



UCD CASL

Complex & Adaptive Systems Laboratory

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Dr. Miguel Nicolau

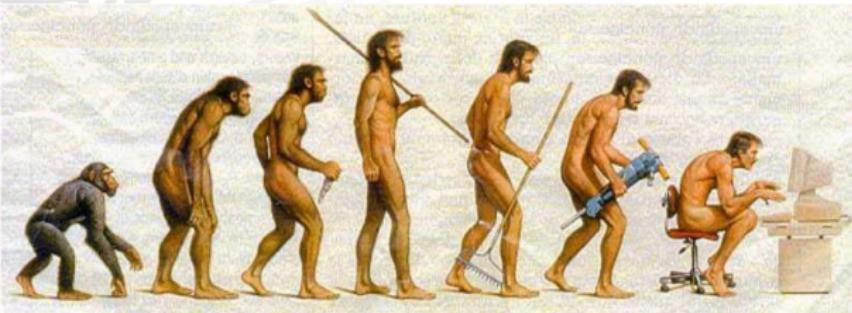
Introduction to Evolutionary Computation

COMP30290 Natural Computing

COMP41190 Natural Computing and Applications

Origin of the Species

| Million Years Ago | Event |
|-------------------|-------------------------|
| ? | Origin of Life |
| 3500 | Bacteria |
| 1500 | Eukaryotic Cells |
| 600 | Multicellular Organisms |
| 1 | Human Language |





Origin of the Species

Milestones



~ 200y.a. **Jean-Baptiste Lamarck:**

Lamarckism or soft-inheritance:

- Passing of lifetime acquired characteristics.



~ 140y.a. **Charles Darwin:**

Theory of Natural Selection:

- Natural vs. Artificial Selection (a.k.a. breeding).



~ 140y.a. **Gregor Johann Mendel:**

Mendelian Inheritance:

- Basis of Modern Genetics.



~ 80y.a. **Fisher, Haldane & Wright:**

Population Genetics:

- Combined evolution, genetics, and statistical probabilities.



Origin of the Species

Milestones



~ 60y.a. **James D. Watson:**

Helix structure of DNA:

- Watson-Crick base paring of nucleotides.



~ 60y.a. **Francis Crick:**

Helix structure of DNA:

- Watson-Crick base paring of nucleotides.



~ 40y.a. **Motoo Kimura:**

Neutral Theory of Molecular Evolution:

- Variation at molecular level likely result of genetic drift.



~ 40y.a. **Richard Lewontin:**

Molecular Diversity:

- Evolution at molecular level.



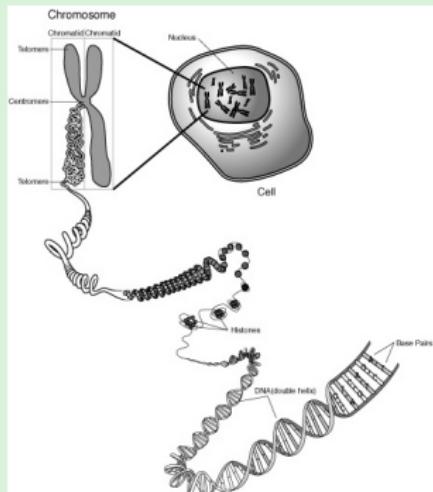
Origin of the Species

But...

Epigenetics: back to Lamarckism!

Origin of the Species

Genetics



Chromosomes:

- composed of Deoxyribonucleic acid: **Genetic fingerprint of individuals;**
- Located in nucleus (eukaryotes) or cytoplasm (prokaryotes);
- Double helix of base pairs: Adenine, Thymine, Guanine and Cytosine;
- Sequence of genes;
- Exons and Introns;
- Genome.



Sequence Space

- Individual
 - ChromosomeAGGACCCGTAGTTAATAAGGGCTA....
 - GeneAGGCACCGTAGTTAATAAGGGCTA....
 - ExonAGGCACCGTAGTTAATAAGGGCTA....
 - IntronAGGCACCGTAGTTAATAAGGGCTA....
 - Genome
- Genome lives in Sequence Space

| Organism | Length |
|-------------|-------------|
| Small Virus | 10000 |
| Bacterium | 4 Million |
| Humans | 3.5 Billion |



Evolutionary Computation

Brief History

- ▶ Evolution with computers can be traced back to 1948 (Turing);
- ▶ First PhD in Computer Science (John Holland, 1959) popularised Genetic Algorithms;



- ▶ 1960s:

Genetic Algorithms
(Evolutionary Programming)

