

## 2. GAs: How Do They Work ?

## Step 1. Population 초기화

$$v_i \ (i = 1, \dots, pop\_size)$$

\* random generation

## Step 2. Reproduction (or Selection)

<Roulette Wheel 만들기>

2.1 각 chromosome  $v_i \ (i = 1, \dots, pop\_size)$  에 대한 fitness  $eval(v_i)$  계산

2.2 population 의 total fitness 계산

$$F = \sum_{i=1}^{pop\_size} eval(v_i)$$

2.3 각 chromosome  $v_i \ (i = 1, \dots, pop\_size)$  에 대한 선택확률  $p_i$  (probability of selection) 계산

$$p_i = eval(v_i) / F$$

2.4 각 chromosome  $v_i \ (i = 1, \dots, pop\_size)$  에 대한 누적확률  $q_i$  (cumulative probability) 계산

$$q_i = \sum_{j=1}^i p_j$$

<Roulette Wheel 돌려 선택하기>

2.5 다음을 pop\_size 회 반복

(1) Random number  $r \in [0,1]$  생성

(2)  $q_{i-1} < r \leq q_i \ (i = 2, \dots, pop\_size)$  이면  $i$  번째 chromosome  $v_i$  선택.  
단,  $r < q_1$  이면  $v_1$  선택

=> 새로운 population 생성

### Step 3. Crossover

3.1 Population 의 모든 chromosome 에 대하여, 다음 반복

- (1) Random number  $r \in [0,1]$  생성
- (2)  $r < p_c$  이면, (단  $p_c$  : probability of crossover , 주어진 parameter)  
crossover 대상 chromosome 으로 선택.

3.2 crossover 대상 chromosome 을 pair 로 묶는다.

3.3 각 pair 에 대하여,

- (1) Crossing point 의 위치 결정  
: random integer  $pos \in [1, m-1]$  생성. (단  $m$  은 chromosome 길이)

(2) Crossover

$$\begin{array}{l} (b_1 b_2 \cdots b_{pos} b_{pos+1} \cdots b_m) \quad \text{and} \\ (c_1 c_2 \cdots c_{pos} c_{pos+1} \cdots c_m) \\ \Rightarrow \\ (b_1 b_2 \cdots b_{pos} c_{pos+1} \cdots c_m) \quad \text{and} \\ (c_1 c_2 \cdots c_{pos} b_{pos+1} \cdots b_m) \end{array}$$

