Introduction to Soft Computing

Solution to GA-2

GA operators – Crossover and Mutation

1)	Which	GA opera	tion is c	omputati	ionally	most ex	pensive?
----	-------	----------	-----------	----------	---------	---------	----------

- (a) Initial population creation.
- (b) Selection of sub-population for mating.
- (c) Reproduction to produce next generation.
- (d) Convergence testing.
- 2) Which selection strategy is susceptible to a high selection pressure and low population diversity?
 - (a) Roulette-wheel selection.
 - (b) Rank based selection.
 - (c) Tournament selection.
 - (d) All the above.
- 3) Which of the following is not a mutation operation in real coded GA?
 - (a) Flipping.
 - (b) Random mutation.
 - (c) Polynomial mutation.
 - (d) All are mutation operation in real coded GA
- 4) Two parent chromosomes in Order GA encoding scheme is given as follows:

			*						
1	2	3	4	5	6	7	8	9	10
	,		*						,
10	9	8	7	6	5	4	3	2	1

A K-point is selected at 4^{th} location according to single point crossover technique. Which of the following off-spring is not possible?

(a)									
1	2	3	4	10	9	8	7	6	5
(b)									
7	8	9	10	6	5	4	3	2	1
									_
(c)									
10	9	8	7	1	2	3	4	5	6
									_
(d)									
5	6	7	8	9	10	1	2	3	4

5) Which one of the following is not necessarily be considered as GA parameters?

- (a) N, the population sizes.
- (b) \in , the obtainable accuracy.
- (c) μ_p , the mutation probability.
- (d) \bar{f} , the average fitness scores.
- 6) Which GA encoding scheme gives faster execution?
 - (a) Binary coded GA.
 - (b) Real coded GA.
 - (c) Order GA.
 - (d) Tree encoded GA.
- 7) The purpose of the fitness evaluation operation is
 - (a) To check whether all individual satisfies the constraints given in the problem.
 - (b) To decide the termination point.
 - (c) To select the best individuals.
 - (d) To identify the individual with worst cost function.
- 8) If crossover between chromosomes in search space does not produce significantly different offspring, what does it imply? (if offspring consist of one half of each parent)
 - (i) The crossover operation is not successful.
 - (ii) Solution is about to be reached.
 - (iii) Diversity is so poor that the parents involved in the crossover operation are similar.
 - (iv) The search space of the problem is not ideal for GAs to operate.
 - (a) ii, iii & iv only.
 - (b) ii & iii only.
 - (c) i, iii & iv only.
 - (d) All of the above.
- 9) Which of the following is not a valid chromosome in Order GA?

3	5	7	2	4	6	8
В	D	E	Α	F	Η	G
0	0	1	1	0	0	1
		3 3	3 3 ,			3 3 , 2 + 0

(d) 14.6 -23.4 177.23

- 10) In Rank-based selection scheme, which of the following is not correct
 - (a) The % area to be occupied by an individual i, is given by $\frac{r_i}{\sum_{i=1}^N r_i}$

- (b) Two or more individuals with the same fitness values should have the same rank.
- (c) Individuals are arranged in a descending order of their fitness values.
- (d) The proportionate based selection scheme is followed based on the assigned rank.
- 11) Which of the following(s) is/are the pre-requisite(s) when Genetic Algorithms are applied to solve problems?
 - (i) Encoding of solutions.
 - (ii) Well-understood search space.
 - (iii) Method of evaluating the suitability of the solutions.
 - (iv) Contain only one optimal solution.
 - (a) i & ii only.
 - (b) ii & iii only.
 - (c) i & iii only.
 - (d) iii & iv only.
- 12) Tournament Selection has
 - (a) Low population diversity and moderate selection pressure
 - (b) High population diversity and Moderate selection pressure
 - (c) Moderate population diversity and high selection pressure
 - (d) High population diversity and low selection pressure
- 13) Which of the following is a fitness scaling approach?
 - (a) Linear scaling
 - (b) Sigma scaling
 - (c) Power law scaling
 - (d) All of the above
- 14) If selection pressure is **HIGH**, which one is **FALSE**
 - (a) The search focuses only on good individuals (in terms of fitness) at the moment.
 - (b) It loses the population diversity.
 - (c) Lower rate of convergence.
 - (d) Leads to pre-mature convergence of the solution to a sub-optimal solution.
- 15) Which of the following comparison is true?
 - (a) In the event of restricted access to information, GAs win out in that they require much fewer information to operate than other search.
 - (b) Under any circumstances, GAs always outperform other algorithms.
 - (c) The qualities of solutions offered by GAs for any problems are always better than those provided by other search.
 - (d) GAs could be applied to any problem, whereas certain algorithms are applicable to limited domains.