
474         }
475
476         /************************************************************************
477         \brief
478         Crossover parents genes function
479
480         \param newGeneration
481         A pointer to class Population
482
483         \param crossoverMethod
484         An enumeration
485
486         \return
487         None
488         ************************************************************************/
489         void crossover(Population<Individual>* newGeneration,
490             CrossoverMethod crossoverMethod)
491         {
492             int crossOverPoint = 0;
493
494             if (crossoverMethod == CrossoverMethod::Middle)
495                 crossOverPoint = Individual::chromosome_type::size / 2;
496             else if (crossoverMethod == CrossoverMethod::Random)
497                 crossOverPoint =
498                 std::rand() % Individual::chromosome_type::size;
499
500             for (size_t j = 0; j < newGeneration->getSize() - 1; j+=2)
501             {
502                 //Swap values among pairs
503                 for (int i = 0; i < crossOverPoint; ++i)
504                 {
505                     auto t = newGeneration->getIndividual(j + 1).getGene(i);
506
507                     newGeneration->getIndividual(j + 1).setGene(i,
508                         newGeneration->getIndividual(j).getGene(i));
509
510                     newGeneration->getIndividual(j).setGene(i, t);
511                 }
512             }
513         }
514
515         /************************************************************************
516         \brief
517         Mutation of genes under a random probability
518
519         \param newGeneration
520         A pointer to class Population
521
522         \param mutationProbability
523         Percentatage of mutation
524
525         \return
526         None
527         ************************************************************************/
528         void mutation(Population<Individual>* newGeneration,
529             int mutationProbability)
530         {
531             int sizeOfPopulation = newGeneration ?
532                                    newGeneration->getSize() : 0;
533
534             //Select a random mutation point and flip
535             //gene at the mutation point
536             for (int j = 0; j < sizeOfPopulation; ++j)
537             {
538                 if (std::rand() % 100 < mutationProbability)
539                     newGeneration->getIndividual(j).getChromosome().
540                     randomMutation();
```

```
            PandOMmutation();
        }
    }

    /*****************************************************************
    \brief
    Replace existing population with a new generation

    \param newGeneration
    A pointer to class Population

    \return
    None
    *****************************************************************/
    void setPopulation(Population<Individual>* newGeneration)
    {
        if (population)
            delete population;

        this->population = newGeneration;
        this->population->updateFittest();
    }

    /*****************************************************************
    \brief
    Start the search

    \param sizeOfPopulation
    Population size

    \param mutationProbability
    Percentage of mutation

    \param crossoverMethod
    An Enumeration

    \param os
    Output stream

    \return
    None
    *****************************************************************/
    void run(size_t sizeOfPopulation = 100, int mutationProbability = 70,
             CrossoverMethod crossoverMethod = CrossoverMethod::Middle,
             std::ostringstream* os = nullptr)
    {
        this->generation = 0;

        this->setPopulation(new Population<Individual>(sizeOfPopulation));

        //While loop unti the solution is found
        while (this->next(mutationProbability, crossoverMethod, os)) {}
    }

    /*****************************************************************
    \brief
    Continue the search

    \param mutationProbability
    Percentage of mutation

    \param crossoverMethod
    An Enumeration

    \param os
    Output stream

    \return
    Return true if solution found, else return false if not found.
    *****************************************************************/
    bool next(int mutationProbability, CrossoverMethod crossoverMethod,
              std::ostringstream* os)
    {
        if(!this->population)
            this->setPopulation(new Population<Individual>
                (this->population->getSize()));

        Individual* fittest = this->population->getFittest();

        if (os)
            *os << *fittest;

        //Stop the search when either max fitness of solution or maxi limit
        //for generation achieved
        if (this->population->getFittest()->getFitness() == 100 ||
            this->generation > 10000)
            return false;

        Population<Individual>* newGeneration =
            this->selection(this->population->getSize());

        //Recombination: creates new individuals by taking the chromosomes
        //from the fittest members of the population and modifying these
        //chromosomes using crossover and/or mutation.
        this->crossover(newGeneration, crossoverMethod);
        this->mutation(newGeneration, mutationProbability);

        //Set population with new generation
        this->setPopulation(newGeneration);
        this->generation++;

        return true;
    }
};

} // end namespace

#endif
```

◄ Showcase: Genetic Algorithm

Jump to...

Example questions for Genetic Algorithm with answers for quiz 4 ►

VPL