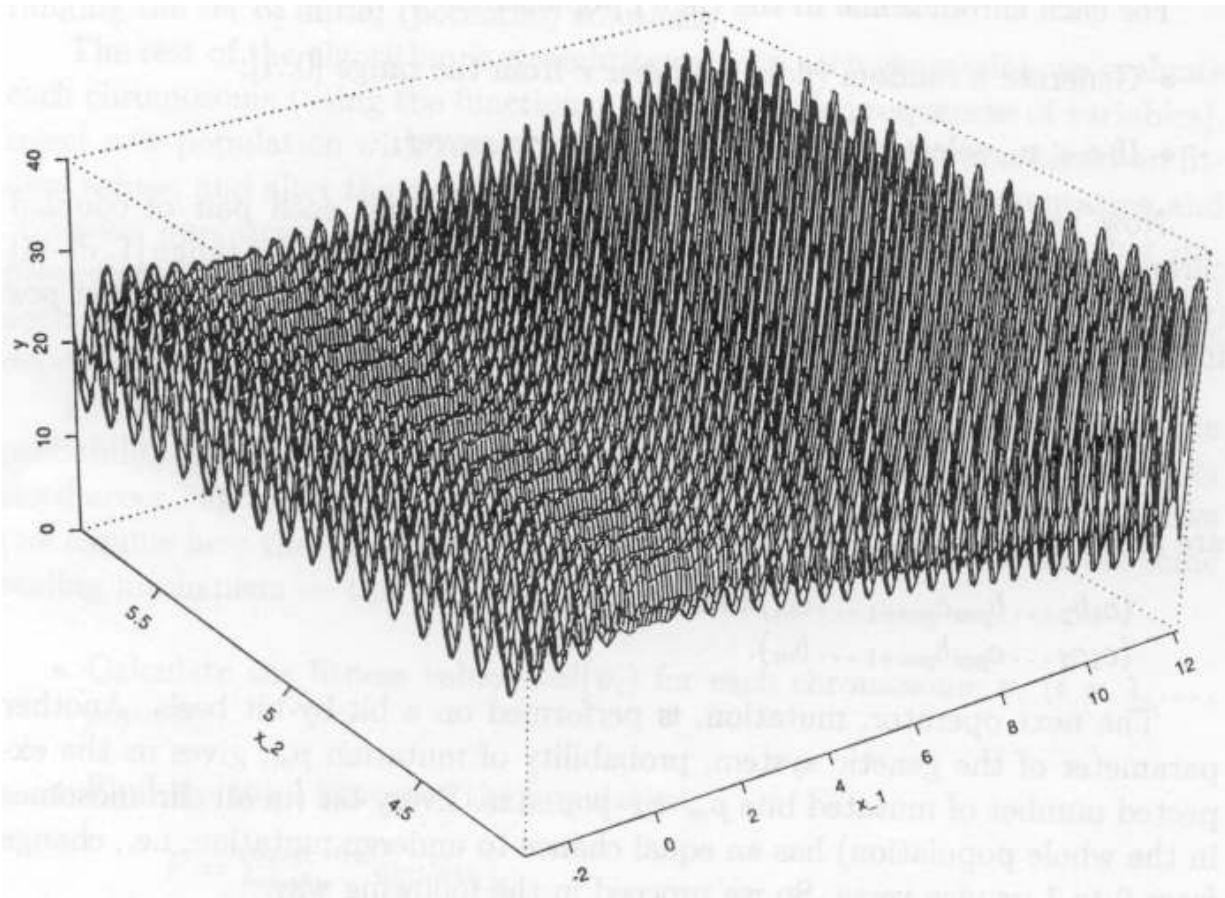
### Step 4. Mutation

모든 chromosome 의 각 gene (bit) 에 대하여 다음 반복.

- (1) Random number  $r \in [0,1]$  생성
- (2)  $r < p_m$  이면, (단  $p_m$  : probability of mutation , 주어진 parameter)  
해당 bit mutate  
 $0 \rightarrow 1, \quad 1 \rightarrow 0$

Step 5. (Stop Condition 만족 못하면) Go to Step 2

(Ex) Maximize  $f(x_1, x_2) = 21.5 + x_1 \sin(4\pi x_1) + x_2 \sin(20\pi x_2)$   
where  $-3.0 \leq x_1 \leq 12.1$  ,  $4.1 \leq x_2 \leq 5.8$



● Representation

소수이하 4자리 표시시

$$x_1 : 2^{17} < 151000 \leq 2^{18}$$

$$x_2 : 2^{14} < 17000 \leq 2^{15}$$

∴  $x_1$  18 bit,  $x_2$  15 bit : 총 33 bit → 1 chromosome 구성

(ex) chromosome (010001001011010000111110010100010)

$$\begin{aligned} x_1 &= -3.0 + \text{decimal}(010001001011010000_2) \cdot \frac{12.1 - (-3.0)}{2^{18} - 1} \\ &= 1.052426 \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} x_2 &= 4.1 + \text{decimal}(111110010100010_2) \cdot \frac{5.8 - 4.1}{2^{15} - 1} \\ &= 5.755330 \end{aligned}$$

● Parameter

$$pop\_size = 20$$

$$p_c = 0.25$$

$$p_m = 0.01$$

Step 1. Population 초기화

\* Random generation

```
 $v_1 = (100110100000001111111010011011111)$   
 $v_2 = (111000100100110111001010100011010)$   
 $v_3 = (000010000011001000001010111011101)$   
 $v_4 = (100011000101101001111000001110010)$   
 $v_5 = (000111011001010011010111111000101)$   
 $v_6 = (000101000010010101001010111111011)$   
 $v_7 = (001000100000110101111011011111011)$   
 $v_8 = (100001100001110100010110101100111)$   
 $v_9 = (010000000101100010110000001111100)$   
 $v_{10} = (000001111000110000011010000111011)$   
 $v_{11} = (011001111110110101100001101111000)$   
 $v_{12} = (110100010111101101000101010000000)$   
 $v_{13} = (111011111010001000110000001000110)$   
 $v_{14} = (010010011000001010100111100101001)$   
 $v_{15} = (111011101101110000100011111011110)$   
 $v_{16} = (110011110000011111100001101001011)$   
 $v_{17} = (011010111111001111010001101111101)$   
 $v_{18} = (011101000000001110100111110101101)$   
 $v_{19} = (000101010011111111110000110001100)$   
 $v_{20} = (101110010110011110011000101111110)$ 
```

