

Exercise 1 (Course questions / 06 points)

- 1) selection, crossover, mutation.....1.5
- 2) Solution = program (GP), = path to food source (ACO), = food source (BCO), = position (PSO)1
- 3) if we take $\alpha = 0$, the ant move will depend only of the visibility, the pheromone will have any impact.0.5
- 4) the purpose of velocity in the PSO algorithm is position change (particle move)→ exploring landscape...0.5
- 5) pbest = particle best position (inner attraction) ; gbest = global swarm best position (social attraction)1
- 6) - good solutions are refined (*Employed and onlooker bees* intensify the search around good food sources (promising solutions) using local neighborhood search),
- bad ones are replaced (*Scout bees* search randomly for new food sources)1

Exercise 2 (07 points)

- 1)1.5

$$P(A,B) = \frac{\tau_{AB}^\alpha \eta_{AB}^\beta}{\tau_{AB}^\alpha \eta_{AB}^\beta + \tau_{AD}^\alpha \eta_{AD}^\beta} = \frac{\frac{1}{6}}{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{6}$$

$$P(A,C) = \frac{\tau_{AC}^\alpha \eta_{AC}^\beta}{\tau_{AB}^\alpha \eta_{AB}^\beta + \tau_{AD}^\alpha \eta_{AD}^\beta} = \frac{\frac{1}{3}}{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{3}$$

$$P(A,D) = \frac{\tau_{AD}^\alpha \eta_{AD}^\beta}{\tau_{AB}^\alpha \eta_{AB}^\beta + \tau_{AD}^\alpha \eta_{AD}^\beta} = \frac{\frac{1}{2}}{\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2}} = \frac{1}{2}$$

- 2) The cumulated probabilities are $\frac{1}{6} \approx 0.16$; $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} = 0.50$; $\frac{1}{6} + \frac{1}{3} + \frac{1}{2} = 1$.

Since $0.76 \in [0.5, 1]$ therefore the next city chosen by this ant is D.1

- 3) Length(ADBC) = 2+4+8+3 = 170.5

$$\tau_{AB} = \rho \cdot \tau_0 = 0.8$$

$$\tau_{AC} = \rho \cdot \tau_0 + \frac{Q}{\text{Length(ADBC)}} = 1.39$$

$$\tau_{AD} = \rho \cdot \tau_0 + \frac{2 \cdot Q}{\text{Length(ADBC)}} = 1.39$$

$$\tau_{BC} = \rho \cdot \tau_0 + \frac{Q}{\text{Length(ADBC)}} = 1.39$$

$$\tau_{BD} = \rho \cdot \tau_0 + \frac{Q}{\text{Length(ADBC)}} = 1.39$$

$$\tau_{CD} = \rho \cdot \tau_0 = 0.8 \dots\dots\dots 3$$

algorithm that updates the matrix τ1

```
Void updatepheromone(){
for (ant = 1; ant <= m; ant++){
    delta[i][j] += Q/length(tour);
for (i=0; i<n; i++){
    for (j=0; j<n; j++){
         $\tau[i][j] = \rho * \tau[i][j] + \text{delta}[i][j]$  ;}
    }
```

Exercise 3 (07 points)

- 1) x= AAGCGCT.0.5
- search space = { A , T , C , G }ⁿ ; |search space| = 4ⁿ.1
- Initialization algorithm.1

```
Void initialization(){
for (i=0; i<m; i++){
    for (j=0; j<n; j++){
        P[i][j] = random(A,T,C,G) ;}
    }
```

- 2) parent1 = TCTATCC parent2 = AAGCGCT
child1 = TCTAGCT child2 = AAGCTCC0.5

crossover algorithm.....1.5

```
Void Crossover(){  
  for (i=0; i<m-1; i+=2)  
    if (random(0,1) <= pc )  
      { point = randomint(0,n)  
        for (j=point ; j<n; j++)  
          swap(P[i][j], P[i+1][j]);}}
```

3) a mutation of s = TCTATCC is = TCTTACC.0.5

Mutation algorithm.....1

```
Void Crossover(){  
  for (i=0; i<m-1; i+=2)  
    if (random(0,1) <= pm )  
      { point = randomint(0,n-1)  
        swap(P[i][point], P[i][point+1]);}}
```

4) evaluation algorithm.1

```
int hamming(int[] s; int[] x){  
  count=0;  
  for (j=0; j<n; j++)  
    if (s[j] != x[j]) count ++;  
  return count ;}  
void evaluation (){  
  opt= infini;  
  for (i=0; i<m; i++)  
    if( hamming (s,P[i]) < opt)  
      { opt = hamming (s,P[i]) ;  
        Sol_opt= P[i];}}
```