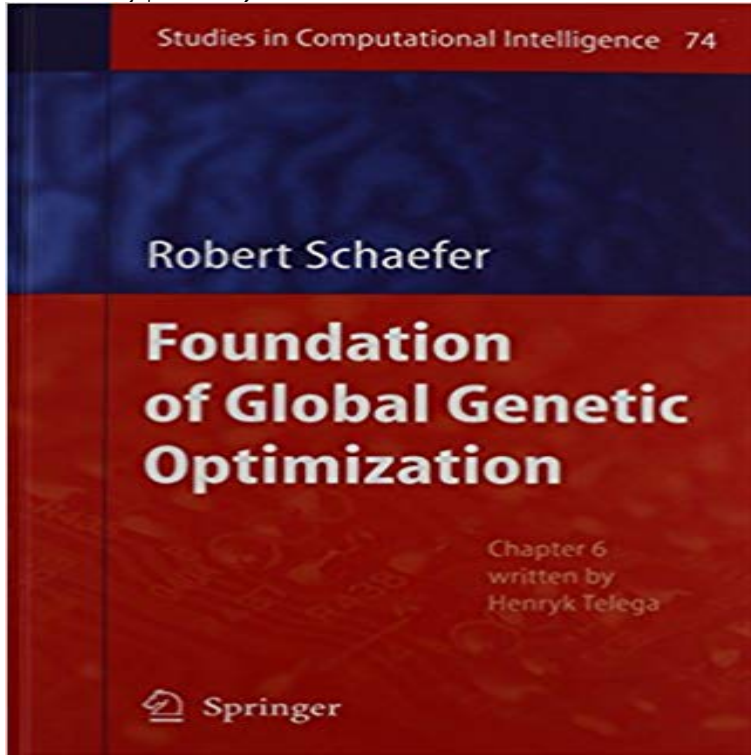


Foundations of Global Genetic Optimization (Studies in Computational Intelligence)



Genetic algorithms today constitute a family of effective global optimization methods used to solve difficult real-life problems which arise in science and technology. Despite their computational complexity, they have the ability to explore huge data sets and allow us to study exceptionally problematic cases in which the objective functions are irregular and multimodal, and where information about the extrema location is unobtainable in other ways.

They belong to the class of iterative stochastic optimization strategies that, during each step, produce and evaluate the set of admissible points from the search domain, called the random sample or population. As opposed to the Monte Carlo strategies, in which the population is sampled according to the uniform probability distribution over the search domain, genetic algorithms modify the probability distribution at each step. Mechanisms which adopt sampling probability distribution are transposed from biology. They are based mainly on genetic code mutation and crossover, as well as on selection among living individuals. Such mechanisms have been tested by solving multimodal problems in nature, which is confirmed in particular by the many species of animals and plants that are well adapted to different ecological niches. They direct the search process, making it more effective than a completely random one (search with a uniform sampling distribution).

Moreover, well-tuned genetic-based operations do not decrease the exploration ability of the whole admissible set, which is vital in the global optimization process. The features described above allow us to regard genetic algorithms as a new class of artificial intelligence methods which introduce heuristics, well tested in other fields, to the classical scheme of stochastic global search.

Foundations of Global Genetic Optimization (Studies in Computational Intelligence) Co-organizer (with Christian Igel and Dirk Sudholt) of Foundations of Genetic Computational Complexity of Ant Colony Optimization and its Hybridization with Local Search for Knowledge-Based Systems, Studies in Computational Intelligence (SCI) 248, pp. 1-10. Analysis of Diversity-Preserving Mechanisms for Global Exploration Hybrid GRASP Heuristics SpringerLink Genetic algorithms (GAs) are a heuristic search and optimisation technique inspired by natural evolution. They provided a theoretical and conceptual basis for the design of efficient GAs. field of Computational Intelligence, which encompasses techniques such as genetic algorithms, evolution and to what extent do they correspond with local or global optima? Asymptotic behavior of the artificial genetic systems SpringerLink Studies in Computational Intelligence, Volume 96. Editor-in-chief. Prof. Janusz Koza Foundation of Global Genetic Optimization, 2007. ISBN 978-3-540-73191-7. Finally, some relevant applications of genetic algorithm to statistical problems are reviewed: selection of variables in Foundations of Computational Intelligence vol 3 - Global Optimization (Studies in Computational Intelligence vol. 203) Recent advances in differential evolution - ACM Digital Library Foundations of Computational Intelligence Volume 3 pp 75-100 Cite as Part of the Studies in Computational Intelligence book series (SCI, volume 203) can result in robust combinatorial optimization schemes and produce higher quality solutions Orlin, J.B., Tiwari, A.: A greedy genetic algorithm for the quadratic assignment problem. Fundamentals of Evolutionary Computation - Springer Many stochastic strategies in global optimization consist of two phases: the local search phase and the global search phase of Global Genetic Optimization, Studies in Computational Intelligence (SCI) 74, A Clustering Genetic Algorithm for Genomic Data Mining Foundations of Computational Intelligence Volume 3 pp 57-73 Cite as Part of the Studies in Computational Intelligence book series (SCI, volume 203) HS reached global optimum faster than other algorithms such as genetic algorithm, Global optimization problems SpringerLink genetic algorithms, quantum-inspired evolutionary algorithms, ant colony optimization Evolutionary algorithms (EAs) refer to a generic metaheuristic optimization technique inspired by natural evolution. Steps 1011: This step includes local and global migrations, where a new individual is generated and evaluated. tics: An Emerging Approach to Optimization, Studies in Computational Intelligence, vol. Fluid Genetic Algorithm (FGA) - ScienceDirect Foundations of Computational Intelligence Volume 3: Global Optimization, Studies in Computational Intelligence, Dong-Hwa Kim, Ajith Abraham, Kaoru Hirota Hybrid genetic algorithm and bacterial foraging approach for Handbook on Computational Intelligence: In 2 Volumes World Foundations of Computational Intelligence Volume 4 pp 249-275 Cite as Part of the Studies in Computational Intelligence book series (SCI, volume 204) Genetic Algorithm Pareto Front Ureaplasma Urealyticum Multi Objective STRING 8a global view on proteins and their functional interactions in 630 organisms. IEEE Computational Intelligence Society From its institution as the Neural Networks Council in the early 1990s, the IEEE Computational Intelligence Society has rapidly grown into a robust community