## Step 2. Reproduction (or Selection)

### 2.1 Fitness

$$\begin{aligned}eval(\mathbf{v}_1) &= f(6.084492, 5.652242) = 26.019600 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_2) &= f(10.348434, 4.380264) = 7.580015 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_3) &= f(-2.516603, 4.390381) = 19.526329 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_4) &= f(5.278638, 5.593460) = 17.406725 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_5) &= f(-1.255173, 4.734458) = 25.341160 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_6) &= f(-1.811725, 4.391937) = 18.100417 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_7) &= f(-0.991471, 5.680258) = 16.020812 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_8) &= f(4.910618, 4.703018) = 17.959701 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_9) &= f(0.795406, 5.381472) = 16.127799 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_{10}) &= f(-2.554851, 4.793707) = 21.278435 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_{11}) &= f(3.130078, 4.996097) = 23.410669 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_{12}) &= f(9.356179, 4.239457) = 15.011619 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_{13}) &= f(11.134646, 5.378671) = 27.316702 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_{14}) &= f(1.335944, 5.151378) = 19.876294 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_{15}) &= f(11.089025, 5.054515) = 30.060205 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_{16}) &= f(9.211598, 4.993762) = 23.867227 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_{17}) &= f(3.367514, 4.571343) = 13.696165 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_{18}) &= f(3.843020, 5.158226) = 15.414128 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_{19}) &= f(-1.746635, 5.395584) = 20.095903 \\eval(\mathbf{v}_{20}) &= f(7.935998, 4.757338) = 13.666916\end{aligned}$$

### 2.2 Total Fitness

$$F = \sum_{i=1}^{20} eval(\mathbf{v}_i) = 387.776822.$$

### 2.3 Probability of Selection

$$\begin{aligned}p_1 &= eval(\mathbf{v}_1)/F = 0.067099 & p_2 &= eval(\mathbf{v}_2)/F = 0.019547 \\p_3 &= eval(\mathbf{v}_3)/F = 0.050355 & p_4 &= eval(\mathbf{v}_4)/F = 0.044889 \\p_5 &= eval(\mathbf{v}_5)/F = 0.065350 & p_6 &= eval(\mathbf{v}_6)/F = 0.046677 \\p_7 &= eval(\mathbf{v}_7)/F = 0.041315 & p_8 &= eval(\mathbf{v}_8)/F = 0.046315 \\p_9 &= eval(\mathbf{v}_9)/F = 0.041590 & p_{10} &= eval(\mathbf{v}_{10})/F = 0.054873 \\p_{11} &= eval(\mathbf{v}_{11})/F = 0.060372 & p_{12} &= eval(\mathbf{v}_{12})/F = 0.038712 \\p_{13} &= eval(\mathbf{v}_{13})/F = 0.070444 & p_{14} &= eval(\mathbf{v}_{14})/F = 0.051257 \\p_{15} &= eval(\mathbf{v}_{15})/F = 0.077519 & p_{16} &= eval(\mathbf{v}_{16})/F = 0.061549 \\p_{17} &= eval(\mathbf{v}_{17})/F = 0.035320 & p_{18} &= eval(\mathbf{v}_{18})/F = 0.039750 \\p_{19} &= eval(\mathbf{v}_{19})/F = 0.051823 & p_{20} &= eval(\mathbf{v}_{20})/F = 0.035244\end{aligned}$$

