# **SYLLABUS**

### 1.Information regarding the programme

1.1 Higher education institution	Babeş-Bolyai University of Cluj-Napoca
1.2 Faculty	Faculty of Mathematics and Computer Science
1.3 Department	Department of Mathematics and Computer Science of the Hungarian
	Line
1.4 Field of study	Computer Science
1.5 Study cycle	Master
1.6 Study programme /	Data Analysis and Modeling
Qualification	

## 2. Information regarding the discipline

2.1 Name of the discipline Ev				olutionary Algorithm	IS		
2.2 Course coordinator Conf. dr. Gaskó Noémi							
2.3 Seminar coordinator				Conf. dr. Gaskó Noémi			
2.4. Year of study	1	2.5	1	2.6. Type of	E	2.7 Type of	Optional
		Semester		evaluation		discipline	_

## 3. Total estimated time (hours/semester of didactic activities)

3.1 Hours per week	3	Of which: 3.2	2	3.3	1 sem
		course		seminar/laboratory	
3.4 Total hours in the curriculum	42	Of which: 3.5	28	3.6	14
		course		seminar/laboratory	
Time allotment:					hours
Learning using manual, course support, bibliography, course notes					20
Additional documentation (in libraries, on electronic platforms, field documentation)					10
Preparation for seminars/labs, homework, papers, portfolios and essays					23
Tutorship				7	
Evaluations				20	
Other activities:				-	

3.7 Total individual study hours	80
3.8 Total hours per semester	150
3.9 Number of ECTS credits	7

# 4. Prerequisites (if necessary)

4.1. curriculum	
4.2. competencies	

## 5. Conditions (if necessary) -

5.1. for the course	
5.2. for the seminar /lab	

activities	Room with computers as needed; high level programming language
	environment

# 6. Specific competencies acquired

Professi onal compete ncies	Knowledge, understanding and use of basic concepts of GAs
Transve rsal	Ability to apply GAs to different real life problems
compete ncies	Ability to model phenomena using GAs

# 7. Objectives of the discipline (outcome of the acquired competencies)

7.1 General objective of the	<ul> <li>an introduction to the field studied.</li> </ul>
discipline	<ul> <li>the basic notion, techniques and algorithms.</li> </ul>
	<ul> <li>the background for advanced courses</li> </ul>
7.2 Specific objective of the	<ul> <li>application of GAs</li> </ul>
discipline	

#### 8. Content

8.1 Course	Teaching methods	Remarks
Week 1: Principles of evolutionary computation.  Basic and related models. Structure of an evolutionary algorithm	<ul><li>Interactive exposure</li><li>Explanation</li><li>Conversation</li></ul>	
Week 2: Genetic algorithms. Problem representation and fitness function. Canonical genetic algorithm.	<ul><li>Interactive exposure</li><li>Explanation</li><li>Conversation</li></ul>	
Week 3: Selection – selection pressure; takeover time; standard schemes.	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation</li> <li>Conversation</li> <li>Didactical demonstration</li> </ul>	
<ul> <li>Week 4: Selection – proportional selection; premature convergence; scaling mechanisms; rank-based selection</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Interactive exposure</li><li>Explanation</li></ul>	

	<ul><li>Conversation</li><li>Didactical demonstration</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Week 5: Selection – binary tournament;</li> <li>q-tournament; elitism; steady state EAs;</li> <li>Michalewicz selection; Boltzmann selection</li> </ul>	<ul><li>Interactive exposure</li><li>Explanation</li><li>Conversation</li></ul>
Week 6: Variation operators for binary encoding; Variation operators for real-valued encoding	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation</li> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>
Week 7: Hybridisation – specific representation; hybridisation	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation</li> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>
Week 8: Parameter setting and adaptive GAs;     adaptive fitness of a search operator	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation</li> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>
Week 9: Adaptive representation – messy genetic algorithms, delta coding; diploidic representation	<ul><li>Interactive exposure</li><li>Explanation</li><li>Conversation</li></ul>
<ul> <li>Week 10: Population models and parallel implementations - niching methods; fitness sharing; island and stepping stone models;</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation</li> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>
Week 11: Differential evolution – introduction, parameter settings, variants	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation</li> <li>Conversation</li> <li>Case studies</li> </ul>
Week 12: Evolution strategies – introduction. (1+1) strategy; standard mutation; Cauchy perturbations	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation</li> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>
<ul> <li>Week 13: Evolutionary programming – sequential machine model; function optimization; Cauchy perturbation.</li> </ul>	<ul> <li>Interactive exposure</li> <li>Explanation</li> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>

Week 14: Search and optimization using genetic algorithms	<ul><li>Interactive exposure</li><li>Conversation</li></ul>

#### **Bibliography**

Eiben A & Smith JE, Introduction to Evolutionary Computing. Springer-Verlag 2010.