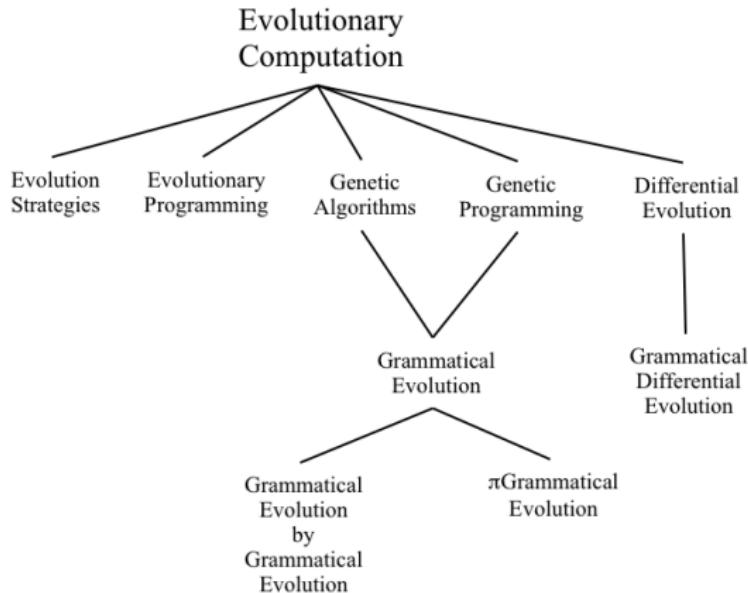


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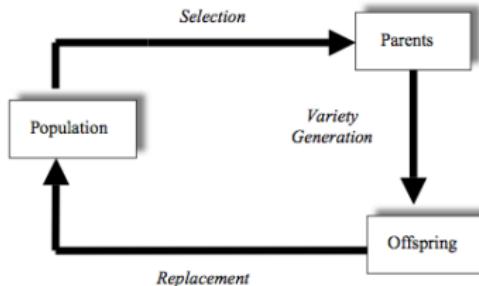
Evolution Strategies

- ▶ 1985: First Conference;
- ▶ 1992: Genetic Programming (1st instance 1958!);
- ▶ 1990s: Unified under EC.

Evolutionary Computation



Evolutionary Computation



$$x[t+1] = r(v(s(x[t])))$$

Evolutionary Algorithm

```
Initialise Population;  
While (termination condition FALSE):  
    select Parents;  
    create Offspring;  
    Update Population;  
EndWhile
```

Polar Bear Example



Copyright 2006 James Manson

- World's largest carnivore;
- Descendent of Brown Bear;
- Separate evolution for last 4-5 million years;
- Clear/White Fur;
- 4 Legs;
- Furred Soles;
- Broad Forepaws;
- Large and Stocky:
 - 1.8-2.5m length (tip of nose to tail);
 - 150-800kg.

| Colour | Legs | Soles | Forepaws | Length | Weight |
|----------|---------|---------|----------|--------|---------|
| White | 4 | Furred | 30.4cm | 2.2m | 785.4kg |
| Category | Integer | Boolean | Float | Float | Float |

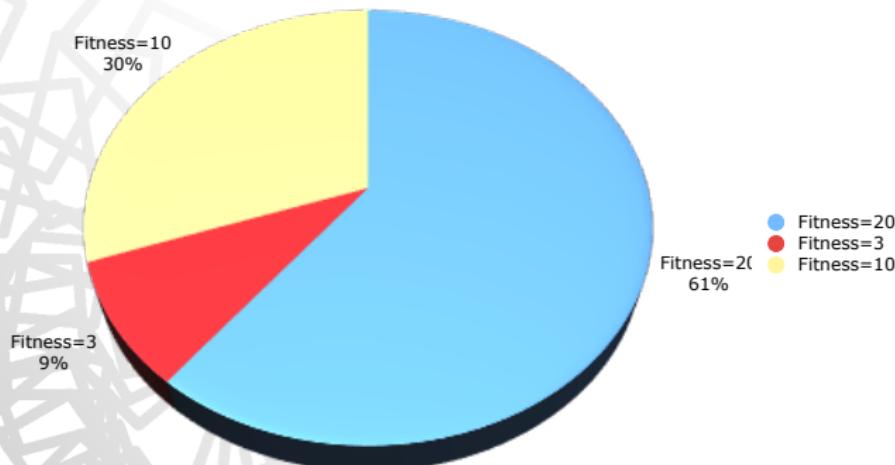


Polar Bear Example

| Colour | Legs | Soles | Forepaws | Length | Weight | Fitness |
|--------|------|--------|----------|--------|---------|-----------------|
| White | 4 | Furred | 30.4cm | 2.2m | 785.4kg | 20 years |
| Colour | Legs | Soles | Forepaws | Length | Weight | Fitness |
| Brown | 4 | Furred | 29.9cm | 1.1m | 203.7kg | 3 years |
| Colour | Legs | Soles | Forepaws | Length | Weight | Fitness |
| White | 4 | No Fur | 15.4cm | 1.8m | 771.6kg | 10 years |

Average Fitness of Population = 11 years
Best Individual Fitness = 20 years

Polar Bear Example (Selection)





Polar Bear Example (Variation)

Parents:

| Colour | Legs | Soles | Forepaws | Length | Weight | Fitness |
|--------|------|--------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| White | 4 | Furred | 30.4cm | 2.2m | 785.4kg | 20 years |
| Brown | 4 | Furred | 29.9cm | 1.1m | 203.7kg | 3 years |
| White | 4 | No Fur | 15.4cm | 1.8m | 771.6kg | 10 years |

Offspring:

| Colour | Legs | Soles | Forepaws | Length | Weight | Fitness |
|--------|------|--------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| White | 4 | Furred | 31.2cm | 2.2m | 798.1kg | 23 years |
| White | 4 | Furred | 29.5cm | 1.9m | 778.1kg | 15 years |
| White | 4 | No Fur | 15.4cm | 1.7m | 741.6kg | 7 years |

Polar Bear Example (Replacement)

- ▶ Several approaches possible;
- ▶ Generational population (offspring replace parents).