## 2.4 Cumulative Probability

$q_1 = 0.067099$	$q_2 = 0.086647$	$q_3 = 0.137001$	$q_4 = 0.181890$
$q_5 = 0.247240$	$q_6 = 0.293917$	$q_7 = 0.335232$	$q_8 = 0.381546$
$q_9 = 0.423137$	$q_{10} = 0.478009$	$q_{11} = 0.538381$	$q_{12} = 0.577093$
$q_{13} = 0.647537$	$q_{14} = 0.698794$	$q_{15} = 0.776314$	$q_{16} = 0.837863$
$q_{17} = 0.873182$	$q_{18} = 0.912932$	$q_{19} = 0.964756$	$q_{20} = 1.000000$

## 2.5 (1) Random number generation $r \in [0, 1]$

0.513870	0.175741	0.308652	0.534534	0.947628
0.171736	0.702231	0.226431	0.494773	0.424720
0.703899	0.389647	0.277226	0.368071	0.983437
0.005398	0.765682	0.646473	0.767139	0.780237

## (2) Selection

(ex)  $r = 0.513870 \Rightarrow q_{10} < r \leq q_{11} : v_{11}$  선택

$r = 0.175741 \Rightarrow q_3 < r \leq q_4 : v_4$  선택

.....

$v'_1 = (011001111110110101100001101111000)$	$(v_{11})$
$v'_2 = (100011000101101001111000001110010)$	$(v_4)$
$v'_3 = (00100010000011010111101101111011)$	$(v_7)$
$v'_4 = (011001111110110101100001101111000)$	$(v_{11})$
$v'_5 = (000101010011111111110000110001100)$	$(v_{19})$
$v'_6 = (100011000101101001111000001110010)$	$(v_4)$
$v'_7 = (111011101101110000100011111011110)$	$(v_{15})$
$v'_8 = (000111011001010011010111111000101)$	$(v_5)$
$v'_9 = (011001111110110101100001101111000)$	$(v_{11})$
$v'_{10} = (000010000011001000001010111011101)$	$(v_3)$
$v'_{11} = (111011101101110000100011111011110)$	$(v_{15})$
$v'_{12} = (010000000101100010110000001111100)$	$(v_9)$
$v'_{13} = (000101000010010101001010111111011)$	$(v_6)$
$v'_{14} = (100001100001110100010110101100111)$	$(v_8)$
$v'_{15} = (101110010110011110011000101111110)$	$(v_{20})$
$v'_{16} = (100110100000001111111010011011111)$	$(v_1)$
$v'_{17} = (000001111000110000011010000111011)$	$(v_{10})$
$v'_{18} = (111011111010001000110000001000110)$	$(v_{13})$
$v'_{19} = (111011101101110000100011111011110)$	$(v_{15})$
$v'_{20} = (110011110000011111100001101001011)$	$(v_{16})$



### Step 3. Crossover

#### 3.1 Chromosome 선택

(1) Random number generation :  $r \in [0.1]$

0.822951	<u>0.151932</u>	0.625477	0.314685	0.346901
0.917204	0.519760	0.401154	0.606758	0.785402
<u>0.031523</u>	0.869921	<u>0.166525</u>	0.674520	0.758400
0.581893	0.389248	<u>0.200232</u>	0.355635	0.826927

(2)  $r < p_c$  (0.25) 인 chromosome 선택 (기대치 = pop\_size \*  $p_c$  )

$v_2', v_{11}', v_{13}', v_{18}'$

#### 3.2 Crossover Pair 결정 : $(v_2', v_{11}')$ , $(v_{13}', v_{18}')$

#### 3.3 Crossover

(1) Crossing Point 결정 : random number pos  $\in [1, m-1]$

pos = 9, pos = 20

(2) Crossover

$$\begin{aligned} v_2' &= (100011000|101101001111000001110010) \\ v_{11}' &= (111011101|101110000100011111011110) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} v_2'' &= (100011000|101110000100011111011110) \\ v_{11}'' &= (111011101|101101001111000001110010) \end{aligned}$$

$$\begin{aligned} v_{13}' &= (00010100001001010100|1010111111011) \\ v_{18}' &= (11101111101000100011|0000001000110) \end{aligned}$$

$$\Rightarrow \begin{aligned} v_{13}'' &= (00010100001001010100|0000001000110) \\ v_{18}'' &= (11101111101000100011|1010111111011) \end{aligned}$$