David E. Goldberg, Genetic Algorithms in Search, Optimization, and Machine Learning. Addison-Wesley; 1989.

David E. Goldberg, The Design of Innovation: Lessons from the competent genetic algorithms. Springer-Verlag; 2002.

Sean Luke, Essentials of Metaheuristics. Freely available for download at <a href="http://cs.gmu.edu/~sean/book/metaheuristics/">http://cs.gmu.edu/~sean/book/metaheuristics/</a>

Michalewicz, Z., Genetic Algorithms + Data Structures = Evolution Programs, Springer, Berlin, 1992.

Dumitrescu, D., B Lazzerini, Evolutionary Computation, CRC Press, New York, Boca Raton, 2000

Dumitrescu, D., Principiile Inteligentei artificiale, Editura Albastra, Cluj, 2000.

Dumitrescu, D., Algoritmi genetici si strategii evolutive. Aplicatii in Inteligenta Artificiala, Editura Albastra, Cluj,2000.

Deb, K., Multiobjective optimization using Evolutionary Algorithms, Wiley, 2001.

8.2 Seminar / laboratory	Teaching methods	Remarks
1. Implementation of some genetic operators and the	<ul> <li>Interactive</li> </ul>	The laboratory is
analysis of their performance	exposure	structured as 2 hours,
	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> </ul>	classes every second
	<ul> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>	week
		-2 laboratories for
		this activity
2. Each student chooses a different type of problem (e.g.	<ul> <li>Interactive</li> </ul>	-3 laboratories
the traveling salesman problem), and implements three	exposure	
appropriate evolutionary techniques for the selected	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> </ul>	
problem	<ul> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>	
3. Parameter setting, analysis of the implemented	<ul> <li>Interactive</li> </ul>	
algorithms	exposure	
	<ul> <li>Explanation</li> </ul>	
	<ul> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>	
4. Project presentation, documentation	<ul> <li>Interactive</li> </ul>	
	exposure	
	<ul> <li>Conversation</li> </ul>	

#### **Bibliography**

Eibern A & Smith JE, Introduction to Evolutionary Computing. Springer-Verlag 2010.

David E. Goldberg, Genetic Algorithms in Search, Optimization, and Machine Learning. Addison-Wesley; 1989.

David E. Goldberg, The Design of Innovation: Lessons from the competent genetic algorithms. Springer-Verlag; 2002.

Sean Luke, Essentials of Metaheuristics. Freely available for download at http://cs.gmu.edu/~sean/book/metaheuristics/

Michalewicz, Z., Genetic Algorithms + Data Structures = Evolution Programs, Springer, Berlin, 1992.

Dumitrescu, D., B Lazzerini, Evolutionary Computation, CRC Press, New York, Boca Raton, 2000

Dumitrescu, D., Principiile Inteligentei artificiale, Editura Albastra, Cluj, 2000.

Dumitrescu, D., Algoritmi genetici si strategii evolutive. Aplicatii in Inteligenta Artificiala, Editura Albastra, Cluj,2000.

Deb, K., Multiobjective optimization using Evolutionary Algorithms, Wiley, 2001.

# 9. Corroborating the content of the discipline with the expectations of the epistemic community, professional associations and representative employers within the field of the program

- The course exists in the studying program of all major universities in Romania and abroad;
- The content of the course is considered important in the introduction to Genetic Algorithms

#### 10. Evaluation

Type of activity	10.1 Evaluation criteria	10.2 Evaluation methods	10.3 Share in the grade (%)
10.4 Course	<ul><li>know the basic principle of the domain;</li><li>apply the course concepts</li><li>problem solving</li></ul>	Written exam	30.00%
10.5 Lab activities	-be able to implement course concepts and algorithms -be able to make a practical project during the semester	Practical project	70.00%

10.6 Minimum performance standards

• At least grade 5 (from a scale of 1 to 10) at both written exam and laboratory work.

**Date** 10.03.2018

 $Signature\ of\ course\ coordinator$ 

Conf. dr. Gaskó Noémi

Signature of seminar coordinator

Conf. dr. Gaskó Noémi

Date of approval

Signature of the head of department Conf. dr. András Szilárd