

## LECTURE 7

### Topic Coverage Tags: Genetic Algorithm Example Problems

#### Problem1:

Design a Cylindrical can using two parameters: diameter  $d$  and height  $h$ . Consider a case that the can needs to have a volume of at least 300ml and the objective of the design is to minimize the cost of can material.

#### Answer:

##### Step1:

Encode the Objective Function:

$$\text{Minimize } f(d, h) = c \left( \frac{\pi d^2}{2} + \pi dh \right)$$

$C \Rightarrow$  cost of can material per square cm.

Constraint

$$\text{Subject to } g(d, h) = \frac{\pi d^2 h}{4} \geq 300$$

Variable bound

$$\begin{aligned} d_{min} &\leq d \leq d_{max} \\ h_{min} &\leq h \leq h_{max} \end{aligned}$$

##### Step2: Chromosome representation and design space generation

To find optimal parameter value of  $d$ ,  $h$ . parameter  $d$ ,  $h$  value should satisfy constraint  $g$  and minimize  $f(d, h)$ .

Represent parameter value in binary string. Assume, chromosome is designed using 5 bits of code. So, overall length for  $d$  and  $h = 10$  bits.

$$\begin{aligned} d &= \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline 0 & 1 & 0 & 0 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array} = 8 \\ h &= \begin{array}{|c|c|c|c|c|} \hline 0 & 1 & 0 & 1 & 0 \\ \hline \end{array} = 10 \\ (d, h) &= (8, 10) \end{aligned}$$

Chromosome = 0100001010

5 bits mean there will be  $2^5=32$  different solutions

Lower bound and upper bound of both  $d$  and  $h$  is  $[0, 31]$

##### Step 3: Assign fitness to a solution

Evaluate solution in context of objective function and constraints for  $c=0.654$

$$F(s) = 0.654(\pi(8)^2/2 + \pi(8)(10)) = 23$$

And also  $g(s) > 300$

**Objective: we need to find out smaller fitness value and find out other better solutions**

Initial Population (Random): **Population Size=6**

23    24    30    26    11    9

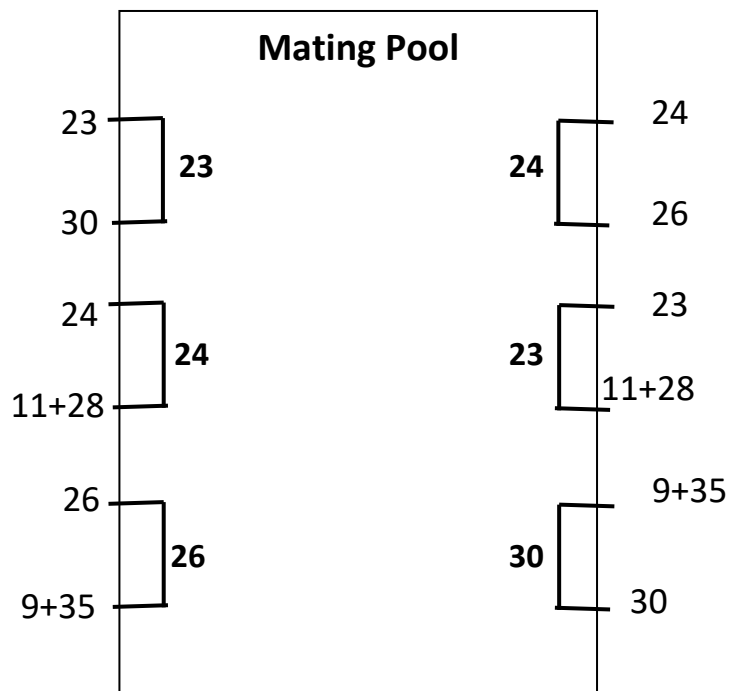
11 and 9 does not satisfy constraint  $g$  (300 ml volume) so penalized by 'Artificial cost'