(Current Population)

$$\begin{aligned} \mathbf{v}'_1 &= (011001111110110101100001101111000) \\ \mathbf{v}''_2 &= (100011000101110000100011111011110) \\ \mathbf{v}'_3 &= (00100010000011010111101101111011) \\ \mathbf{v}'_4 &= (011001111110110101100001101111000) \\ \mathbf{v}'_5 &= (000101010011111111110000110001100) \\ \mathbf{v}'_6 &= (100011000101101001111000001110010) \\ \mathbf{v}'_7 &= (111011101101110000100011111011110) \\ \mathbf{v}'_8 &= (000111011001010011010111111000101) \\ \mathbf{v}'_9 &= (011001111110110101100001101111000) \\ \mathbf{v}'_{10} &= (000010000011001000001010111011101) \\ \mathbf{v}''_{11} &= (111011101101101001111000001110010) \\ \mathbf{v}'_{12} &= (010000000101100010110000001111100) \\ \mathbf{v}''_{13} &= (000101000010010101000000001000110) \\ \mathbf{v}'_{14} &= (100001100001110100010110101100111) \\ \mathbf{v}'_{15} &= (101110010110011110011000101111110) \\ \mathbf{v}'_{16} &= (100110100000001111111010011011111) \\ \mathbf{v}'_{17} &= (000001111000110000011010000111011) \\ \mathbf{v}''_{18} &= (111011111010001000111010111111011) \\ \mathbf{v}'_{19} &= (111011101101110000100011111011110) \\ \mathbf{v}'_{20} &= (110011110000011111100001101001011) \end{aligned}$$

#### Step 4. Mutation

(1) random number  $r \in [0,1]$  을 Population 의 모든 bit 에 대하여 생성

(2)  $r < p_m$  (0.01) 인 bit 를 선택하여 mutation

\* 기대치 =  $m \times \text{pop\_size} \times p_m = 33 \times 20 \times 0.01 = 6.6$  (bit)

Bit position	Random number
112	0.000213
349	0.009945
418	0.008809
429	0.005425
602	0.002836

Bit position	Chromosome number	Bit number within chromosome
112	4	13
349	11	19
418	13	22
429	13	33
602	19	8

$v_1 = (011001111110110101100001101111000)$   
 $v_2 = (100011000101110000100011111011110)$   
 $v_3 = (001000100000110101111011011111011)$   
 $v_4 = (011001111110010101100001101111000)$   
 $v_5 = (000101010011111111110000110001100)$   
 $v_6 = (100011000101101001111000001110010)$   
 $v_7 = (111011101101110000100011111011110)$   
 $v_8 = (00011101100101001101011111000101)$   
 $v_9 = (011001111110110101100001101111000)$   
 $v_{10} = (000010000011001000001010111011101)$   
 $v_{11} = (111011101101101001011000001110010)$   
 $v_{12} = (010000000101100010110000001111100)$   
 $v_{13} = (000101000010010101000100001000111)$   
 $v_{14} = (100001100001110100010110101100111)$   
 $v_{15} = (101110010110011110011000101111110)$   
 $v_{16} = (100110100000001111111010011011111)$   
 $v_{17} = (000001111000110000011010000111011)$   
 $v_{18} = (111011111010001000111010111111011)$   
 $v_{19} = (111011100101110000100011111011110)$   
 $v_{20} = (110011110000011111100001101001011)$

(2nd generation 의 Fitness)

$$\begin{aligned}
 eval(\mathbf{v}_1) &= f(3.130078, 4.996097) = 23.410669 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_2) &= f(5.279042, 5.054515) = 18.201083 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_3) &= f(-0.991471, 5.680258) = 16.020812 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_4) &= f(3.128235, 4.996097) = 23.412613 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_5) &= f(-1.746635, 5.395584) = 20.095903 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_6) &= f(5.278638, 5.593460) = 17.406725 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_7) &= f(11.089025, 5.054515) = 30.060205 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_8) &= f(-1.255173, 4.734458) = 25.341160 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_9) &= f(3.130078, 4.996097) = 23.410669 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_{10}) &= f(-2.516603, 4.390381) = 19.526329 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_{11}) &= f(11.088621, 4.743434) = 33.351874 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_{12}) &= f(0.795406, 5.381472) = 16.127799 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_{13}) &= f(-1.811725, 4.209937) = 22.692462 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_{14}) &= f(4.910618, 4.703018) = 17.959701 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_{15}) &= f(7.935998, 4.757338) = 13.666916 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_{16}) &= f(6.084492, 5.652242) = 26.019600 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_{17}) &= f(-2.554851, 4.793707) = 21.278435 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_{18}) &= f(11.134646, 5.666976) = 27.591064 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_{19}) &= f(11.059532, 5.054515) = 27.608441 \\
 eval(\mathbf{v}_{20}) &= f(9.211598, 4.993762) = 23.867227
 \end{aligned}$$

