# **GA Operators**

- Methods of representation
- Methods of selection
- Methods of Reproduction

## Common representation methods

- Binary strings.
- Arrays of integers (usually bound)
- Arrays of letters
- ....

### **Methods of Selection**

There are many different strategies to select the individuals to be copied over into the next generation

#### **Methods of Selection**

- Roulette-wheel selection.
- Elitist selection.
- Fitness-proportionate selection.
- Scaling selection.
- Rank selection.

• ...

#### Roulette wheel selection

 Conceptually, this can be represented as a game of roulette - each individual gets a slice of the wheel, but more fit ones get larger slices than less fit ones.

#### Other selection methods

• Elitist selection:

Chose only the most fit members of each generation.

• Cutoff selection:

Select only those that are above a certain cutoff for the target function.

## **Methods of Reproduction**

- There are primary methods:
  - -Crossover
  - -Mutation

# Methods of Reproduction: Crossover

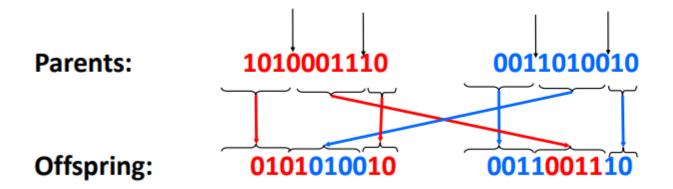
- Two parents produce two offspring
- Two options:
  - 1. The chromosomes of the two parents are copied to the next generation
  - 2. The two parents are randomly recombined (crossed-over) to form new offsprings

# Several possible crossover strategies

- Randomly select a single point for a crossover
- Multi point crossover
- Uniform crossover

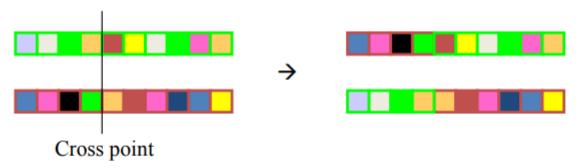
### Two-point crossover

 Avoids cases where genes at the beginning and end of a chromosome are always split

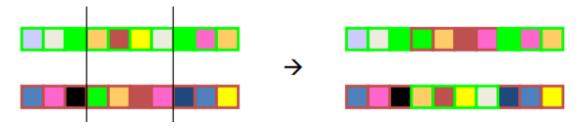


#### Crossover

Single point crossover



• Two point crossover (Multi point crossover)



#### Uniform crossover

- A random subset is chosen
- The subset is taken from parent 1 and the other bits from parent 2.

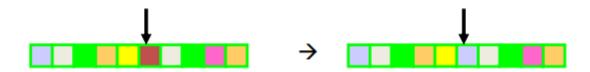
**Subset: BAABBAABBB (Randomly generated)** 

Parents: 1010001110 0011010010

Offspring: 0011001010 1010010110

# Methods of Reproduction: Mutations

- Generating new offspring from single parent



# A (slightly more involved) example

The Traveling Salesman Problem:

Find a tour of a given set of cities so that

- each city is visited only once
- the total distance traveled is minimized

### Representation

Representation is an ordered list of city numbers known as an *order-based* GA.

```
1) London 3) Dunedin 5) Beijing 7) Tokyo
```

2) Venice 4) Singapore 6) Phoenix 8) Victoria

```
CityList1 (3 5 7 2 1 6 4 8)
```

CityList2 (2 5 7 6 8 1 3 4)

#### Crossover

Crossover combines inversion and recombination:

```
* *
Parent1 (3 5 7 2 1 6 4 8)
Parent2 (2 5 7 6 8 1 3 4)
Child (5 8 7 2 1 6 3 4)
```

This operator is called the *Order1* crossover.

#### Mutation

Mutation involves reordering of the list:

Before: 
$$(5 \ 8 \ 7 \ 2 \ 1 \ 6 \ 3 \ 4)$$
After:  $(5 \ 8 \ 6 \ 2 \ 1 \ 7 \ 3 \ 4)$ 

## **GA** Applications

| Domain       | Application Type  |
|--------------|---|
| Control      | Gas pipeline, missile evasion                                   |
| Design       | Aircraft design, keyboard configuration, communication networks |
| Game playing | Poker, checkers   |
| Security     | Encryption and Decryption                                       |
| Robotics     | Trajectory planning   |