



UCD CASL

Complex & Adaptive Systems Laboratory

Dr. Michael O'Neill

Dr. Miguel Nicolau

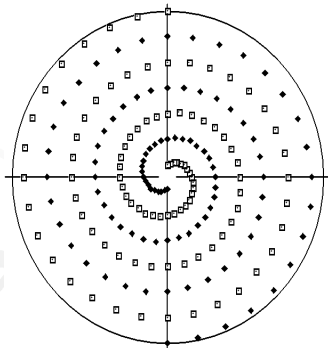
Genetic Programming II

COMP30290 Natural Computing

COMP41190 Natural Computing and Applications



GP - Classification

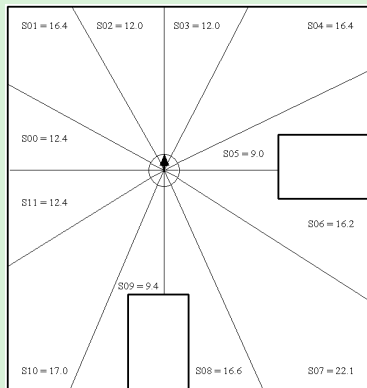


Objective	Create a program to classify a given point in the $x y$ plane to the black or white spiral
Terminal Set	$T = x, y$, random-constants
Function Set	$F = +, -, \times, \%$, <i>IFLTE</i> , <i>sin</i> , <i>cos</i>
Fitness	The number of correctly classified points (0 – 194)
Parameters	$M = 10,000$, $G = 51$
Termination	An individual program scores 194

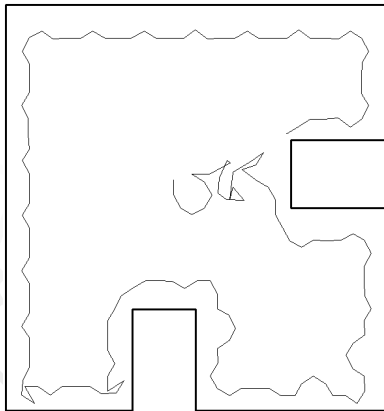
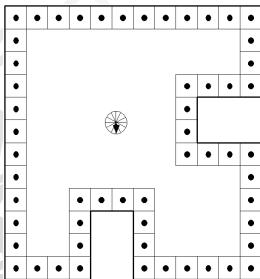
GP - Navigation

Wall Follower

- ▶ 12 sonar sensors, distance in feet;
- ▶ Additional STOPPED sensor;
- ▶ Actions:
 - ▶ forward(1ft)
 - ▶ backward(1.3ft)
 - ▶ right(30deg)
 - ▶ left(30deg)
 - ▶ stop;
- ▶ Fitness: hit all 56 tiles within EDG distance of wall;
- ▶ 400 time steps available;
- ▶ EDG = 2.3ft, MSD = 2.0ft, SS;
- ▶ Function set: IFLTE, PROGN2;
- ▶ Closure!



GP - Navigation

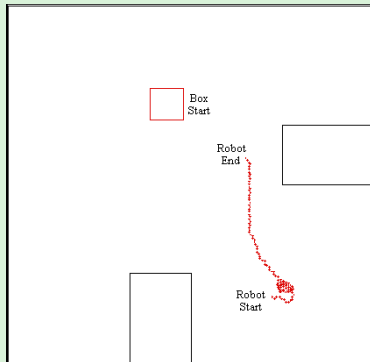


Best generation = 57

GP - Navigation

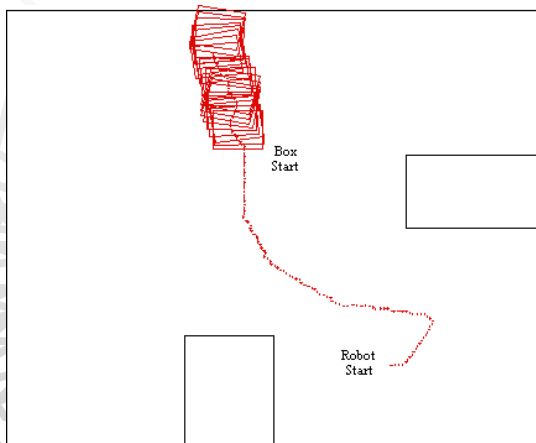
Box Pusher

- ▶ Find box in middle of room, and move to edge;
- ▶ Robot pushes box:
 - ▶ Unless force applied correctly, box will rotate!
- ▶ Similar function and terminal set as before;
- ▶ 4 fitness cases: different robot start positions.



