



Subject card

Subject name and code	Genetic Algorithms, PG_00047706						
Field of study	Automatic Control, Cybernetics and Robotics						
Date of commencement of studies	October 2022	Academic year of realisation of subject				2025/2026	
Education level	first-cycle studies	Subject group				Optional subject group Subject group related to scientific research in the field of study	
Mode of study	Full-time studies	Mode of delivery				at the university	
Year of study	4	Language of instruction				Polish	
Semester of study	7	ECTS credits				3.0	
Learning profile	general academic profile	Assessment form				exam	
Conducting unit	Department of Decision Systems and Robotics -> Faculty of Electronics, Telecommunications and Informatics						
Name and surname of lecturer (lecturers)	Subject supervisor	dr inż. Tomasz Białaszewski					
	Teachers						
Lesson types and methods of instruction	Lesson type	Lecture	Tutorial	Laboratory	Project	Seminar	SUM
	Number of study hours	15.0	0.0	0.0	15.0	0.0	30
	E-learning hours included: 0.0						
Learning activity and number of study hours	Learning activity	Participation in didactic classes included in study plan		Participation in consultation hours		Self-study	SUM
	Number of study hours	30		3.0		42.0	75
Subject objectives	The main goal of the subject is to acquaint students with evolutionary algorithms. The lecture covers the following issues : evolutionary optimization techniques; encoding and decoding of parameters; methods of assessment of the fitness degree; selection methods of individuals; genetic operations; replacement strategies. scaling methods; niching methods. multi-objective optimization methods						

Learning outcomes	Course outcome	Subject outcome	Method of verification
	[K6_W01] knows and understands, to an advanced extent, mathematics necessary to formulate and solve simple issues related to the field of study	<p>Student knows the problems associated with the implementation of numerical methods algorithms</p> <p>Student has knowledge of genetic and optimization algorithms.</p> <p>Student describes the basic optimization algorithms.</p> <p>Student defines the concepts used in genetic algorithms.</p>	<p>[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects</p> <p>[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge</p>
	[K6_U01] can apply mathematical knowledge to formulate and solve complex and non-typical problems related to the field of study and perform tasks, in an innovative way, in not entirely predictable conditions, by:n- appropriate selection of sources and information obtained from them, assessment, critical analysis and synthesis of this information,n- selection and application of appropriate methods and toolsn	<p>Student is able to apply genetic algorithms in control theory problems</p> <p>Student explains the rules for assessing the solutions of multi-criteria tasks used in optimization methods</p>	<p>[SU4] Assessment of ability to use methods and tools</p> <p>[SU1] Assessment of task fulfilment</p>
	[K6_W21] knows and understands the basic methods of decision making as well as methods and techniques of design and operation of automatic regulation and control systems, computer applications for controlling and monitoring dynamic systems.	<p>Student explains the basic mechanisms used in genetic algorithms.</p> <p>Student demonstrates the use of genetic algorithms</p>	<p>[SW3] Assessment of knowledge contained in written work and projects</p> <p>[SW1] Assessment of factual knowledge</p>
Subject contents	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Organization of classes and principles of assessment 2. Biological foundations of genetic approach 3. Optimization methods survey 4. Classification of search methods 5. Basis of genetic algorithms 6. Encoding and decoding of parameters 7. Assessment of the fitness degree 8. Selection methods of individuals 9. Genetic operations 10. Replacement strategies 11. Scaling methods 12. Scheme theory 13. Niching methods 14. Multi-objective optimization problems 15. Genetic programming 16. Evolutionary algorithms in multi-objective parametrical i strukturalnej optimization of systems 		
Prerequisites and co-requisites			
Assessment methods and criteria	Subject passing criteria	Passing threshold	Percentage of the final grade
	Assessment in the form of exam	50.0%	60.0%
	Execution of project	25.0%	40.0%

Recommended reading	Basic literature	<p>Arabas J.: Wykłady z algorytmów ewolucyjnych. WNT, Warszawa 2001.</p> <p>Berg P., Singer M.: Język genów, poznawanie zasad dziedziczenia. Prószyński i S-ka, Warszawa 1997.</p> <p>Goldberg D.E.: Genetic algorithms in search, Optimisation and Machine Learning. Addison-Wesley, Massachusetts 1989.</p> <p>Michalewicz Z., Fogel D. B.: How to solve it: Modern Heuristics. 2nd edition, Springer-Verlag, Berlin 2004.</p> <p>Michalewicz Z.: Genetic Algorithms + Data Structures = Evolution Programs, Springer-Verlag, 3rd edition, Heidelberg - Berlin 1996.</p> <p>Miller R. E.: Optimization. Foundations and applications. A Wiley-Interscience Publication, John Wiley & Sons, Inc. New York 2000.</p> <p>Obuchowicz A.: Evolutionary Algorithms for Global Optimization and Dynamic System Diagnosis. Lubusky Scientific Society in Zielona Góra 2003.</p> <p>Rutkowski L.: Metody i techniki sztucznej inteligencji. Wydawnictwo Naukowe PWN, Warszawa 2005.</p>
	Supplementary literature	<p>Koza J. R.: Genetic Programming: On the Programming of Computers by Means of Natural Selection. The MIT Press, MA, Cambridge 1992.</p> <p>Man K.S, Tang K.S., Kwong S., Lang W.A.H.: Genetic Algorithms for Control and Signal Processing. Springer-Verlag, London 1997.</p>
	eResources addresses	Adresy na platformie eNauczanie:
Example issues/ example questions/ tasks being completed	<ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Is it possible that a genetic algorithm without the mutation mechanism peaked global fitness function? 2. The population consists of 4 individuals with the following fitness degrees: 169, 576, 64 and 361. Determine the scaled fitness degree of individuals using the linear scaling with the multiplication factor equal to 2. 3. Assuming that an individual matching the pattern S has a degree of adaptation higher than the average of adapting the current population of 25%, determine in which generation scheme that monopolize population of 20, 50, 100 and 200 individuals. For calculations ignore the effect of crossover and mutation. 4. Please give the principle of mutation for triallelic coding. 5. List and briefly review the operations of crossing with floating-point representation. 6. A solution space contains 2097152 points. Enter the lower and upper estimate of the number of patterns processed during the evolutionary cycle to encode binary and octal encoding. Assuming that the population consists of 50 individuals. 	
Work placement	Not applicable	

Document generated electronically. Does not require a seal or signature.