Geberation	Total Fitness	Best Fitness
1st	387.776682	30.060205 ( $\mathbf{v}_{15}$ )
2nd	447.049688	33.351874 ( $\mathbf{v}_{11}$ )

(1000th Generation)

Population

```
 $v_1 = (111011110110011011100101010111011)$   
 $v_2 = (111001100110000100010101010111000)$   
 $v_3 = (111011110111011011100101010111011)$   
 $v_4 = (111001100010000110000101010111001)$   
 $v_5 = (111011110111011011100101010111011)$   
 $v_6 = (111001100110000100000100010100001)$   
 $v_7 = (110101100010010010001100010110000)$   
 $v_8 = (111101100010001010001101010010001)$   
 $v_9 = (111001100010010010001100010110001)$   
 $v_{10} = (111011110111011011100101010111011)$   
 $v_{11} = (110101100000010010001100010110000)$   
 $v_{12} = (110101100010010010001100010110001)$   
 $v_{13} = (111011110111011011100101010111011)$   
 $v_{14} = (111001100110000100000101010111011)$   
 $v_{15} = (111001101010111001010100110110001)$   
 $v_{16} = (111001100110000101000100010100001)$   
 $v_{17} = (111001100110000100000101010111011)$   
 $v_{18} = (111001100110000100000101010111001)$   
 $v_{19} = (111101100010001010001110000010001)$   
 $v_{20} = (111001100110000100000101010111001)$ 
```

Fitness

```
 $eval(v_1) = f(11.120940, 5.092514) = 30.298543$   
 $eval(v_2) = f(10.588756, 4.667358) = 26.869724$   
 $eval(v_3) = f(11.124627, 5.092514) = 30.316575$   
 $eval(v_4) = f(10.574125, 4.242410) = 31.933120$   
 $eval(v_5) = f(11.124627, 5.092514) = 30.316575$   
 $eval(v_6) = f(10.588756, 4.214603) = 34.356125$   
 $eval(v_7) = f(9.631066, 4.427881) = 35.458636$   
 $eval(v_8) = f(11.518106, 4.452835) = 23.309078$   
 $eval(v_9) = f(10.574816, 4.427933) = 34.393820$   
 $eval(v_{10}) = f(11.124627, 5.092514) = 30.316575$   
 $eval(v_{11}) = f(9.623693, 4.427881) = 35.477938$   
 $eval(v_{12}) = f(9.631066, 4.427933) = 35.456066$   
 $eval(v_{13}) = f(11.124627, 5.092514) = 30.316575$   
 $eval(v_{14}) = f(10.588756, 4.242514) = 32.932098$   
 $eval(v_{15}) = f(10.606555, 4.653714) = 30.746768$   
 $eval(v_{16}) = f(10.588814, 4.214603) = 34.359545$   
 $eval(v_{17}) = f(10.588756, 4.242514) = 32.932098$   
 $eval(v_{18}) = f(10.588756, 4.242410) = 32.956664$   
 $eval(v_{19}) = f(11.518106, 4.472757) = 19.669670$   
 $eval(v_{20}) = f(10.588756, 4.242410) = 32.956664$ 
```

\* Best Fitness = 35.477938

※ 주의 사항

다음 Generation 의 Best Fitness 가 반드시 좋은 것은 아니다.

(ex) 396th generation 의 best fitness = 38.827553

(원인) Stochastic Errors of Sampling

(대책) 각 generation 의 best fitness 및 해당 chromosome 저장