23    24    30    26    11+28    9+35

#### Step 4: Reproduction/ Selection

Objective is to emphasis is to achieve good solution and eliminate bad solution. Reproduction does not generate any new population

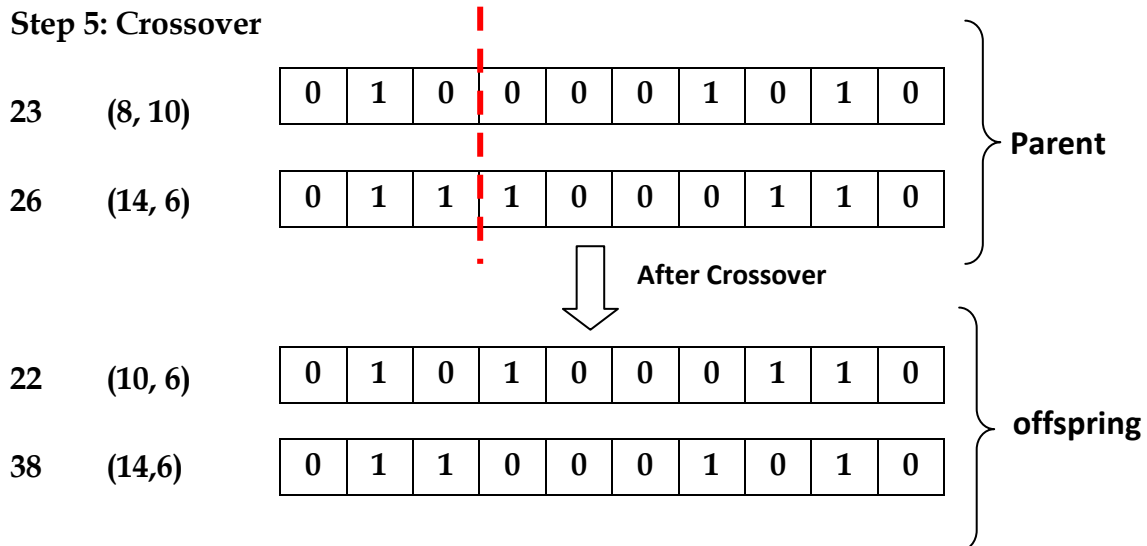
- Identify good solution
- Make multiple copies of good solution
- Eliminate bad solution



**Good Solution: 23, 24, 26, 30**

**Eliminated: 30, 9+35, 11+38**

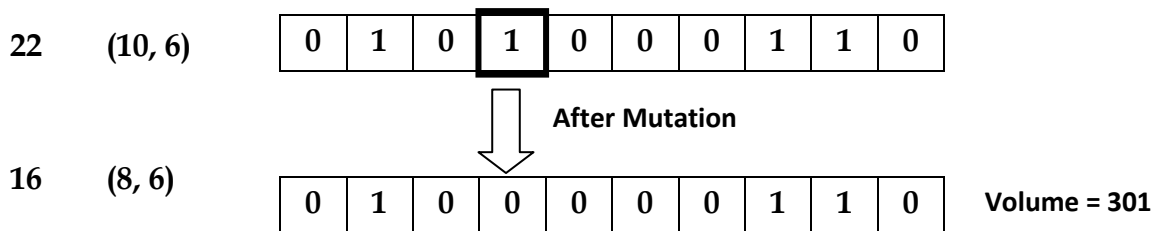
### Step 5: Crossover



Always Children solution is not better than parent solution but at least better than random selection.

### Step 6: Mutation

To keep diversity in the population



### Assignment1:

Suppose there is equality

$$a + 2b + 3c + 4d = 30$$

Use Genetic Algorithm to find the value of A, B, C, D that satisfy the above equation. Objective function is minimizing the value of function

$$f(a,b,c,d) = a + 2b + 3c + 4d - 30$$

and a,b,c,d cannot be zero.