Generation 0 (best)

GP - Navigation



Best generation = 45 (fitness case 1)

GP - Example Problems

Toy Problems

- ▶ Symbolic Regression;
- ▶ Artificial Ant;
- ▶ Intertwined Spirals;
- ▶ Broom Balancer;
- ▶ Block Stacking;
- ▶ Cellular Automata;
- ▶ Image Compression;
- ▶ Box Mover;
- ▶ Boolean Function Learning;
- ▶ ...

Applications

- ▶ Human Competitive non-patent results;
- ▶ 20th Century Patents;
- ▶ 21st Century Patents;
- ▶ New Patented Inventions.



GP 1987-2002

System	Dates	Speed up	HC Results	Problem Category
Serial LISP	1987-1994	1 (base)	0	Toy Problems
64 transputer	1994-1997	9	2	human-competitive results not patent related
64 PowerPC	1995-2000	204	12	20 th Century Patented Inventions
70 Alpha	1999-2001	1,481	2	20 th Century Patented Inventions
1,000 Pentium II	2000-2002	13,900	12	21 st Century Patented Inventions
4-week runs on Pentium IIs	2002-2003	130,000	2	Patentable new inventions

Human-Competitive Results (non-Patent)

Transmembrane segment identification problem for proteins
Motifs for DEAD box family and manganese superoxide dismutase family of proteins
Cellular automata rule for Gacs-Kurdyumov-Levin (GKL) problem
Quantum algorithm for the Deutsch-Jozsa early promise problem
Quantum algorithm for Grovers database search problem
Quantum algorithm for the depth-two AND/OR query problem
Quantum algorithm for the depth-one OR query problem
Protocol for communicating information through a quantum gate
Quantum dense coding
Soccer-playing program that won its first two games in the 1997 Robo Cup competition
Soccer-playing program that ranked in the middle of field in 1998 Robo Cup competition
Antenna designed by NASA for use on spacecraft
Sallen-Key filter

20th Century Patents

Campbell ladder topology for filters
Zobel M-derived half section and constant K filter sections
Crossover filter
Negative feedback
Cauer (elliptic) topology for filters
PID and PID-D2 controllers
Darlington emitter-follower section and voltage gain stage
Sorting network for seven items using only 16 steps
60 and 96 decibel amplifiers
Analog computational circuits
Real-time analog circuit for time-optimal robot control
Electronic thermometer
Voltage reference circuit
Philbrick circuit
NAND circuit
Simultaneous synthesis of topology, sizing, placement, and routing



21st Century Patents

Low-voltage balun circuit
Mixed analog-digital variable capacitor circuit
High-current load circuit
Voltage-current conversion circuit
Cubic function generator
Tunable integrated active filter

Alternative Representations

Representations

- ▶ Various explored since trees;
- ▶ Graphs (PADO);
- ▶ Linear (Friedberg, Cramer, CGP and DGP);
- ▶ Grammars:
 - ▶ Tree-based (G^3P);
 - ▶ Linear (GADS, GE).



Alternative Representations

Grammars

- ▶ Backus Naur Form (BNF);
- ▶ BNF Grammar a 4-tuple $\langle T, N, P, S \rangle$:
 - ▶ T : Terminal Set;
 - ▶ N : Non-terminal Set;
 - ▶ P : Set of Production Rules;
 - ▶ S : Start Symbol (a member of N).