New Population:

| Colour | Legs | Soles | Forepaws | Length | Weight | Fitness |
|--------|------|--------|----------|--------|---------|----------|
| White | 4 | Furred | 31.2cm | 2.2m | 798.1kg | 23 years |
| White | 4 | Furred | 29.5cm | 1.9m | 778.1kg | 15 years |
| White | 4 | No Fur | 15.4cm | 1.7m | 741.6kg | 7 years |

Average Fitness of Population = 15 years
Best Individual Fitness = 23 years



Evolutionary Computation

Black Art of EC

- ▶ Population-based search;
- ▶ Stochastic;
- ▶ **Design representation;**
- ▶ **Design fitness measure;**
- ▶ **Design algorithm (e.g., balanced variety generation operators and selection pressure).**



Evolutionary Computation

Applications

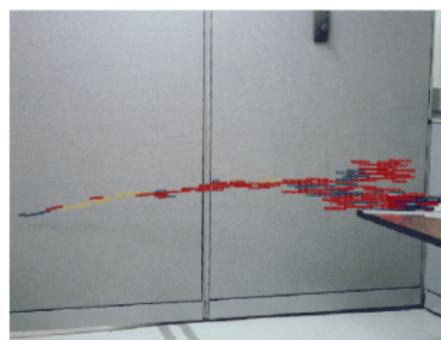
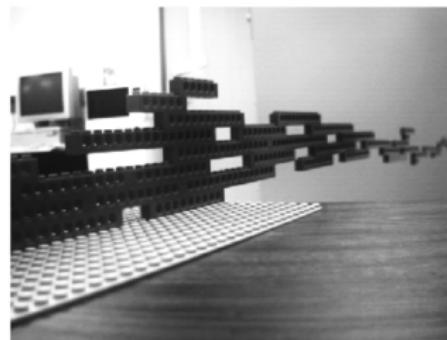
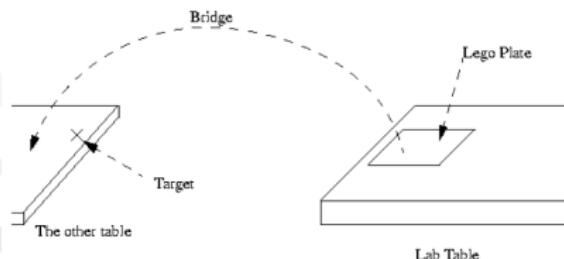


- Too many to list!;
- Engineering;
- Design;
- Sound Synthesis;
- Circuit Design;
- Games;
- Financial Modelling;
- Bioinformatics;
- **Human-competitive results.**



Evolutionary Computation

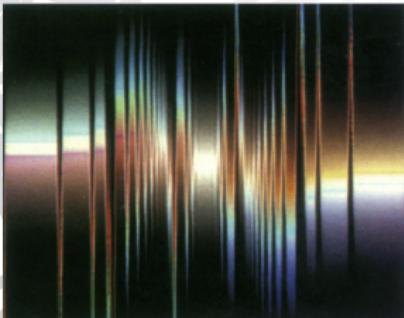
Funes & Pollack (1997)





Evolutionary Computation

Karl Sims (1991)





Evolutionary Computation

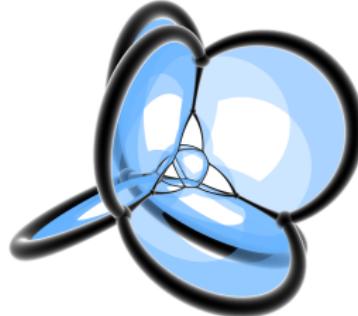
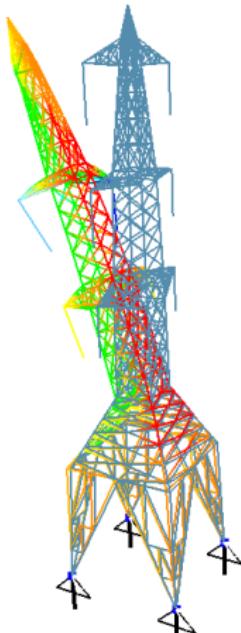
AI Biles (1993)
GenJam





Evolutionary Computation

Natural Computing Research and Applications (NCRA) Group





Evolutionary Computation

A large, abstract graphic on the left side of the slide consists of numerous thin, light-gray lines forming a complex, organic shape that resembles a brain or a network. It is composed of many small triangles and quadrilaterals.

[video]



Next Classes

- ▶ Lecture Tuesday 17th September 15h - 16h (Genetic Algorithms - Mike);
- ▶ Lecture Thursday 19th September 15h - 16h (Genetic Programming #1 - Miguel);