## Sixth problem set

## Due date: 2019.04.04, 9.00

## Topic: permutation representation

You have to send your solutions via email (evolalghf@gmail.com). You have to solve them unassisted, unless it's marked with a star. The problems marked \* can be solved in groups of two. You can get maximum 10 points.

- 1. (2 points) Calculate the probability, that if we choose two random permutation as parents, then the CX operator produces
  - (a) 1 cycle
  - (b) n cycles, where n is the length of the permutations.
- 2. (4 points) Is it possible for any of the four crossover operators (PMX, EX, CX, OX), that if we exchange the order of the two, not identical parents, that the offspring are identical?
- 3. (2+2 points) For the EX operator why did we choose the vertex with the shortest edge-list to be the next vertex? Is it true, that if both parents have a common edge in their edge-list, then the offspring always has it in its edge list?
- 4. (10 points)\* Write a program to solve the Traveling Salesman problem using a genetic algorithm. Use permutation representation, EX crossover and inversion mutation. The test-problem should be the one you designed on the last lecture.