BNF Example

$T = \{\sin, \cos, \tan, \log, +, -, /, *, X, (,)\}$

$S = \langle \text{expr} \rangle$

$N = \{\langle \text{expr} \rangle, \langle \text{op} \rangle, \langle \text{pre-op} \rangle, \langle \text{var} \rangle\}$

$P =$

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle ::= (\langle \text{op} \rangle \langle \text{expr} \rangle \langle \text{expr} \rangle)$
 $| (\langle \text{pre-op} \rangle \langle \text{expr} \rangle)$
 $| \langle \text{var} \rangle$

$\langle \text{op} \rangle ::= + \mid - \mid / \mid *$

$\langle \text{pre-op} \rangle ::= \sin \mid \cos \mid \tan \mid \log$

$\langle \text{var} \rangle ::= x$



DGP

Developmental GP

- ▶ Wolfgang Banzhaf;
- ▶ Linear, fixed-length, binary chromosomes!;
- ▶ Genotype-Phenotype Mapping;
- ▶ Binary Codes for each Symbol in function and terminal sets;
- ▶ n-bit code - a codon.

DGP

```

<expr> ::= (<expr> <op> <expr>) | <var>
<op> ::= + | *
<var> ::= a | b
    
```

Developmental GP

Codon	Symbol
000	<i>a</i>
001	<i>b</i>
010	+
011	*
100	<i>a</i>
101	<i>b</i>
110	+
111	*

- ▶ 000010101 represents $a + b$;
- ▶ Repair illegal raw sequences:
 - ▶ Editing.
- ▶ Determine legal symbol set;
- ▶ Determine minimal distance set;
 - ▶ Symbol with lowest int values used.



DGP

$\langle \text{expr} \rangle ::= (\langle \text{expr} \rangle \langle \text{op} \rangle \langle \text{expr} \rangle) \mid \langle \text{var} \rangle$
 $\langle \text{op} \rangle ::= + \mid *$
 $\langle \text{var} \rangle ::= a \mid b$

Developmental GP

Codon	Symbol
000	<i>a</i>
001	<i>b</i>
010	+
011	*
100	<i>a</i>
101	<i>b</i>
110	+
111	*

- ▶ 000 001 011 gives $ab*$;
- ▶ *a* is ok, *b* is illegal:
 - ▶ Look up $\langle \text{op} \rangle$ in grammar;
 - ▶ Nearest to *b* (001) is * (011).
- ▶ $a**$:
 - ▶ Second * illegal;
 - ▶ Look up $\langle \text{var} \rangle$;
 - ▶ Closest to 011 is *b* (001);
 - ▶ $a * b$.

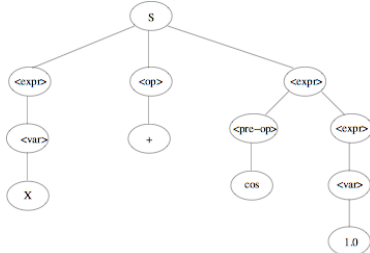
G³P

- ▶ Grammar Guided Genetic Programming;
- ▶ Use Derivation Trees:
 - ▶ Crossover: match NT symbol (no match, no XO);
 - ▶ Mutation: Replace with random derivation sequence.

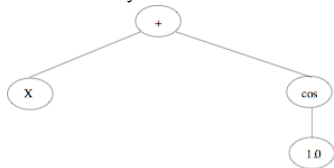
```

<expr> ::= <expr> <op> <expr>
          | <pre-op> <expr>
          | <var>
<op> ::= + | *
<pre-op> ::= sin | cos
<var> ::= 1.0 | x
    
```

Derivation Tree



Syntax Tree





Project Proposal

(Maximum Length 2 Pages, Minimum Font Size 12)

Author Name :

Author ID:

Project Title :

Abstract *(max 100 words):*

I. WHAT IS THE QUESTION THAT THIS PROPOSAL ADDRESSES?

II. WHY IS THIS PROBLEM SIGNIFICANT ?

III. HOW WILL THE QUESTION BE ADDRESSED? *(I.E. BRIEFLY DESCRIBE THE EXPERIMENTAL METHODS THAT YOU PLAN TO USE AND TIMELINES.)*