

A playground for evolutionary computation in Julia

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Outline

- A brief overview of Evolutionary Computation
- The problem
- The framework
- An example
- Future work





Evolutionary Computation

It is a branch of Computational Intelligence (the older term for AI [the true AI, not statistical function approximators])¹ that solves optimisation problems using evolution-inspired algorithms.

¹: browse AI Intro syllabus if you think otherwise





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"I want a tool for prototyping evolutionary solvers such that I can swap a thing or two and see how it affects the run"

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The problem

- 1. DEAP was old and very inefficient
 - a. They sort the population to get top \mathbf{k} when $\mathbf{k} \ll$ population
 - b. It was for Python 2
- 2. Python is slow
 - a. Vectorising (numpy/scipy) EC feels unnatural
 - b. Conda is a mess
- 3. C++ is great but
 - a. I did not want to deal with memory addresses (again)
 - b. I hate objects. Functions are way cooler

Therefore, Julia.





There was Evolutionary.jl

- Inconsistent
- Very odd software patterns (a type for an iteration of an algorithm???)
- Documentation was lackluster
- Focused too much on solvers





A computational unit for each *step* in the evolution process:

- Initialisation
- Selection
- Crossover
- Mutation
- Survival





A computational unit for each *step* in the evolution process:

- Initialisation (generic)
- Selection (generic)
- Crossover (generic)
- Mutation (generic)
- Survival (algorithm dependent)





A computational unit for each *step* in the evolution process:

- Population Generators
- Selectors
- Recombinators
- Mutators





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- Test functions
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Constraints of 1 queen

Conflicts of 8 queens

A solution



- Generator: random permutation
 - x = [1, 3, 5, 2, 6, 4, 7, 8]
- Selector: Random tournament
 - Tourney size of 5; choose 2
- Recombinator: OX1 crossover
- Mutator: Random swap







- Objective function: sum of conflicts
 - $\Sigma_i DiagConstraints(q_i), i=[1..8]$

- Statistics computing
 - Max, min, mean and median of **f(x)**







- Custom solver: Steady GA
 - 2 offspring per generation
 - population size = 100
 - termination: 500 generations
 - Crossover probability: 1.0
 - Mutation probability: 0.8









EvoLP – Future work

- More examples
- Multi-objective support
- More test functions
- Parallelisation
 - Planning an MPI approach to simulate Islands on HPC clusters





EvolP.jl

Thank you!





Documentation at https://ntnu-ai-lab.github.io/EvoLP.jl/stable

julia <mark>></mark>	import Pkg
julia <mark>></mark>	<pre>Pkg.add("EvoLP")</pre>

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